POETRY.

THE PEARL OF GREAT PRICE.

BY ISAAC P. SHEPARD. I ask not Fame: 'tis flecting As breath of baimy ever With glory's phantoms cheating, "Twill nought but sadness leave; A surer good I would possess,-A joy that liveth ever; That when is past the world's carees, Despair may seize me never.

I ask not gold; it bindeth To earth the spirit down; Its hireling slave ne'er findeth Save but a demon's frown. It is the Tantalus of hell, Immortal minds tormenting, And wise are they who break its spell

Ere life's last hour repenting !

I ask not power; it stilleth The soul's best thoughts of God; Wide earth with wor it filleth, And sways an iron rod. Soft beauty's charms I would not crave, For which are millions sighing: They pass away, as sinks the wave Along the sea shore dying;

I ask not friends; there liveth But few who bear the name; For boasted friendship giveth A swift, unstable fiame: If want is far, and hopes are bright, Men smile, with others smiling! But when comes near misfortune's night, They pass away reviling !

"Tis not of earth, the treasure That satisfies the soul ; Its value nought can measure From porth to southern pole. The scraphs round the holy throng Its keepings well might covet, For none of all the treasures known In heaven is prized above it !

'Tis found where tears are flowing Down contrite sinner's checks,-Where hearts with love are glowing While Jesus gently speaks, The Star that rose in Bethlehem Points where is Heaven's best token Beneath the Cross there lies a gem, The Pearl of Price unspoken!

THE MORAL COURAGE OF PAUL.

The appearance of Paul before the Arcopagus of Athens involved an exhibition of moral Courage that has seldom been equalled, and perhaps never surpassed, in the history of man. He was in the presence of the Statesmen, Philosophers, Orators, and Poets of the most intellectual and refined nations upon earth. He was there to humor no popular sect, to flatter no national vanity, to move upon no springs of ambition or future fame. He was there to unfold, to fortify and rivet upon the judgment and conscience of his enlightened auditory, doctrines, at variance with every previous conviction and present impulse; doctrines totally subversive of that faith in which they were born, in which their fathers died, and which they wished to bequeath to their offspring.

He had no splendid and imposing form of worship, or mythological mysteries, to aid his arguments, or conciliate the pride of his andience. He had no divinities peopling each hill and vale, and grove and fount to take the places of those whom he disclaimed- He had only the pure abstreet Dutchman, and running up to him, said, presention of the one supreme, holy, and "Ab! my good fellow, you have been killself-existing God; his universal providence and man's final accountability. He delivered his message as one raised by his mighty theme above the frown or the commendation of his hearers. He was too clear and discriminating for the subtle snare; too earnest and impressive for the sceptical jest, and too cogent and massive in thought for the dialectical evasion. And though no corresponding results were immediately obvious, yet convictions were planted there which struck at length into the very heart of Greece: and which finally enthroned a forsaken God upon the affection and allegiance of a repentant nation. Phil. N. American. EDUCATE THE PEOPLE.

young. Few professional men can be tied to a tree, and the whip applied. There found to write a readable letter, and not one in the thousand ever commit their pen to paper to benefit mankind. How much less the number of farmers, mechanies and business men. No wonder that quacks, impostors, and political brawlers mislead the public mind.

DAIL.

It is more easy to account for the formation of snow than of hail. Hoil, however, is generally supposed to be drops of rain frozen in their passage through the cold of the air; and the hail is always in proportion to the size of the rain drop from which it was formed. But this meteor does not appear to be formed from a single drop of water, as it is found to be composed of ma. ny small spherules frozen together, the centre sometimes soft like snow, and at other times formed of a hard nucleus, which in some cases has been of a brown color, capable of ignition and explosion. It is supposed that both snow and hail owe their formation to electricity; the hail being formed in the higher regions of the sin where the cold is intense, and the electric matter abundant. By this agency it is supposed that a great number of aqueous particles are brought together and frozen, and in their descent collect other particles. so that the density of the substance of the hail stone grows less and less from the centre, this being formed first in the higher regions, and the surface being collected in the lower. This theory is not in all cases supported by fact, as in some instances the centre has been found soft and snow-like, when the surface has been hard.

