spirit of his conduct in enforcing the Neutrality act. The South is exercised at Paulding's intervention, and Messrs. Thompson and Brown, in the Cabinet, advocated a lenient course toward Walker. The President insists upon his trial, which will take place at Mobile or New-Orleans, and end in mockery. When Capt. Chatard was sent home with the Saratoga, conducting the prisoners, the orders superseding his command had not been received at San Juan. He will be court-martialed upon arriving.

Capt. Van Vliet brought dispatches from Kansas this morning, but with no additional information. If the Slavery clause has been voted into the Lecompton Constitution, the Administration has been deceived by Calhoun, Henderson, Martin and other emissaries, who were instructed to produce a different result, and who represented that it had been secured on this presumption. The next move here by the Northern friends of the Administration will be the repeal of the Nebraska bill, as having failed in its professed design, and then the passage of an enabling act.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 36, 1857.

The Indian Bureau have received official information denying the truth of the reports that the disaffection of the Indians in Utah Teritory, created by the Mormons, had been communicated to the Indians on the borders of California, and especially those in the Southern position of that State. All remained quiet, and so far as appearances are concerned, there is no reason to anticipate a different state of things.—Private letters from California state that two regiments of volunteers were ready at the tap of the drum to advance against the Mormons, and that ten regiments could be mustered in less than sixty days for the same service.

The following is Commodore Paulding's letter to the Sedretary of the Navy, detailing the circumstances under which he arrested Gen Walker:

FLAG SHIP WABASH,
OFF ASPINWALL, Dec. 15, 1857.

SIR: My letter of the 12th inst., informed the Department that I had broken up the camp of Gen. Walker at Punta Arenas, disarmed his lawless followers, and sent them to Norfolk in the Saratoga. The General came here with me, and will take passage in one of the steamers for New York, where he will present himself to the Marshal of the District. The Department being in possession of all the facts in relation to Gen. Walker's escape with his followers from the United States, as well as the letters of Capt. Chatard and Gen. Walker to me after he landed at Punta Arenas, the merits of the whole question will, I presume, be fully comprehended. I could not regard Gen. Walker and his followers in any other light than as outlaws, who had escaped from the vigilance of the officers of the Government, and left our shores for the purpose of rapine and murder; and I saw no other way to vindicate the law and redeem the honor of our country than by disarming and sending them home.

In doing so, I am sensible of the responsibility I have incurred, and confidently look to the Government for my justification. Regarded in its true light, the case appears to me a clear one, and the points few and strong.—Walker came to Point Arenas from the United States, having, in violation of law, set on foot a military organization to make war upon a people with whom we are at peace. He landed there with armed men and munitions of war, in defiance of the guns of a ship of war placed there to prevent his landing. With nothing to show that he acted by authority, he formed a camp and hoisted the Nicaraguan flag, called it the "Headquarters of the Army of Nicaragua," and signed himself the Commander-in-Chief. With this pretension, he claimed the right of a lawful government over all persons and things within sight of his flag. Without right or authority he landed fifty men at the mouth of the River Colorado, seized the Fort of Castillo on the San Juan River, captured steamers and the goods of merchants in transit to the interior, killed men, and made prisoners of the peaceful inhabitants, sending to the harbor of San Juan del Norte some thirty or forty men, women and children in the steamer Morgan.

In doing these things without the show of authority they were guilty of rapine and murder, and must be regarded as outlaws and pirates. They can have no claim to be regarded in any other light. Humanity, as well as law, justice and national honor demanded the dispersion of these lawless men. The remnant of the miserable beings who surrendered at Rivas were conveyed in this ship last summer to New-York, and their sufferings are yet fresh in the memory of all on board. Beside the suffering that must necessarily be inflicted upon an innocent and unoffending people, these lawless followers of Gen. Walker, misguided and deceived into a career of crime, would doubtless have perished in Central America, or their mutilated and festering bodies would have been brought back to their friends at the expense of their country. For the above reasons, which appear to my mind quite sufficient I have disarmed and sent to the United States Gen. William Walker and his outlawed and piratical followers for trial, or for whatever action the Government in its wisdom may think proper to pursue. Capt. Ommanny of H. B. M. ship offered to co operate with me in removing the party from Point Arenas, but as they were my countrymen, I deemed it proper to decline the participation of a foreign flag.

