

PEBLIC ACT-No. 59.1

their appropriations for the transportation United States mail by ocean steamers and mine the fiscal year ending the thirtieth not thousand eight hundred and fifty-

ted by the Senate and House of Reprethe United States of America in Congress That the following sums be, and the same permitted, to be paid out of any money ny flot otherwise appropriated, for the year tigth of June, one thousand eight hundred

portation of the mails from New York to a back, eight hundred and fifty-eight thou-

to response the mails from New York to Oleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and and back, two hundred and ninety thousand

> artation of the mails from Panama to Caland back, three hundred and fortyhundred and fifty dollars.

he it further endeted. That the followsame are hereby appropriated for the Post Office Department, for the year watieth of June, one thousand eight hunhave, out of any moneys in the Treasuis revenues of said Department, in conchof the second of July, one thousand adred and thirty-six :

inspontation of the mails in two steamships. ak, by Southampton, to Bremen and back. sousand dollars for each ship; and in ins from New York, by Cowes, to Havre at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship coatract with the Ocean Steam Navigation nevol New York, in addition to an unexpended former appropriations, two hundred and nine-

Frasperlation of the mails between Charleston under the contract with M. C. Mordecai.

research the mails across the Isthmus houns, one hundred thousand dollars. thonwed Aughst 30, 1852.

from its trying agony, and feeds the soul atresh with those hallowed blessing of Paradise that were lost with Eden's bloom !

"IS THE LAW CONSTITUTIONAL ?" Is occasionally asked in regard to the Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island laws probibiting the sale of liquor. Now we say that it requires only a moderate share of common sense to answer it. And we arrive at the conclusion that it is so, on this wise : Society has a right to protect itself. Drunkenness occasions more crime pauperism and taxation, than all other causes combined ; therefore society has a right to remove the cause. This our present license law proves-that prohibits seven eights, or nine tenths, from engaging in the traffic. All have equal natural rights-therefore, if it is constitutional to prohibit one, it is equally so to prohibit all. If it is right to prohibit one or all, it necessarily follows that it is right and constitutional to impose penalties for violation of such a law. Gambling is in jurious to the morals, the peace and pros perity of society; therefore it is right and constitutional to prohibit it, and to enforce such prohibition by pains and penalties.

We utterly repudiate the idea that there is anything doubtful in this matter, or difficult to be understood. Society possess es the inherent right to suppress any practice which is injurious to it, and endangers its existence. The people say that the liquor traffic is injurious, endangers their persons and property, and renders taxa tion necessary, and for these injurious effects they receive no equivalent-no corresponding benefit-and, acting on mere area 173,000 feet or about 4 acres. The common sense principles, they say it shall not exist. And we ask where, in a go vernment of the people, is there a power and glass. The quantity of iron to be above the people that can thwart the expressed will of the people? Horse-racing, gambling, wearing concealed weapons, and a variety of other prohibited acts, are prohibited on the same ground, although 34 or 39 inches. The exhibition will be for reasons lighter than a feather, when opened on the second day of May next. compared with those that demand the suppression of the liquor traffic. In a case so plain and simple it would be a waste of words to make the right to prohibit by legal enactment, more perfectly palpable.-Spirit of the Age.

informed him that the Spaniards had had is eclipsed by the lustre of his achieve. for when the trog's back, barometer, dew point possession about sixty years-that they ments. The world's applause is denied to took the island from the Knackas, who the truly great, to be poured in unmea-

were entirely ignorant of the builders of sured prodigality upon travelling vocalthe city, and of the former inhabitants. ists, fanatical agitators and impudent pre-When questioned as to the origin of the tenders. city, their only answer was-" There must have been a powerful race here a long Mediocrity; and well may she exult in time ago." Capt. F. also saw on the is the universal degeneracy-in the dead land immense ledges of stone, from which | calm which enables her to float securely the buildings and columns had evidently, upon the stagnant surface of the world. been erected. Some portions of them ex- Let her enjoy her fortune while it lasts, hibited signs of having been worked .- for it cannot last long. In the history of Here is food for speculation: Who were nations, as in the life of the individual the founders of this once magnificent city man, there is a succession of vicissitudes; in the North Pacific, and what has be- and in the stillness of the elements, encome of their descendants? Whatever lightened experience is wont to read the the answer may be, they were evidently premonitions of the storm. In the coming races of a very superior order.

[Edgartown (Mass.) Gazette.

New York Crystal Palace.-The New York Post publishes a handsome view of the Crystal Palace to be erected on reservoir square, for the exhibition of the industry of all nations, to be held in that city during next Spring. The design represents a building of a highly imposing and ornamental character, somewhat similar in its general aspect to its London predecessor, through much less extended dimensions, and differing in many of the details of construction. The ground plan of the building forms an octagon, and is surmounted by a Greek cross, with a dome over the intersection. Its extreme length and breadth are each 365 feet. The en- committed to jail in this place, where tire space on the ground floor is 11,000 they await their trial. Poor fellows, they feet, in the galleries 62,000 feet-total dome will be 148 feet high. The building will be constructed entirely of iron used will amount to 1,220 tons. The roof will cover an area of 144,000 square feet. The glass for the building will amount to 39,000 square feet, in 9,027 panes, 16 by

Yes, the day of triumph has arrived for day of agitation and strife, genius will again assert its supremacy, and manly eloquence once more be heard in the elevated sphere from which it has been driv en by the impudence of the demagogue, or the insolence of power.

