IN SENATE,-FEB. 12, 1853.

shals, &c., of the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, being under consideration, Mr. Bright moved the Would you not think it quite as safe to trust this following amendment:

trict courts of the United States shall be appoint- by the people, as to delegate the power to a judge, el by the President of the United States, by and appointed by this same President and ratified by with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the the Senate? I think so. The office of marshal, term of four years, unless sooner removed by the in the Federal courts, is not more important in President.

Mr. BADGER said:

I agree with the honorable Senator from South Carolina, [Mr. Butler,] that if any public functhe court, it is the judge of that court. No reason in the world can be assigned why that officer the control, of the judge of the court. All the functions he has to discharge are clerical functions in relation to the transaction of the business of the court, in the court, for the benefit and in connection with the suitors of the courts; for recording, copying, and preserving the decrees and the proceedings of the court. As we have never had in the United States an instance in which the courts of the United States did not appoint their own clerks since the Constitution was established, it is very difficult, I imagine, to assign any reason why a system adopted by the wisdom of our forefathers, and acted upon for sixty years, should now at once be altered. What good is to be accomplished by the alteration? Why, sir, when a clerk of a court is about to be appointed, do you wish to have a rush of political applicants here, troubling Senators and Members of the House of Representatives for recommendations to the President of the United States, bringing forward and parading their miserable party services as a qualitication for holding this office? Do you wish to extend the range of this scramble, already sufficiently disgraceful and injurious to the country, and sufficiently annoying to the members of the two Houses of Congress?

What object is to be accomplished by the change? Is it for the purpose of increasing the executive patronage of the Government? Sir. upon that subject if we were to have a Whig President, I should feel it my duty to lift up my voice, to "cry aloud and spare not." But I am the more reconciled with that idea now, because I think that the honorable gentleman from Indiana think that the honorable gentleman from Indiana locks forward shortly to see installed into the I am not dissatisfied with the bill as it now stands, presidential office, a gentleman upon whom the at least with the section under consideration; but most perfect reliance can be placed, and that everything in his charge will be well managed. Therefore, in the existing circumstances of the country, that objection loses a great part of its

The person who holds the office of clerk of a The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. Adams] asks, What is he to do but to record the proceedings of the court? Why, sir, that Senator I think knows, certainly-I had supposed that every legal gentleman knew-that it is not the casiest thing in the world, but on the contrary it is a difficult thing, to procure a person who pos sesses the qualifications for a good clerk. He should be appointed by a man who has an interest in his possessing those qualifications. He should be appointed by a man separated by his condition He should be appointed, if we can possibly have

Now, Mr. President, why incorporate such a States. consideration of political services. The President of the United States may have the best disposition, as no doubt he will, to make the best and I hope that the Senate will not adopt the amend-

Mr. Douglas. I shall oppose the proposition of the Senator from Indiana, for this simple reason: I think that the clerk of a court ought to be disagreement between the judge and the clerk. I upon the bench, who would be willing again to go on the beach with a clerk independent of him and with whom he might possibly be on terms of difference. I think that the judge should have power to say to the clerk, "make that entry;" and if he does not make it, the judge should have power to dismiss him from office, and let the judge be held responsible. I think he should save the power in that respect. I think the judge should be the appointing power, and especially should be be the appointing power in preference to the President of the United States. I believe it would introduce much mischief and much confusion in the judicial system, if this change should be made. I hope it will not be made, but that the system will be preserved as

Mr. BRIGHT. Mr. President, the remarks which have fallen from the honorable Senator from North Carolina and the honorable Senator. from Illinois indicate that they both attach a degree of prefectibility to the general conduct of judges of the circuit and district courts of the United States that they would not to the general conduct of judges of the circuit and inferior courts of the States of this Union. In most of the States clerks are elected by the people, and not subject to removal by the "fiat" of the court, as proposed by the Senator from Illinois, [Mr. Douglas. I I mean not the slightest disrespect to any branch of the judiciary known to the laws of the country, nor do I think any can fairly be imhave quite as high an estimate of their honesty and purity of purpose as either of those honorable Somators.