In a letter dated December 18, Commodore Paulding gives the particulars of the landing of the marines and seamen at Point Arenas, under circumstances of great difficulty, yet everything was done in so seamen-like and skillful a manner that it was accomplished in the shortest possible time, without loss or accident. To the excellent discipline and fine bearing of the officers and men, he says, he is indebted in the performance of this most unpleasant service for the exemption from all casualty or accident. There was no one injured, and no loss of any kind sustained. No commanding officer was ever supported by a body of men in a manner more highly to command his admiration and respect.

The Cabinet had the matter before them to-day. Although the arrest of Gen. Walker is not strictly justified by the instructions to Commodore Paulding, it is conceived that the case is very much palliated by the circumstances under which, as explained by him, it was effected. Walker will be released from his present arrest, and it is probable that a process will be commenced to bring him to trial for violation of the neutrality laws.

Capt. Engle had a long interview with the President to-day, and detailed to him all the circumstances connected with the arrest of Walker.

Gen. Walker arrived this evening, accompanied by Marshal Rynders, T. F. Meagher, and Malcolm Campbell. He was received with cheers by a large concourse of people, as he entered his quarters at Brown's Hotel.

Shortly after Captain Isaiah Rynders, with General Walker, repaired to the State Department, when the former stated to Secretary Cass that he had received a coommunication from Commodore Paulding, saying he had arrested General Walker for carrying on an unlawful military expedition against Nicaragua, and that General Walker had promised him (Paulding) upon his honor to surrender himself to Captain Rynders, as Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, on arrival in that city. Captain Rynders stated that General Walker had done so, and that he (Rynders) had accompanied him to Washington to ascertain the views of the Government.

Gen. Cass replied that the Executive Department of the Governmet did not recognize Gen. Walker as a prisoner; that he had no directions to give concerning him, and that it was only through the action of the Judiciary that he (Walker) could be lawfully held in custody to answer any charges which may be brought against him.

Capt. Rynders then informed General Walker he had no further authority to detain him.—Both then withdrew.

KANSAS.

To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., 2 P. M., Dec. 31.—Dear Sir: The free State men here participate in the election, only so far as to witness the voting and challenge votes. Many Missourians have crossed the ferry opposite the city, and some of them have voted, after swearing to their votes. The form of oath administered is "Are you at this instant an inhabitant of this territory?" Four of the Missourians have been arrested for false voting. Judge Lecompte has issued a writ of habeas corpus for their release. Some of our boys have taken possession of the ferry boat, and will not permit the Missourians to return to their horses on the opposite bank. They have sent runners for aid to the Fort and to Kickapoo. Calhoun and many of his tribe are here, and very much excited.

6 P. M.—Two companies of United States soldiers have been brought and stationed about the poll, and whoever votes has to march between the files! Missourians voting in Kansas!! And the United States army guarding the polls!!! What a mockery of true Democracy!!!! Some of our citizens went in a body and took possession of a lot of muskets which had been lying in Capt. A. B. Miller's store, since they were used last year in the murder of Phillips, by this same ruffian Miller.

With these they have been parading the streets, with fife and drum, led on by Mr. Dixon one of our merchants. Loud and hearty cheers were given and returned by the citizens and soldiers. The most intense excitement prevails. J. C. D.

8. P. M.—The indignation of a free and outraged people is thoroughly aroused. John Calhoun was hung in effigy, and then burned in front of the Planters' Hotel, in which the dictator and most of the ruffians were caged. This evening the notorious Ely Moore was shot thro' the leg by a German whom he had insulted. In all this excitement the Free State men kept perfect order, and at no time did they contemplate interfering with the voting.