Hail is the only meteor of this kind, from which no apparent good can be derived. Rain and dew invigorate and give life to the whole vegetable world; frost, by expanding the water contained in the earth pulverises and renders the soil fertile; snow covers and defends vegetables and grain from being destroyed by too severe a frost; but hail does none of these. It not only does no good, but often much harm. It has a chilling, blasting effect in spring and summer, and cuts the tender plants so as to injure or totally destroy. In short, the use of hail has not been ascertained, but frost is God's universal plough, by which

A STORY OF OLDEN TIMES.

he cultivates the whole earth.

By a State law of the State of N. York, from December to April all persons were prohibited from killing deer, under the penalty of ten dollars, half the fine going to the complainant, and in default of payment, ten lashes on the naked back.

A Yankee passing through the State of New York near Albany, in the month of January, observed a young Datchman. from his barn door, squinting over his shovel at a deer about fifty paces from him. and soliloquising thus:

"Mine Cot-If I had mine gun here and it was not for the law, I would have some teer for mine tinner."

The Yankee had a rifle with him, and immediately shot the deer, and threw his ritle into the snow, unobserved by the

being no officer present, the justice concluded to do the whipping himself, and at it he went. After he had given the Yankee five lashes, and was proceeding to give him the other five, the Yankee bawled out: "Stop I"

> "Vot," said the justice, there is five more to come."

The Yankee informed the justice that half the pay went to the complainant. "Dat is de law," said the justice, "untie the Yankee, tie up the Tutchman, and give

him half the fine."-N. E. Review

HEALTH OF DAUGHTERS.

Mothers, is there any thing we can do, to acquire for our daughters a good constitution? Is there truth in the sentiment sometimes repeated, that our sex is becoming more and more effeminate? Are we as capable of enduring hardship as our grandmothers were? Are we as well vers' ed in the details of housekeeping, as able to bear them without fatigue, as our mothers? Have our daughters as much stam. or constitution, as much api tude for domestic duties, as we ourselves possess? These questions are not interesting to us simply as individuals. They effect the welfare of the community ... For the ability or inability of woman to discharge what the Almighty has committed to her, touches the equilibrium of society, and the hid. den springs of existence.

Tenderly interested as we are for the health of our off-pring, let us devote peculiar attention to that of our daughters. Their delicate frames require more care, in order to become vigorous, and are in more danger through the prevalence of fashion. Frequent and thorough ablutions, a simple and purritious diet, we should secure for all our children.

But 1 plead for the little girl that she may have air and exercise, as well as her brother, and that she may not be too much blamed, if in her carnest play, she happens to tear and soil ber apron. I plead that she may not be punished as a romp if she keenly enjoy those active sports, which city gentility proscribes. 1 plead that the ambition to make her accomplished, do not chain her to the piano, till the spinal col' umn which should consolidate the frame, starts aside like a broken reed; nor bow her over the book, till the vital energy, which ought to pervade the whole system, mounts into the brain, and kindles the death-fever .- Mrs. Sigourney.

RISE EARLY.

Nothing is more conducive to health and excellence of every kind than early rising. All physicians agree in this; and all persons who have attained a good old age, in whatever particulars they might differ frem each other, have been distinguished as early risers. Some persons require more sleep than others; but it may be laid down as a general rale, that there is no grown person to whom a period of sleep longer than seven or at the very most, eight hours, can be either necessary or beneficial. But a person in health may easily know how much sleep he requires, by going to bed every night at a stated time, and uniformly rising as soon as he wakes, however early that may be. By steadily pursuing this plan for a few days, or at most a few weeks, a habit will be acquired of taking just the rest that nature requires, and regularly awaking out of a sound and refreshing sleep to new vigor and activity; and when this habit is thoroughly formed, it would he no less disagreeable than useless and injurious for such a person, having once beheld the bright morning sun, to turn on his pillow and say, "A little more sleep, a little more slumber, a little more folding of the hands to sleep."