I was not the first to propose an amendment to the bill under consideration. I was willing to take this part of the bill as it came from the committee; but when the honorable Senator from terms disfranchises a portion of my fellow-citiguinity to the judges in whom the appointing out of anything said by me,

is true, Mr. President, to a certain extent. "Executive patronage is increased." It could not be A Bill regulating the fees &c., of Clerks, Mar- otherwise. But where can the power be more wisely and safely placed than with the President, subject to approval or disapproval by the Senate? power to two Senators of a State, sent here by That hereafter all clerks of the circuit and dis- the expressed will of a legislative body, chosen any respect, or as lucrative, generally speaking, love of gold had seized upon his heart, and he as that of clerks in these courts; and yet all in each of the States are nominated and confirmed as

proposed by the amendment under consideration. As to the other objection urged by the honorationary ought to have the selection of the clerk of ble Senator from North Carolina, I have only to say the annoyances he speaks of by political friends are incidental to public life; they are in and children of Cairo called him by no other er of appointment, and be no longer subject to part the price those pay who wear honors; they embraced in the public duties of every public man, and then again, that which would be regarded as an annoyance by one, would not be so regarded by another. For myself, I am happily so constituted that my reasonable friends cannot

But again, I am charged with a preference for this amendment because the incoming Administration is Democratic, and the effect of it will be to swell that crowd of office-sceking friends, described by the honorable Senator from North Carolina. I can assure the honorable Senator, that in this he does me injustice. Under the same state of facts I should have offered the same amendments. It is immaterial who, or what party may have the patronage to bestow. It is a prin ciple that I am contending for, uninfluenced by my such considerations as the Senator suggests. True, I have my political preferences, and I would at any time rather publish than conecal them. I believe that I am right in the opinions I profess, and do not deny, that all my sympathics politically speaking are with those of the same faith. From the Supreme Court down I have ever made it a rule to prefer those who are of the same political principles with myself; but altering the mode of filling those already reated, in order to increase the patronage of triumphant party. The humble part I act here al above the mere question of who fills an office

mendment I have offered better than that offered by the honorable Senator from Wisconsin. Mr. BADGER. The honorable Senator from force, but the other remains without any abate- Indiana, Mr. President, has spoken of some perfection, which he says is attributed to the circuit and district judges of the United States by the court, requires particular qualifications for that Schator from Illinois and myself. Sir, I heard nothing from the Semator from Ulinois which attributed perfection to anybody; and it is very certain that I neither said nor intended to say anything that attributed perfection to anybody, and smiled. therefore I suppose the honorable Schator from a night. Be then to me as a guide, for I can that I cat not. I have renewed my vow. Indiana, being unable to meet fairly what was hardly see the way." said, thought proper to substitute a proposition which had not been uttered—which no man was

if the Schate determine to after it. I think the

unreasonable enough to utter; and which, therefore, it was easy to refute, because nobody mainfrom the active political agitations of the country is any exact perfection in any human being—in

The benerable Senator says that the clerks of provision into this bill? I agree entirely with the circuit courts of the States are in many, and the circuit courts of the States are in many, and the Senator from South Carolina; I am totally op-posed to any such change. I am not for introposed to any such change. I am not for introducing it. I do not speak of the range which it would give to Executive patronage; that is comparatively an unimportant thing; but I am not for introducing it. I do not speak of the court, but by the people. Very would give to Executive patronage; that is comparatively an unimportant thing; but I am not for introducing it. I do not speak of the court, but by the people. Very well, with a little care over his judge of the court, but by the people. Very well, with a little care over his same metal, even over the brim.

"Thou hast done me a services will, with a little care over his same metal, even over the brim.

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"Thou hast done me a service will, with a little care over his same metal, even over the brim.

"Thou hast done me a service will will be a same metal, even over the brim.

"The same metal even over the brim."

"The same metal original and primal sovereign authority of the power there, as each of these public servants draws his commission and receives his official life.