The Walker, Stanton and Douglas Democrats of Kansas, made up of all Democrats who oppose the Lecompton Constitution, and embracing among its numbers every Northern Democrat and a large number of Pro-Slavery Democrats, with the Lecompton Democrat, the Wyandot Citizen and the Leavenworth Journal to sustain them, hold a convention at Leavenworth, on the 24th inst., to advise together, and nominate a ticket under the constitution. It has been suggested that it was possible that they would nominate the ticket put up at Lawrence, on the 23d, provided the latter should be moderate in its selection of conservative men.

There are between six and eight thousand Germans in Kansas. There are two thousand in Leavenworth city. They sustain one newspaper—Kansas Zeitung—published at Atchison, and edited by Dr. Kob, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution of 1848.

Last spring, before Lane and other free State men bought an interest in Doniphan, the population of the town was two hundred and fifty, of whom forty or fifty were negro slaves. Now there is only one slave in town, while its population has augmented four fold. There are still over a hundred slaves in the country.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

LAWRENCE, Dec. 21, 1857.

Mr. Denver arrived here last week, and will enter upon the disharge of his official duties today. The people seem very much prejudiced against him, because he comes here at this time to supersede Mr. Stanton. From what I can learn of him, I am sure that the President has made nothing by the exchange; for it is understood that Mr. Denver endorses all the official acts of both Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton, even to the convening of the extra session of the Legislature. The truth is, the President, nor no man outside of Kansas is qualified to advise fully how to act there.

There are two parties in Kansas, each intent upon the ruin of the other, and neither is particularly conscientious as to the means it employs to accomplish its end. Do not understand me as saying there are not honest men in both parties, or that the masses are not such; but I have seen enough since I have been in the Territory to convince me that many of the leading men on both sides care more for their own success than they do for that of the party to which they are attached. I do not care to be personal, and yet the honest lookers-on cannot fail to write the names of many of them.

Acting Governor Stanton issued a proclamation last Saturday, under the act of the extra session, appointing Commissioners for the several counties, and authorizing them to establish voting precincts in their respective counties, and appoint three judges of elections in each precinct for the election on the 4th of January for and against the Lecompton constitution,

Huntingdon Journal.

PROTECTION

WM. BREWSTER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning, January 6, 1858.

The Circulation of the Huntingdon Journal, is greater than the Globe and American combined.

☞ General Denver, the new Governor of Kansas, it is affirmed, has declared openly his approval of the course of Walker and Stanton, and that the Administration is mistaken if it supposes he will not follow their example. At the urgent request of a large party of free State men from Lawrence, Governor Denver has given up to them the arms taken by Governor Geary during his administration, from the large body of immigrants who reached Kansas by the northern route. General Eldridge gave a bond that they should not be used for ten days, which of course includes the election on the 4th.

The militia act passed by the Kansas legislature, and also the other acts passed over the Governor's vetoes, failed to become laws in consequence of the presiding officers not having affixed their signatures prior to adjournment, being rather green at the business of legislation.

President Buchanan is said to approve strongly of Commodore Paulding's letter, and to condemn the morality of the filibuster enterprise, while on the other hand the Southern majority in the Cabinet disapprove of the Commodore's act.

The St. Louis Evening News, the State organ of the American party in Missouri, openly approves of the armed movements of the free State men in Kansas. It publishes an editorial article headed "Civil War in Kansas—Its Righteousness—Let the People Arm for Resistance!" The following paragraph is worthy of note:

"We turn to the people of Kansas. They have been shamefully deceived and betrayed in regard to the privilege of choosing their own constitution, and regulating their domestic institutions, and they have sworn to resist usurpation to the bitter end. We applaud them for it, and say, God speed them in the right. Let them take up arms and defy Mr. Buchanan and his troops, and return shot for shot as long as they have a gun and a man to fire at. When they have all fallen in the righteous cause, there will be a million freemen to take their places and carry on the war."

The editor of the News is a Southern man, and was, we believe, a slaveholder.