PROSPECTUS. FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND

APPENDIX.

THESE works have now been published be us for ten consecutive sessions of Congress encing with the session of 1832-3. They have had such wid circulation, and have been s universally approved and sought after by the puli-(ic, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them.

Congressional Globe is made up of the The daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. speeches of the members are abridged, or con-The lensed, to bring them into a reasonable, or readable length. All the resolutions offered, or movords; and the yeas and mays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type brevier and nonpareli-on a double toyal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal uarto pages. It is printed as fast as the busi one in Congress furnishes matter enough for a er-usually one number, but sometimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed. nore numbers that there were weeks in a session The approaching session of Congress, it is expected, will continue 7 months; if so, subscri may expect between 30 and 40 numbers, which, igether, will make between 500 and 600 royal iarto peges

The Appendix is made up of the PRESIDENT'S annual nessage, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the yme form as the Congressional Globe, and usualsa makes about the same number of pages. Here tofore, on account of the set speeches being so nu crous and so long, we have not completed the Appendix until one or two months after f the session ; but, in future, we intend to print he spreeches as fast as they shall be prepared, free course shall complete the work within a few days after the adjournment.

Each of there works is complete in itself; but it is necessary for every subscriber who desires a full knowledge of the proceedings of Congress, to have both ; because, then, if there should be any abigoity in the synopels of the speech, or any de nial of its correctness, as published in the Congres-sional Globe, the reader may turn to the Appendix to see the speech at length, corrected by the member

Now, there is no source but the Congressiona Globe and Appendix, from which a person can obtain a foll history of the proceedings of Congress, Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, which contained a history, has been discontinued for director four years. It cost about five times as hree or four years. much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted. We are enabled to print the Con-gressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate now proposed, by having a large quantity of type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we set up for the daily and semi-weekly Globes standing for the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If we had to set up the matter purposely, for these works we could not afford to print them for double the pric w charged.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers for

We have on han 1 3,000 or 4,000 surplus copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the extra session, which make together near one thousand royal quarto pages. They give the fullest history of Congress that has ever been published. We now sell them for \$1 each; that is, \$1 for the ngressional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix-We propose to let subscribers for the Congressiona and Appendix for the next session, have ar 59 cents each. They will be necessary to em for 50 cents each. understand fully the proceedings of the next sess The important matters discussed at the last, ewill he brought up at the next ression in consequace of the universal dissatisfaction evinced in the late elections with the vast and novel system of policy which the new powers have introduced, and was forced through Congress without consulting ablic opinion, or even allowing the full discussion sual in regard to subjects of ordinary interest. The reports of the Congressional Globe and Appen-dix are not in the least degree affected by the party bias of the Editor. They are given precisely as written out by the Reporters and the members themselves. And the whole are subject to the revision and correction of the speakers, as they pass in review in our daily sheet, in case any mist standing or misrepresentation of their remarks should occur.

We make a daily analysis of the doings in Congress, and give our opinions in it freely, but this is published only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly Globes. The Daily Globe is \$10, the Semi-weekly Globe \$5, and the Weekly Globe \$2 or annum, in advance. The Weekly Globe is inted in the same form as the Co-Globe and Appendix, and a complete index made to that the end of each year.

elebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the uman frame is liable, is a matter familiar with

almost every inteigent person. Thry became known by their fruits-their good works have testified for them-they did not thrive by the faith of dalouthe cres. In cases of Costiveness, Dyspersia, Billiousanp Liver Affections, Atthina, Piles, Settled Pains Rheumutism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinute Headaches, Impure State of the Finids, Unhealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nerveus Debility, the Sick-

ness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these Medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most A single triat will place constitution. tions made, are given at length, in the mover's own the Life Fills and Phamix Bitters beyond the reach competition, in the estimation of every patient. Prepared and sold, wholegale and retail, at WM B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway New York. N. B. None are genuine unless they have the

fac simile of John Moffat's signature. The Life Pills are sold in boxes-Price 25

cents, 50 cents. and \$1 each, according to the size; and the Phomix Bitters in bottles, at \$1 or S² each, with full directions. FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION—An

nteresting little pamphlet, entitled "Moflat's Medi-cal Manuel, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health-containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent disease, and the most ap-proved remedies - 1, SCH, D. MILEPAT."