The found that his companion has been public servants adjured by thee to come hither in the name of thus leaving them wholly unprepared for emergencies by sickness or otherwise. A system of any time, that I "did not take a shall be our visions, because if adopted by our visions, because I found that his companion has been public servants adjured by thee to come hither in the name of thus leaving them wholly unprepared for emergencies by sickness or otherwise. A system of any time, that I "did not take a shall be a site of the companion has been public servants." most judicious selections; but how is he to know? from the same ultimate sovereign, there is, at all thou spertest with the grey hairs of age, thy days ward." events, no right to complain of the depository of are numbered. We unto him who insults the "Follow me," said the Prince of the Mazikin; the power, however much you may think it is not judiciously made. But that is not the ease here. It is now proposed to take this appointment from neyed on some little further in silence. The darkneyed on some little further in silence. the judge, the proper public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public functionary by whom the judge is a second public function of the judge it is now exercised, and ever has been exerted unup his eyes, found that they had come to the
of the kings of the earth would not purchase one
the habit of keeping continually in debt begets
rational man in the State—one as substantially under the direction of the judge in the performance of his duties. I can imagine nothing acre disagreeable, and which may sometimes be more detrimental to the public interests, than a State or of a district, but to the President of the State or of a district, but to the President of the dwelling in Cairo. So he knew not what to think, labors of the Demons of the mine. The heart of disagreement between the judge and the clerk. I doubt whether there is any member of the Senate who has ever been so unfortunate as to be are to whom it is proposed to give this power is ary to whom it is proposed to give this power is was lighted up as if there were a festival in every san, as they reflected the beams of the torch. better qualified to exert it than the functionary house. The streets were full of revellers, and But God enabled him to persevere.

preme Court of the United States, I submit the nurse, by her side. good taste and decency of it to the Senate. I have no reply to make to it.

I do, that Senator, greatly to my surprise, sup-sary, for he is in haste to depart." poses that I referred to him, in speaking of my preference for officers of the same political faith ing at the Rabbi; and left the room, followed by in the sight of her whose love is dearer to me dollar by a brother: plied by offering this amendment. I hope that I sure him that I did not. There is nothing in my course here that warrants him, or any other Senturned in the bed towards him, and said: ator, in supposing me capable of so great a discourtesy as that would have been. Perhaps I was where thou hast been brought?" unfortunate in not making myself clearly understood. I spoke of a principle that had guided me that I am in a city of the Mazikin. through life in the choice of any and all officers I had ever voted for, not intending to apply it to gushed from her eyes brighter than the diamond, mean and paltry apartment without furniture.— signal. That being arranged, he said— Wisconsin moved an amendment, which in direct any particular case; and if a personal application

power is now vested by law, I object; and with a A merchant in St. Louis recently received a hope of making my objection effective, offer an telegraphic despatch from a gentleman in North she wept again. amendment that has for its object the establish- Carolina, inquiring the price of dried pears in St. ment of the same mode and manner of appoint- Louis. A reply was returned that they were ing clerks in the circuit and district courts of the held at a very high figure-8 to 10 cents per lb. United States that govern the selection of nine- A second message was sent by the Carolinian,

MAGINNIANA. THE CITY OF THE DEMONS.

BY THE LATE WILLIAM MAGINN. In days of yore, there lived in the flourishing city of Cairo a Hebrew Rabbi, by name Jochonan, who was the most learned of his nation.— His fame went over the East, and the most distant people sent their young men to imbibe wisdom from his lips. He was deeply skilled in the traditions of the fathers, and his word on a disputed point was decisive. He was pious, just, temperate, and strict; but he had one vice,opened not his hand to the poor. Yet he was wealthy above most, his wisdom being to him the source of his riches. The Hebrews of the city were grieved at this blemish on the wisest of their people; but though the elders of the tribes continued to reverence him for his fame, the women name than that of Rabbi Jochonan the miser.

None knew, so well as he, the ceremonies necessary for initiation into the religion of Moses; and consequently, the exercise of these solemn offices was to him another source of gain. One day, as he walked in the fields about Cairo, conversing with a youth on the interpretation of the law, it so happened that the angel of death smote the young man suddenly, and he fell dead before the feet of the Rabbi, even while he was yet speaking. When the Rabbi found that the youth to do, in that holy name, will I perform, - but he of him a portion of his gold.