☞ The perpetual thrusting in of United States troops and civil officers in Kansas, to accomplish the measures of the Missouri invaders, has at last resulted in the open war so madly challenged. A United States marshal, with a force of eighty men, having demanded the surrender of the free State force in Bourbon county, who had been driven to arms by a series of oppressive acts on the part of the border ruffians, a battle ensued, in which after an hour's fight the pro slavery men were beaten, and retreated with the loss of one man killed and two mortally wounded. The United States marshal was also dangerously wounded. General Lane, the regularly chosen commander of the territorial militia, had entrenched his men on the Sugar Mound, and expressed a determination to fight the U. S dragoons if they should attack him. Another battle was regarded as inevitable.

The free State convention had assembled at Lawrence, and there was much division of sentiment on the subject of voting at the 4th of January election for State officers under the Lecompton constitution. The Committee on Resolutions reported against it, but two minority reports are made in favor of so doing. The latter policy was advocated by Messrs. Robinson, Phillips, Conway, Schuyler and Vaughan.

☞ Democratic editors are now perplexed. They don't know under whose banner to enlist—Buchanan's or Douglas'. As soon as they find which side is likely to be the big pile, they will be all right.

☞ Another failure for Mr. Buchanan. Gov. Denver says that Walker and Stanton pursued the right course in Kansas, and he is going to follow in their footsteps. What is to be done now? Denver's head must come off; and where is the next victim ready to lay his bones in the Kansas graveyard?

Fruit of Liberal Advertising.

The energetic proprietor of the Antiphlogistic Salt, the past year, has advertised in 1250 papers, (one fourth of all published in the U. S.) and sold 40 000 packages of the medicine. Dr. Coggswell appreciates the press, and avails himself of its power. Let others profit by his extraordinary success.

Sheriff's Sales.

The subjoined property will be sold by the Sheriff of this county, on the 11th of January, 1858;

A tract of land in Hopewell township, containing 41 acres, more or less; sold as the property of William Fisher.

The one fourth of a tract of coal land, in Tod township; the property of Cassville Seminary.

A tract in Barree tp., containing 153 acres and 128 perches; the property of Allen Green, dec'd.

Two town lots in Shirleysburg, with buildings thereon; also, a two story house in said town; also, a lot of ground in said town; also, an island of about 17 acres; also, a lot of ground of two acres in Shirley tp.; also, twenty five acres in Shirley township; also, about three acres in said township; property of James G. Lightner.

One lot of ground in Shirleysburg, with house thereon; property of G. W. Hudson

A tract of land in Porter township, containing 358 acres, more or less; also, a tract in same township, containing about 220 acres; also, a tract in said township, containing 102 acres; also, a tract in said township containing 22 perches; property of John Huyett.

A tract in Henderson township, containing 26 acres and 91 perches; property of Christian Couts.

A lot of ground and two story brick house near Huntingdon; the property of Samuel Houck.

The one seventh of Lot No. 70 in the borough of Huntingdon, with log house; also, seventh part of lot No. 97 in said borough, with two story log house thereon; also, the plank warehouse in the canal basin at said town; also, a lot of ground in Smithfield, with house thereon; also, a lot in said village having a stable thereon; also, an out-lot in Huntingdon, containing 2 acres and 152 perches; also, a tract of land on Stone Creek, Henderson township, containing 125 acres; also, lot No. 75 in Huntingdon, with two story brick house; also, a three story plank house, &c.; also, a tract in Tod township, containing 450 acres; also Lot. No. 200 in Huntingdon, with a two story log house thereon; all of which will be sold as the property of Jas Saxton.

The one seventh of Lot No. 70 in Huntingdon, with buildings thereon; also, one seventh of lot No. 97 in said borough, with buildings thereon; property of William A. Saxton.

A lot in said borough containing one acre, with a brickyard thereon; also, one acre of ground on Stone Creek, known as the "brick-yard property;" also, an acre on Stone Creek, with a frame house thereon; property of James and William A. Saxton

Two lots in Mooresville, with brick building, &c., thereon; property of Jacob Snyder.