Apply to the Agents. D. & J. A. RAMSOUR. C. C. HENDERSON.

Linncolton, January 6, 1841.

PROPOS.ILS

For publishing in the City of Richmond, new Democratic paper, to be entitled the STATE RIGHTS REPUBLICAN.

Journal of Education and Constitual Reform.

THEOPHILUS FISE AND M. GARDNER, FDITORS. Under this title is offered tor the pational age and support of the people, a new publication, devoted-as that title indicatesto the deferce of the rights and the deveopment of the duties of the State and of the individual cutizen ; and to the free and fearless discussion of principles and measores which affect the relations of one to the other; and of both to the Confedera-

tion of States.

The conductors of the new paper hav ing long been connected with the public press, in different sections of the Union, a full knowledge of their finness for the place in which they appear, is already with the people. Of themselves, therefore, they have only to say, that the Democratic faith which with them has passed the ordeal of years of thought and study, has daily grown clearer and stronger by exerciseand dis paper, though new to the public,

is but the commonation of an effort, to which their whole lives have been and are devoted. For the future, then, they have the highest satisfaction in appealing to the past ;- while for the past, they have neithtio explanation to make, nor spology to offer.

We consider government in this counry, as designed to be simply the agent of he popular will ;- that it was intended to itys the service of the partile-never their benefactor, nor their master ;- that it is insuitated for the protection of all, but has no privileges to confer on any ;- that the protection it affords should be general. not special-universal, not partial--uniform, not discriminative-difect, not remote or contigent, to all individuals, not ot any classes or distinctive interests .-against aggression, not against competition ;- and that whatever special privilege or special protection it has conferred on any individual or class of individuals in has usurned, and wrested to the injury of every other individual ;- thus producing

injustice, and positive wrong to society. to necessary There

AND PHENIX REFERENCE THE PILLS as well as a general meaning. The Con-AND PHCENIX BITTERS .- The high stitution of Virginia contains provisions more aristocratic, partial and exclusive. more hostile to "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS DUTIES AND CHANGES," which is the first idea of Christianity as of Democracy; and more inconsistent with her own "ancient faith," than that of any other State in this Union. The unjust and arbitary restrictions on the right of suffrage in every form which privileges PROPERTY, or distranchises MAN;-the denial to the people of the right of selecting all their agents and officers ; and the making of any offices perpetual or self-perpetuating,these are anomalies and inconsistencies deregatory to the character of the State and degrading in their influence on the people. But generally-holding as we to, the mours or man primary and paramount-wherever a reform of the laws is inadequate to their complete assertion and maintainance, or impracticable from the interposition of Constitutional obstacles, we shall always be found the advocates of CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM."

> Thus far we have spoken--and at greater length than we designed --- of what is iniended to be the EDITORIAL character of our paper. We shall I ok ever to the political and social rights and interests of man AS With us the rights of all are equal. IAN. but the interests of the producer are paramount to those of the accumulator,-as man is worth to the world more than money The FARMER and MECHANIC will therefore, find an important part of our paper devoted to their cause and designed to assist them forward to the attainment of their true position & influence of the State & in society. To the LALIES DEPARTMENT, particular attention will be directed; and there will always be found a choice selection from the current Literature of the day .--A general summary of important Foreign and Domestic News, will also be fernished; and with this we complete the enumera-

> tion of us essential features. It may be that we hope for a larger patronage than we shall deserve ;- but we shall surve to deserve more than we dare to hope.

TERMS.

City subscribers, whose papers are deivered at their residence by a carrier, Two Dollars and fifty cents ; mail subscribers, Two Dollars per annum only, payable invariably in advance.