While yet he thought upon these things, there ame a loud cry at his gate.

"Awake, thou sleeper!" said the voice, "awake! he laughed aloud. A child is in danger of death, and the mother hath sent me for thee, that thou may'st do thine looking into a garden, where he passed the re-

"The night is dark and gloomy," said the Rabis, coming to his easement, and mine age is the city of Demons. But when the twelfth hour great; are there not younger men that I in Cairo?" "For thee only, Rabbi Jochonan, whom some zikin came again unto him, and said: call the wise, but whom others call Rabbi Jochonan the miser, was I sent. Here is gold," said is past;" and he set meat before him. he, taking out a purse of sequins, - "I want not s governed by considerations infinitely beyond the labor for nothing. I adjure thee to come, in chonan, "in this thing. I have another yow for the name of the living God."

this day also. I pray thee be not angry with thy So the Rabbi thought upon the vow he had "I am not angry," said the Demon, "be it as just made, and he grouned in spirit, for the purse unded heavy. thou pleasest, I respect thy vow;" and he laughed

"As then hast adjured me by that name, I go louded than before with thee," said he to the man, "but I hope the distance is not far. Put up thy gold." by the garden, weeping and praying. And when "The place is at hand," said the stranger, who the sun had gone behind the hills, the Prince of

was a gallant youth, in magnificent attire. "Be the Mazikin again stood before him, and said: speedy, for time presses." Jochonan arose, dressed himself, and accompa-

nied the stranger, after having carefully locked daintier meats. up all the doors of his house, and deposited his in a secret place—at which the stranger he prayed inwardly to the Lord, and the tempta-"I never remember," said the Rabbi, "sa dark

"I know it well," eried the stranger with

igh, "it is a way much frequented, and travelled hearly by many; lean upon mine arm, and fear the Rabbi through winding passages of his pal-

was great, yet the Rabbi could see, when it occa- the wall. On entering the room, Jachonan saw The should be appointed, it we can proceed the judges of the circuit courts of the should be appointed, with a view to the discharge states, or the judges of the circuit courts of the table. "I knew all the even to the threshold and the door-posts. And

he found that his companion had failen also, and

from whom it is proposed to be taken, the proposed nothing but a sound of joy could be heard. But "These are thine," said the Demon; "one not say so, though I must confess I doubt very much whether the honorable Schater would have the light of the torches, he looked also upon the light of the looked also upon the light of the light of the looked also upon the looked also upon the light of the looked also upon the looked also upon the light of the looked also upon the looked also upon the lig cumstances of the parties of this country, and the him too, the mark that showed him to be a De- the Rabbi entered, he screamed aloud, and put incoming Administration were different from what mon. The Rabbi feared excessively—almost to his hands over his eyes, for the lustre of the they are now. Not that I suppose the honorable fainting; but he thought it better to be silent, and jewels dezzled him, as if he had looked upon the

himself; and we are all likely to be swayed by afor this house is mine. The lady and the child all other precious stones, wrought by the Superior Court the Sibyl, is about as inapt and aw

"I have brought to thee, light of my eyes!" said the Demon, "Rebecca, beloved of my soul." Thou knowest me then, I perceive, O Jocho- you God." This oath he uses in swearing Jurors norant, yet they invariably imparted Mr. Bright. I do not know, Mr. President, I have brought to thee Rabbi Jochonan the wise, nan, son of Ben-David," said the Prince of the and Witnesses when giving them their tickets. whether I correctly interpret the concluding refor whom thou didst desire. Let him, then, speed-Mazikin; "I am a Demon who would tempt ily begin his office; I shall fetch all things necest thee to destruction. As thou hast withstood so

far, I tempt thee no more. Thou hast done a When Jochonan and the lady were alone, she

"I do," said he, with a heavy groan; "I know ing fervently to the Lord, beating his breast.