GAS SUPPER.

The Ladies of St. John's Protestant Episc. Church, will give a SUPPER in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, of the first week of January Court for the purpose of *eating* the gas into said church.

Tickets for supper 50c. Ice Cream, Oysters and other Refreshments, extra. Admission free.

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY—for January 1858, has made its appearance, containing one hundred and fourteen pages of choice literature, and ranks among the best magazines of the day.

Being engaged in an extensive manufacturing business, the Messrs. J. M Emerson & Co., have sold their entire interest in the Magazine to Messrs. Oaksmith & Co.

Terms: $3 a year in advance, with "The Last Supper," Engraving and Premium Receipt.

☞ We call your atention to the "GAS SUPPER" notice, which you will find in another column. It will, we have no doubt, be of vast interest to both body and soul. Refreshments of the most delicious quality will be served up in the best style by the ladies at the Town Hall. Be sure and call.

New Counterfeit Detector.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just commenced the publication of "Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List"—a monthly quarto publication which contains all the information that can be obtained in regard to all counterfeits, broken banks, and the rates of discount on all banks notes in the country. Send and get it; the price is but ONE dollar per annum. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut St., Phila.

Non-Paying Subscribers.

Wagons cannot run without wheels—boats without steam—bull frogs jump without legs, or newspapers be carried on everlastingly without money, no more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are all good, but what good does a man's goodness do, when it don't do you any good. We have no doubt every one thinks that all have paid except him, and as we are a clever fellow and his is, a little matter, it will make no difference.

JOURNAL ALMANAC FOR 1858.

1858. JAN				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.	1858. FEB				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.
				h. m.	h. m.						h. m.	h. m.	
1	5	FRIDAY	1	7 23	4 33	Last Q. 6 7 46 E.	1	1	MONDAY	1	7 14	5 14	First Q. 5 11 56 M.
2	6	SATURDAY	2	7 23	4 34	New M. 15 0 21 M.	2	2	TUESDAY	2	7 13	5 15	Full M. 13 5 11 E.
3	7	SUNDAY	3	7 23	4 35	First Q. 22 11 56 M.	3	3	WEDNESDAY	3	7 12	5 16	Last Q. 20 7 15 E.
4	1	MONDAY	4	7 22	4 36	Full M. 29 4 10 M.	4	4	THURSDAY	4	7 11	5 17	New M. 27 5 4 E.
5	2	TUESDAY	5	7 22	4 37		5	5	FRIDAY	5	7 10	5 18	
6	3	WEDNESDAY	6	7 21	4 38		6	6	SATURDAY	6	7 9	5 19	
7	4	THURSDAY	7	7 20	4 39		7	7	SUNDAY	7	7 7	5 20	
8	5	FRIDAY	8	7 19	4 40		8	8	MONDAY	8	7 6	5 21	
9	6	SATURDAY	9	7 18	4 41		9	9	TUESDAY	9	7 5	5 22	
10	7	SUNDAY	10	7 17	4 42		10	10	WEDNESDAY	10	7 4	5 23	
11	1	MONDAY	11	7 16	4 43		11	11	THURSDAY	11	7 3	5 24	
12	2	TUESDAY	12	7 15	4 44		12	12	FRIDAY	12	7 2	5 25	
13	3	WEDNESDAY	13	7 14	4 45		13	13	SATURDAY	13	7 1	5 26	
14	4	THURSDAY	14	7 13	4 46		14	14	SUNDAY	14	7 0	5 27	
15	5	FRIDAY	15	7 12	4 47		15	15	MONDAY	15	6 59	5 28	
16	6	SATURDAY	16	7 11	4 48		16	16	TUESDAY	16	6 58	5 29	
17	7	SUNDAY	17	7 10	4 49		17	17	WEDNESDAY	17	6 57	5 30	
18	1	MONDAY	18	7 9	4 50		18	18	THURSDAY	18	6 56	5 31	
19	2	TUESDAY	19	7 8	4 51		19	19	FRIDAY	19	6 55	5 32	
20	3	WEDNESDAY	20	7 7	4 52		20	20	SATURDAY	20	6 54	5 33	
21	4	THURSDAY	21	7 6	4 53		21	21	SUNDAY	21	6 53	5 34	
22	5	FRIDAY	22	7 5	4 54		22	22	MONDAY	22	6 52	5 35	
23	6	SATURDAY	23	7 4	4 55		23	23	TUESDAY	23	6 51	5 36	
24	7	SUNDAY	24	7 3	4 56		24	24	WEDNESDAY	24	6 50	5 37	
25	1	MONDAY	25	7 2	4 57		25	25	THURSDAY	25	6 49	5 38	
26	2	TUESDAY	26	7 1	4 58		26	26	FRIDAY	26	6 48	5 39	
27	3	WEDNESDAY	27	7 0	4 59		27	27	SATURDAY	27	6 47	5 40	
28	4	THURSDAY	28	6 59	5 0		28	28	SUNDAY	28	6 46	5 41	
29	5	FRIDAY	29	6 58	5 1								
30	6	SATURDAY	30	6 57	5 2								
31	7	SUNDAY	31	6 56	5 3								