", "Those who will forward the pay for Ten copies, shall receive the eleventh gratis-being an allowance of ten per cent for their trouble. Orders addressed to THE-OPHILUS FISE, Richmond, Va., will meet with prompt attention. RICHMOND, Jan. 8, 1842.

PROSPECTUS Mudisonian.

HE undersigned having purchased a control ling interest in the Mussonias, proposesa DATLY PAPER from this office on or about the 15th of December. The paper will be devoted to the support of such

constitutional measures as the interests of the People may ich and - and from what has been seen of the purposes of President Tyler's Administration, there every reason to believe that such measures only on concorptation by the present head of the Government.

We propose to labor for the entire restoration of te pure doctrines and faithful practices of the nders of our Republic-not to battle for the mere exactation of partisan dictators. To advocate thase crinciples of our patriotic fathers which were alogether designed to ensure the prosperity and happicess of the Confederacy, in their original purity — not to tear down the modern fabrics of dema gegues to erect pedestals for other ambitious and dishenest aspirants. In short, it is our design to oursue the Right, alike bredless of party names and rty interests, and to expose the Wrong, emanate from what men or in what sections it may. But it is ter from our intention ever to include in wanton and vulgar abuse. Yet we will not suffer the men and measures we advocate to be unjustly aspersed,

Lord Brougham says: If the people are unenlightened, they are the prey of every quack, impostor, every brawler about liberty, and every agitator who may practice the trade in the country. If they do not read: if they do not learn: if they do not qualify themselves to form opinions, other men will form opinions for them, not according to their own individual and selfish interest, which probably may be contrary to that of the people. The best security is found on political subjects and in good morals.

Men die, but knowledge ever lives; and it behooves parents to see what the children leatn. We have so few writers in this country, that a great mass of knowledge perishes with men when they cease to live. It should be the duty of parents and seachers, to form habits of thinking,

ing a deer-for I saw you-you shot him with your shovel."

"Mune Got !" replied the Dutchman, "I did not think it would go off-1 never had it co off before."

"Well," said the Yankee, "you have killed the deer, and I will go to the justice and complain of you, and make you pay your fine, unless you give me the skin and two dollars."

"Vell," said the Dutchman, "though I did not think my tammed old shovel yould go off, dat is better dan pay ten dollars." So the bargain was concluded-the Yankee receiving the skin and two dollars, leaving the Dutchman to take care of his venison.

Before the Dutchman had time to conceal the deer, another Dutchman came up and threatened to complain; upon which Hans the shovel shooter, related all that had passed between him and the Yankee. Vanderhauson told Hans he had, been imposed upon; that the Yankee killed the deer himself. The two Dutchmen then agreed to pursue the Yankee, and to bring him before the justice and have him fined. They soon overlook him, and carried him before the justice, and Hans entered his complaint, pro bono publico. Whereupon the justice, after hearing all the testimony, pro and con, and taking the subject matter into cool, serious, and deliberate considera-

tion, came to the conclusion that the Yankee killed the deer with a certain instrument called a rifle, and that he pay a fine of ten dollars, or be whipped ten lashes. The Yankee chose the latter. The justice acting, speaking, and writing well, in the then ordered the Yankee to be stripped,

Salutation .- In some countries they rub noses; in others they pull one another's ears; the Franks plucked out a hair and presented it; the Japanese take off their slippers when they meet. In some of the South Sea Islands, they spit in their honds, and then tub yoor face for you; in others, it is the height of politeness to fling a jar if water over your friend. In America. we nod, bow, courtesy, shake hands, take off our hats, or kiss; and the science consists in knowing on what occasions, and with what persons, these respective modes of salutation are to be pursued.

A countryman in one of the Western States with a load of meal, drove up to r lady's door, when the following brief conversation took place:

'Do you want any meal, ma'am!' "What do you ask me for a bushel?" "Ten cents, ma'am-prime ! 'O, I can get it for a fip !' (In a despairing voice.) . Dear Lady! will you take a bushel for nothing l' 'Is it sifted?'

TERMS .