of the remark is made, it will grow out of what here, unless he hath sinned before the Lord. -- rusty keys of all sizes, disposed without order. -- one of my books with you? know then, further, that no one is ever brought On its filthy walls hung innumerable bunches of Now, brother L., will you allow me to leave to read Chitty again before he at the control of the control zens because they are related by ties of consan. has been said by that honorable Senator, and not What my sin hath been, imports not to thee-Among them, to the astonishment of Jochonan, and I seek not to know thine. But here thou rehung the keys of his own house, those which he sent of it, and began to say I trusted I should himself off on the world for a school sent of it, and began to say I trusted I should himself off on the world for a school sent of it, and began to say I trusted I should himself off on the world for a school sent of it, and began to say I trusted I should himself off on the world for a school sent of it, and began to say I trusted I should himself off on the world for a school sent of it. mainest forever-lost, even as I am lost." And had put to hide when he came on this miserable find it interesting and useful.

The Rabbi dashed his turban on the ground. and tearing his hair, exclaimed, "Woe is me!-Who art thou woman, that speakest to me thus!" "I am a Hebrew woman," said she, "the daughtenths of all the important offices of the Federal stating that he had shipped 250 bushels of the ter of a Doctor of the Laws, in the city of Bag-Government. Now, is there anything wrong in this? Is there anything unreasonable in this? Is there anything unreasonable in this?

They are mine own, my lord, said the dad; and being brought hither, it matters not take in a commercial correspondent may effect a how, I am married to a prince among the Mazi-But the honorable Senator from North Carogreat mischief, as was found to be the case in kin, even him who was sent for thee. And that them into his hand;—"thou may'st depart. But

should be done; and thy fame, which has spread | for it has been thy salvation. Be no more Rabbi to Bagdad, and lands further towards the rising Jochonan the miser.

The Rabbi bowed to the ground, and blessed of the sun, made me think of thee. Now my husband, though great among the Mazikin, is the Lord for his escape. "But how," said he, more just than the other Demons; and he loves "am I to return, for I know not the way?" me, whom he hath ruined, with a love of despair.

So he said, that the name of Jochonan the wise

is one chance of thine escape.

Have conrage, and persevere."

So the poor Rabbi was taken into a chamber.

mainder of the night and day, weeping, and pray-

ing to the Lord that he would deliver him from

came, and the sun was set, the Prince of the Ma-

"Eat now, I pray thee, for the day of thy vow

Pardon again thy servant, my lord," said Jo-

So the Rabbi sat another day in his chamber

"Eat now, for thou must be an hungered. It

And Jochsman felt a strong desire to eat, but

"Excuse thy servant yet a third time, my lord,

"Be it so, then," said the other; "arise, and

The Demon took a terch in his hand, and led

journey, and he gazed upon them intently.

a paltry bunch of rusty iron?"

"What dost thou see," said the Demon, "that

"They are mine own, my lord," said the Rabbi,

tion passed, and he answered:

onized Rabbi.

will I drink.'

"Close thine eyes," said the Demon. He did oClose thine eyes, said the Dennis and the upon the wing members of the Legison, and, in the space of a moment, heard the voted for me for Senator, is repeated; So he said, that the name of Joehonan the wise so, and, in the Prince of the Mazikin ordering him was familiar unto him, and that he knew thou voice of the Prince of the Mazikin ordering him in. It must be evident to every fair was familiar unto him, and that he knew thou to open them again. And behold, when he open-that he, whose name is signed to the about the centre of his own chandone, to give him power over thee, is known to ed them, he stood in the centre of his own chamber in his house at Cairo, with the keys in his After his two labored efforts, he has e "I swear, before Heaven," said the Rabbi, hand.

"that I have ever diligently kept the law, and When he recovered from his surprise, and had walked steadfastly according to the traditions of offered thanksgivings to God, he opened his house, our fathers, from the day of my youth upward. and his heart also. He gave alms to the poor, I have wronged no man in word or deed, and I he cheered the heart of the widow, and lightened have daily worshipped the Lord; minutely performing all the ceremonics thereto needful." the destitution of the orphan. His hospitable board was open to the stranger, and his purse was rming all the ceremonics thereto needful."