1858. MAR				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.	1858. APRIL				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.
				h. m.	h. m.						h. m.	h. m.	
1	1	MONDAY	1	6 45	5 42	First Q. 5 1 42 M.	1	4	THURSDAY	1	5 54	6 42	Full M. 3 5 23 E.
2	2	TUESDAY	2	6 44	5 43	Full M. 13 5 23 E.	2	5	FRIDAY	2	5 53	6 43	Last Q. 10 10 47 M.
3	3	WEDNESDAY	3	6 43	5 44	Last Q. 20 7 15 E.	3	6	SATURDAY	3	5 52	6 44	New M. 17 3 37 E.
4	4	THURSDAY	4	6 42	5 45	New M. 27 3 32 M.	4	7	SUNDAY	4	5 51	6 45	First Q. 25 3 32 M.
5	5	FRIDAY	5	6 41	5 46		5	1	MONDAY	5	5 50	6 46	
6	6	SATURDAY	6	6 40	5 47		6	2	TUESDAY	6	5 49	6 47	
7	7	SUNDAY	7	6 39	5 48		7	3	WEDNESDAY	7	5 48	6 48	
8	1	MONDAY	8	6 38	5 49		8	4	THURSDAY	8	5 47	6 49	
9	2	TUESDAY	9	6 37	5 50		9	5	FRIDAY	9	5 46	6 50	
10	3	WEDNESDAY	10	6 36	5 51		10	6	SATURDAY	10	5 45	6 51	
11	4	THURSDAY	11	6 35	5 52		11	7	SUNDAY	11	5 44	6 52	
12	5	FRIDAY	12	6 34	5 53		12	1	MONDAY	12	5 43	6 53	
13	6	SATURDAY	13	6 33	5 54		13	2	TUESDAY	13	5 42	6 54	
14	7	SUNDAY	14	6 32	5 55		14	3	WEDNESDAY	14	5 41	6 55	
15	1	MONDAY	15	6 31	5 56		15	4	THURSDAY	15	5 40	6 56	
16	2	TUESDAY	16	6 30	5 57		16	5	FRIDAY	16	5 39	6 57	
17	3	WEDNESDAY	17	6 29	5 58		17	6	SATURDAY	17	5 38	6 58	
18	4	THURSDAY	18	6 28	5 59		18	7	SUNDAY	18	5 37	6 59	
19	5	FRIDAY	19	6 27	6 0		19	1	MONDAY	19	5 36	7 0	
20	6	SATURDAY	20	6 26	6 1		20	2	TUESDAY	20	5 35	7 1	
21	7	SUNDAY	21	6 25	6 2		21	3	WEDNESDAY	21	5 34	7 2	
22	1	MONDAY	22	6 24	6 3		22	4	THURSDAY	22	5 33	7 3	
23	2	TUESDAY	23	6 23	6 4		23	5	FRIDAY	23	5 32	7 4	
24	3	WEDNESDAY	24	6 22	6 5		24	6	SATURDAY	24	5 31	7 5	
25	4	THURSDAY	25	6 21	6 6		25	7	SUNDAY	25	5 30	7 6	
26	5	FRIDAY	26	6 20	6 7		26	1	MONDAY	26	5 29	7 7	
27	6	SATURDAY	27	6 19	6 8		27	2	TUESDAY	27	5 28	7 8	
28	7	SUNDAY	28	6 18	6 9		28	3	WEDNESDAY	28	5 27	7 9	
29	1	MONDAY	29	6 17	6 10		29	4	THURSDAY	29	5 26	7 10	
30	2	TUESDAY	30	6 16	6 11		30	5	FRIDAY	30	5 25	7 11	
31	3	WEDNESDAY	31	6 15	6 12								