For the Congressional Globe and Aupendix for last Extra Session, \$1 For the Congressional Globe for the next session

For the Appendix for the next session, one dol.

r percopy. Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for five dollars twelve copies for ten dollars, and so on in proportion for a greater mus-

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage aid, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Deitment, postmasters are permitted to frank letters ntaining money for subscriptions. The notes of any bank, current where a sub-

criher resides, will be received by us at

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 15th December cext, at farthest, though it is probable that we shall print enough surplus copies to fill every subscripon that may be paid before the 1st day of January next.

or No attention will be paid to any order un is the maney accompanies it.

The Democratic papers with which we exchange will please give this Prospectus a few inserdons.

BLAIR & BIVES, WASHINGTON CITY, October 25, 1841.

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned against trading for a Note signed by the subscriber, payable to John Ward for Twenty Dollars; payable eight months after date, and without the date of the month or year. As the consideration for which it was given has failed, I will not pay it unless compelled by law. DAVID GROSS.

Lincoln Co., March 16, 1842 .- 42-- 24.

DAULU ment," Whatever political or social wrongs or evils the people suffer, result from ignorance, contempt and a practical denial of the plan principles above presen ied. An enumeration of them would weary the patience of the reader, if it did

not compel his unterd espair of ever obtaining their correction. Suffice it then for the present to say, that we shall oppose to we ever have done, legalized privilege sn every form. We shall insisting on absalute and unconditional repeal of all laws that confer it, and the immediate abandon-

ment of all usages that sanction its exercise. or its continuance. As ociations, classes or individuals, by whatever political or party name they may be known, who seek

it, exercise it, or justify its bestowment, will find no connicoance or favor at our hands; and viewing as we do, its bestowment in any form, as a usurpation of nower, we declare against it, in behalf of the people, eternal and uncompromising wor.

In a Constitutional Republican government like ours, the remedy-peaceable, just and efficient-is in the people. They aske the government-from their consent, all its just powers are derived,-and when that consect is directed by mind, universally educated and intelligent, then, and not till then, is there effectual security for either the State or the people. If the people know their rights, they will want then --will wint hem-and will keep them. We hold is therefore, to be the duty of this as of every other State, to establish a system of Universal Education, to provide liberally for its maintainance and to make it the absolute and inalienable birthright of every free white child born or residing within its house. It is a measure which we believe to be vitally important and necessary, and as is mumated in our title, the carnest advocacy of such a system, will constitute an

nd wronefully assailed, with impunity,

Beartily approving the independent course pur-sued by the President during the late extraordinary sion of Congress, it shall be our endeavor, at a itting veried, to place before the public all the ces connected with the origin and fate o the two Eank bills.

That the Dody Mudisonian may merit the surport of the community indiscriminately, the under igned is resolved to bong to his assistance in the alitorial department the best political and literary talent that can be secured. In aid of this purpose, an able and experienced. European correspondent (situated at Bremen) has been engaged to transmit to us by the steamers every fortnight, the most inprehensive accounts of the state and progress of things in the old world of which he is capable. This enterprise, we trust, will be duly appreciated by our subscribers.

An efficient corps of stenographers will be employed to report the proceedings and debates of each house of Congress, which will be put in type the evening of they av they transuize, and he transmitted promptly to our subscribers through the mails,

As the only Administration Journal in the District of Columbia, publishing, efficially, the proceedings of the Government, and cherishing a defending honestly and cornestly the princip principles upon which the rublic acts of President Tyler have thus far been founded, we may, we trust, justly calculate upon nor considerable share at least or he support of thanevery comprehensive body of ou fellow-citizens vous. faithful Government. TERMS. follow-citizens what in the friends of good and

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Postmasters throughout the Union are requested to act as our agents. Those who may particularly exert themselves in extending the circulation of the paper, will not only be allowed a liberal comon on sums readiled, but receive our wermest

Papers (w) other Administration, Opposition, or Neutral.) copying this prospectus (including this paragraph.) and sending us numbers containing marked, will be entitled to an exchange J. E. JONES. Wischington City, Nev 5, 1641

unportant feature of this "JOURNAL." The last part of our title has a specila