Doard was open to the stranger, and his purse was general remark before the Whig Ca have done, and more, and yet be in the power of life was a perpetual act of benevolence, and the have done, and more, and yet be in the power of the Demons. But time passes, for I hear the blessings showered upon him by all, were returning his rejoinder. I have was so continued the with personal time passes, for I hear the blessings showered upon him by all, were returning his rejoinder. foot of my husband mounting the stair. There ed bountifully upon him by the hand of God.

"What is that? O lady of beauty!" said the agive what is the man who was called Rabbi Jochonan the miser? What hath made the change?" And it mixed Kathi.

"Eat not, drink not, nor take fee or reward became a saying in Cairo. When it came to the foundation being destroyed, the false while here; and so long as thou caust do thus, the ears of the Rabbi, he called his friends together, sentment built thereon must, of con-Mazikin have no power over thee, dead or alive. and he avowed his former love of gold, and the ground. danger to which it had exposed him, relating all My only purpose, and my only on As she she ceased from speaking, her husband which has been above told, in the hall of the new readers of the Register, in not As she she ceased from speaking, her ausoand which has been above that, in the day of the river, on munication, signed "H. W. Miller entered the room, followed by the nurse, who palace that he built by the side of the river, on munication, signed "H. W. Miller bore all things requisite for the ministration of the left hand as thou goest down the course of the a poor attempt of the writer, to perspeaking. When the Rabbi hore all things requisite for the ministration of great stream. And wise men, who were seribes, ing of a sentence in my reply, as put was dead, he rent his garments, and glorified the the Rabbi. With a heavy heart he performed great stream. Lord. But his heart was touched, and the thoughts his duty, and the child was numbered among the wrote it down from his mouth, for the memory of Register of the 15th January faithful. But when as usual, at the conclusion mankind, that they might profit thereby. And a when alluding to the charge, that I He felt aneasy when he reflected on his hardness of the ceremony, the wine was handed round to venerable man, with a heard of snow, who had at least one person (after the election to the poor, and he said, "Blessed be the name of be tasted by the child, the mother, and the Rab- read it in these books, and at whose feet I sat, not take a stand for the Whigner the Lord! The first good thing that I am asked bi, he refused it, when it came to him, saying—that I might learn the wisdom of the old time, cause I found, as the two parties we "Spare me, my lord, for I have made a vow told it to me. And I write it in the tongue of Legislature, such a course worki inja sighed, for he feared that some one might ask that I fast this day; and I will not eat, neither England, the merry and the free, on the tenth to get to the Senate of the United S day of the month Nisan, in the year according to the following language-This state "Be it as thou pleasest," said the Demon, "I the lesser supputation, five hundred, ninety and nounce to be fulse," will not that thou shouldst break thy vow:" and seven, that thou may'st learn good thereof. If tence, to speak of the falsehood and not, the fault be upon thee.

NOVEL MANUFACTORY.

The skins used by the London furriers for them at the poils. I supposed, as en making maffs, boas, and tippets, are submitted must have supposed, from the conti previously to a singular process, called "tubbing." writer referred to the Presidential elements of an "election," in counexion, of an apartment, or shed, or outhouse, in a yard, same sentence, with "naminations, or some secluded spot in London. Every tubber, words intervening; and what constr with the exception of those who may be unwell, any rational mind draw, but that h who may then wear a loose sort of jacket, which, election connected with those nomihowever, tells against the efficiency and rapidity his rejoinder, he says I ado not meet of his work—is altogether naked! The tub in with a plea of not guilty —but that I which the man works reaches up to the waist, the form of the indictment"-and : and a thick yellowish cloth is thrown over its top, "evasion," I "fly off into a process which the workman keeps every now and then astute argumentation," &c. Now, 1 gathering about him, and which he can draw the public-is this so? My property and him like a bag, so that while at his labor charge to be false was absolute, an the upper part of his person alone is visible. - unconditional-in one short sente There is no water or any other fluid used in tubb- evasion or equivocation. What I sa ing, but the fleshy part of the skins are all but- following sentence, was by way of se tered, and with the cheapest butter or scrapings, show, that besides my denying it in and in some places rancid butter, when such dignant manner, the charge carried in was a sore yow of thine;" and he offered him things are purchased in sufficient quantity. Saw- tation on the very face of it. I should dust is used, which gives the butter a firmer tread, justified, without subjecting myself to and tends to aid, by its friction, in scouring skins; of quibbling in refusing to allow the so prepared, the men tread, and the perspiration this rejoinder to amend his "bill of it which sometimes pours from them is considered. When he makes himself the prosecutor better and readier for the cure of the skins than upon what he admits to be "a grave any butter or other fatty compound, which are charge," it is his business to have ooked upon as merely auxiliary to what cozes all drawn correctly; and for failing to from the workman's body. And in this way deserves to have his indictment quas men's sweat is forced for hours together into the self driven in decision out of Court. ace, to the door of a lofty chamber, which he skinny parts of the fars which are to be ladies' not avail myself of the advantage I pas muffs, boas, and tippets .- Scientific American. this particular. I seek no defence, up opened with a key that he took from a niche in