1858. MAY				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.	1858. JUNE				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.
				h. m.	h. m.						h. m.	h. m.	
1	6	SATURDAY	1	5 24	7 12	First Q. 4 7 41 E.	1	7	TUESDAY	1	4 37	7 51	First Q. 3 7 51 M.
2	7	SUNDAY	2	5 23	7 13	Full M. 12 5 18 E.	2	1	WEDNESDAY	2	4 36	7 52	Full M. 10 4 35 E.
3	1	MONDAY	3	5 22	7 14	Last Q. 19 7 57 E.	3	2	THURSDAY	3	4 35	7 53	Last Q. 18 3 13 M.
4	2	TUESDAY	4	5 21	7 15	New M. 26 4 12 M.	4	3	FRIDAY	4	4 35	7 54	New M. 25 2 25 E.
5	3	WEDNESDAY	5	5 20	7 16		5	4	SATURDAY	5	4 34	7 55	
6	4	THURSDAY	6	5 19	7 17		6	5	SUNDAY	6	4 33	7 56	
7	5	FRIDAY	7	5 18	7 18		7	6	MONDAY	7	4 33	7 57	
8	6	SATURDAY	8	5 17	7 19		8	7	TUESDAY	8	4 32	7 58	
9	7	SUNDAY	9	5 16	7 20		9	1	WEDNESDAY	9	4 32	7 59	
10	1	MONDAY	10	5 15	7 21		10	2	THURSDAY	10	4 32	8 0	
11	2	TUESDAY	11	5 14	7 22		11	3	FRIDAY	11	4 32	8 1	
12	3	WEDNESDAY	12	5 13	7 23		12	4	SATURDAY	12	4 32	8 2	
13	4	THURSDAY	13	5 12	7 24		13	5	SUNDAY	13	4 32	8 3	
14	5	FRIDAY	14	5 11	7 25		14	6	MONDAY	14	4 32	8 4	
15	6	SATURDAY	15	5 10	7 26		15	7	TUESDAY	15	4 32	8 5	
16	7	SUNDAY	16	5 9	7 27		16	1	WEDNESDAY	16	4 32	8 6	
17	1	MONDAY	17	5 8	7 28		17	2	THURSDAY	17	4 32	8 7	
18	2	TUESDAY	18	5 7	7 29		18	3	FRIDAY	18	4 32	8 8	
19	3	WEDNESDAY	19	5 6	7 30		19	4	SATURDAY	19	4 32	8 9	
20	4	THURSDAY	20	5 5	7 31		20	5	SUNDAY	20	4 32	8 10	
21	5	FRIDAY	21	5 4	7 32		21	6	MONDAY	21	4 32	8 11	
22	6	SATURDAY	22	5 3	7 33		22	7	TUESDAY	22	4 32	8 12	
23	7	SUNDAY	23	5 2	7 34		23	1	WEDNESDAY	23	4 32	8 13	
24	1	MONDAY	24	5 1	7 35		24	2	THURSDAY	24	4 32	8 14	
25	2	TUESDAY	25	5 0	7 36		25	3	FRIDAY	25	4 32	8 15	
26	3	WEDNESDAY	26	4 59	7 37		26	4	SATURDAY	26	4 32	8 16	
27	4	THURSDAY	27	4 58	7 38		27	5	SUNDAY	27	4 32	8 17	
28	5	FRIDAY	28	4 57	7 39		28	6	MONDAY	28	4 32	8 18	
29	6	SATURDAY	29	4 56	7 40		29	7	TUESDAY	29	4 32	8 19	
30	7	SUNDAY	30	4 55	7 41		30	1	WEDNESDAY	30	4 32	8 20	
31	1	MONDAY	31	4 54	7 42								