SAVE YOUR EARNINGS.

The practice which apprentices, clerks, and has gone to the jury. He may have others have of spending their earnings as fast as meant it was after the August clee country for leagues about Cairo, yet I know not the curious carved roof and borders of the ceiling they accumulate is one great reason why so many the Presidential election, that I gave never attain a position above medicerity in life. A person who receives but a small compensation nations." And to this charge as the curtailing unnecessary expense, if adopted by our Whig nominations, because I found, ast younger folks, would bring around the most hap-py and gratifying results, and be the means of would injure my chance to get to the assing to eminence and standing in society many the United States' -tells a lie. There indifference and dissipation, a lack of self-respect, knows me, or who has ever heard of and an utter disregard for future prospects. The and an utter disregard for future prospects. The real cause for a great deal of crime may be traced I hard been actuated by the motive to the habit of a foolish expenditure of money in would have had the shameless stup earlier days. - Albany Transcript.

Penny Postage in England .- We see it stated person can believe I ever said any s that the returns of the General Post Office for the And no one ever could be considered sition is an untenable one.

The Senator says that I attributed to him the purpose of increasing Executive patronage. I did not the marks they bere, that they were Mazikin, and he saw, but they were Mazikin, there them all.

"These are thine," said the Demon; "one of past year give additional proof of the efficacy of the very respect. In the the purpose of increasing Executive patronage. I did not the were Mazikin, there them all. past year give additional proof of the efficacy of partial public, as worthy of belief, if 1840, first year of the new system, 169 millions; or treated me otherwise than with contemp

We published last week the method adopted by rejoinder signed "H. W. Miller. Senator is conscious or would willingly yield to sadly he followed his guide, who brought him to noonday sun. In vases of agate were heaped His form of eath was this: "You swear that the rejoinder is the communication of the any influence of that kind. But still, as I do not a splendid house, in the most magnificent quarter diamonds beyond numeration, the smallest of which contents of this paper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary, over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary over the same signature, vamper are correct and true to the ary over the same signatu neither do Lattribute it to the honorable Senator "Enter here," said the Demon to Jochonan, tables by amethysts, topazes, rubies, beryls, and fifty cents, so help you God." A friend thinks The allusion, by the author of tables by amethysts, topazes, rubies, beryls, and considerations of that kind, without being disare in the upper chamber;" and, accordingly, the of skilful artists, beyond power of computation. Clerk of a neighboring county is much better than his quotation from Macheth, in his quotation from Macheth, in his quotation. tinetly sensible of them, and when we would not sorrowful Rabbi ascended the stair to find them. The room was lighted by a carbuncle, which, The lady, whose dazzling beauty was shrouded from the end of the hall, poured its ever living swear that he owes him his fees, but that he will out intending it, when he compared As to the remark which the konorable Senator by melancholy beyond hope, lay in bed; the child, light, brighter than the rays of noontide, but pay it. His form of oath is as follows: "You during the late contest to the leave According to the leave of this paper are correct. was pleased to make about a judge of the Snin rich raiment, slumbered on the lap of the gentle radiance of the dewy moon. This was a sore trial on the Rabbi; but he was and true to the best of your knowledge and be was an inspired prophetess. And strengthened from above, and he refused again. lief, and that you will pay me ten cents, so help sayings were obscure to the reckle Wadesborough Argus.

> Selling a Minister. - A clergyman, writing to enormous price, were supposed to He smiled bitterly as he said these words, look- service which, though I value it not, is acceptable a friend, thus tells how he was 'done' out of a secret of Rome's duration in power

> than the light of life. Sad has been that love to 'I was taken in by a brother the other day .- and danger to the State. Had the thee, my Rebecca! Why should I do that which He has been publishing a book, and his present regard for truth been observed would make thy curcless grief more grievous? - business is selling it. He came to me in the sayings and doings during the "Unhappy man that thou art! knowest thou You have yet another chamber to see," said he to evening, and of course I invited him to take tea. were required of those who have Jochonan, who had closed his eyes, and was pray. He didn't seem disposed to take his leave, so I left at the mouth of her cave, on offered him a bed and breakfast. Then he want- wrote her prophecies, the author of Far different from the other chambers, the one ed the names of my leading members, and I gave would have been saved the exposit "Know then, further," said she, and the tears into which the Rabbi was next introduced, was a him those of my allies, but without the private of himself as a smatterer in il

'Yes,' he rejoined, 'I think you will. It has joinder, after? Does he wish me cost me a great deal of labor and expense; it sells him? If he does, he can't be graft makes thee look so eagerly? Can he who has re- for a dollar at the bookstores, but I shall let you seek for notoriety, in boring the fused silver and gold, and diamonds, be moved by have it for eighty-seven and a half cents.'

I saw that I was done, and handed him a dol- a matter of taste, I beg to differ lar. He hadn't any change, and kept the whole.' respect. Does he wish to show

Executive; it multiplies the number of already appeared that the Carolinian hall birms 1950 could not hear the thought that the soul of any Executive; it multiplies the number of already appeared that the Carolinian had shipped 250 could not bear the thought that the soul of our turnest to Cairo, but thy heart also. That thou with the following heading, in large capitals:— hurt any one. numerous applicants for office; that it subjects Senators and Representatives to a further annoyance of friends importuning for office. All this ance of friends importuning for office. All this chant had given him the price of dried nears.

appeared that the Caronman had shipped 250 could not bear the thought that the soul of our bushels of dried peas, expecting a remuneration of 8 to 10 cents per lb. while the St. Louis meritance of friends importuning for office. All this chant had given him the price of dried nears.

That thou didst not open it before, was that which gave me chant had given him the price of dried nears.

The thought that the Caronman had shipped 250 could not bear the thought that the following heading, in large capitals:—

Sought not open it before, was that which gave me chant had given him the price of dried nears.

The thought that the following heading, in large capitals:—

Sought not open it before, was that which gave me chant had given him the price of dried nears.

The thought that the law of Moses (blessed be his memory) that the law ance of friends importuning for office. All this chant had given him the price of dried pears. | bought my husband to try to bring hither a priest, power over thee. It was well that thou didst one medicine?" We don't suppose Doctor Pillbox one thing—in the first communication intended it, but that intimation is werry dubious. | W. Miller," there was a "flourish of the state of th

FROM THE BALEIGH REGISTER A CARD FROM MR. RAYNER

In the Register of the 29th ult another communication, over the s W. Miller," in which the attack upon the Whig members of the Le munication, has no cause of quarrel ed to make out a reasonable ground of

against me. In his first communication of the 12th J the principal ground on which he b was, that I had refused to send he letter, enquiring whether I allow in his rejoinder, he makes no allusing But people wondered, and said: "Is not this ever-thereby virtually admixting the

> apparent on the very face of the char of my having then already taken quivocal stand for the nominations, l cal grounds. I will permit him. amend his bill of indictment, even a (as charged) for not "taking a stand testify to my own degradation. No

ter of the 15th January, is the only

her with reverence and care. T Sibylline books, which she sold to I -and were consulted only in time Shakspeare and the classics. I we dissertation on pleading, and to re-

What is he, whose name is signe disappointments and his private bandying epithets? If so, I shall