1858. JULY				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.	1858. AUGUS				Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.
				h. m.	h. m.						h. m.	h. m.	
1	2	THURSDAY	1	4 32	8 21	Full M. 9 4 42 E.	1	5	SUNDAY	1	5 15	7 17	First Q. 2 3 37 E.
2	3	FRIDAY	2	4 32	8 22	Last Q. 17 3 37 E.	2	6	MONDAY	2	5 16	7 16	Full M. 9 2 26 E.
3	4	SATURDAY	3	4 32	8 23	New M. 24 1 10 E.	3	7	TUESDAY	3	5 17	7 15	Last Q. 16 11 53 E.
4	5	SUNDAY	4	4 32	8 24	First Q. 31 12 3 E.	4	1	WEDNESDAY	4	5 18	7 14	New M. 23 1 11 E.
5	6	MONDAY	5	4 32	8 25		5	2	THURSDAY	5	5 19	7 13	First Q. 31 3 13 E.
6	7	TUESDAY	6	4 32	8 26		6	3	FRIDAY	6	5 20	7 12	
7	1	WEDNESDAY	7	4 32	8 27		7	4	SATURDAY	7	5 21	7 11	
8	2	THURSDAY	8	4 32	8 28		8	5	SUNDAY	8	5 22	7 10	
9	3	FRIDAY	9	4 32	8 29		9	6	MONDAY	9	5 23	7 9	
10	4	SATURDAY	10	4 32	8 30		10	7	TUESDAY	10	5 24	7 8	
11	5	SUNDAY	11	4 32	8 31		11	1	WEDNESDAY	11	5 25	7 7	
12	6	MONDAY	12	4 32	8 32		12	2	THURSDAY	12	5 26	7 6	
13	7	TUESDAY	13	4 32	8 33		13	3	FRIDAY	13	5 27	7 5	
14	1	WEDNESDAY	14	4 32	8 34		14	4	SATURDAY	14	5 28	7 4	
15	2	THURSDAY	15	4 32	8 35		15	5	SUNDAY	15	5 29	7 3	
16	3	FRIDAY	16	4 32	8 36		16	6	MONDAY	16	5 30	7 2	
17	4	SATURDAY	17	4 32	8 37		17	7	TUESDAY	17	5 31	7 1	
18	5	SUNDAY	18	4 32	8 38		18	1	WEDNESDAY	18	5 32	7 0	
19	6	MONDAY	19	4 32	8 39		19	2	THURSDAY	19	5 33	6 59	
20	7	TUESDAY	20	4 32	8 40		20	3	FRIDAY	20	5 34	6 58	
21	1	WEDNESDAY	21	4 32	8 41		21	4	SATURDAY	21	5 35	6 57	
22	2	THURSDAY	22	4 32	8 42		22	5	SUNDAY	22	5 36	6 56	
23	3	FRIDAY	23	4 32	8 43		23	6	MONDAY	23	5 37	6 55	
24	4	SATURDAY	24	4 32	8 44		24	7	TUESDAY	24	5 38	6 54	
25	5	SUNDAY	25	4 32	8 45		25	1	WEDNESDAY	25	5 39	6 53	
26	6	MONDAY	26	4 32	8 46	