We would not precipitate the crisis, or excite impatience in any mind; but it is neither bad taste nor bad philosophy to express a wish that the leaden reign of Mediocrity were ended.-Weekly Post.

Counterfeiters Detected .- Two young men, named Ward, bought horses in this County last week, and paid for the same in counterfeit money. After passing the money they started towards Tennessee, were pursued, overtaken, captured, and

&c., simultaneously indicate fair weather, the combination may be relied on as the certain forerunner of clear weather.

PAY DAY.

It is coming, and you will find it out in a very liule while, friend.

"O! no matter, put it down, I'll call in a few days."

What an exclamation, " Oh ! no matter." tell you it is matter ; matter enough to deprive you of credit and friends, house and home .--The habit once began, fastens itself upon a body, and what is singular, the memory seldom keeps pace with the accumulation of these little debts.

A few dollars here and there, how they grow and multiply. Did you ever notice, likewise that when that unwelcome visage intrudes upon your solitude,-we mean the face of the dunthat there is an unpleasant emotion awkened in your breast ?--- something like anger, only a little worse. Now if you remember, that bunch of grapes did taste so very nice ; indeed, Dr. T. D. Lee, of New York, has you questioned if there could be sweeter, or cated his experience with it to the better, although you were eating what you Medicine. He cites two cases, on knew were not virtually your own. Grapes and the other a lemale, who has been are scarce and the little gratification cost you to a severe theumatism for a number some 25 cents. Not much, to be sure, and you and were often troubled with acute would not have minded it at all. if you had paid vere swellings, and could find no et at the time; but the grapes are gone, the fla edy. He gave lemon juice from free vor failed to linger in your taste a whole week; in quantities of a table spoonful in

you have not thought of them since; so you quantity of cold water, with a little st wonder, when your bill of some ten dollars is hour. The effect of the lemon ju presented, how in the world it could have run most instantaneous; in ten days the up to that large sum so quickly, and you pay was cured, and in seven the other s with a muttered imprecation on your own in- to go out, and there was a flexibility

thee bast done with the p wilt lend it to me, to relieve the my watch?' The dandy backed on his way rejoleing .- Boston Ca

We noticed a young lady (and a y one too) apparently from the co of Sontag's recent concerts, whose r have passed without suspicion as the of health, had it not been put on place. The poor child was chall her escort as unconsciously as th told no such tale against her. It of an instance where a lady gave briliant party; the parlors of her illuminated with gas, the upper room Accordingly, when she appeared t friends, the blaze or the gas light view the pencil strokes and too gre of the cosmetic, which, by candle dressing room, had no doubt appe and delicate, beyond suspicion. went about all the evening, enjoy: with the gayest, but not a soul daring of the dire mishap which glared on but hers.

Morat.-Wear no cosmetic but th cise, pure air and a happy, healthy Nothing else is fit to give a lively p cheek of beauty. But if you are fool use rouge, beware how it is put on Tribune.

LEMON JUICE FOR ACUTE RH MATISM.

The treatment of acute rheumatism mon juice, as noticed in the Scientific can, more than a year ago, having cessfully practised in Europe, has here, and found to be a very effectua

We give place to the following " laughoccurrence," purely for the sake of heremarkable and truly amusing char ster of the incidents detailed, and not in any feelings of opposition to Mr. ferce, who is the subject of the article. LAUGHABLE OCCURRENCE AT CONCORD.

I correspondent of the Covington Jourtells the following "good 'un." We wonder if this " incident" is related in lowthorn is new novel, the " Life and Faintings of Mr. Franklin Pierce": A laughable affair came off in Concord. H, the residence of Gen. Franklin lierce, some few weeks after his nomina on for the Presidency. If you think the blowing account of it worthy of a place a your paper, please insert it :

At one of the churches in Concord, mere Gen. Pierce usually attended pubworship on the Sabbath, the clergyman minepeed the morning service by read wa hymn from Watt's selections, and the reading the following line-" The and soul that tires and faints" his eye appened to tall on the new where sat mankin Pierce. In a moment, all eyes are turned in the same direction, and h. Pierce was pierced by so many piergeves that he came very near fainting. he the mothing service was closed, se that of the political triends of Gen. Pierce light and obtained an interview with said clergyman, who, by the way, is big and by name John Scott.

During this interview the clergyman accused of intentionally directing minds and eyes of his congregation ands Gen, Pierce's pew; but the cler man assured them that they were mis ath: that it was a mere casual glance the eye, while reading said line .-erce's friends were not satisfied with this planation; and during the ensuing week ere was great commotion in Concord * throughout all the region round a. "." Onthe Saturday following, Pierce's ands, who were members of Mr. Scott's web, called a church meeting and pro ned to distriss their pastor—whereupon the wastaken by ballot, and resulted fallows, to wit : For retaining the Rev. "Scott as Pastor of the church, 47; for missing hun, 4; blank 2. When the bill of the balloting was made known to the zealous friends of Rev. Mr. Scott "out-Hurrah for Scott.' Another bably associating this burrab for Rev.

the boy of the present age. All who read them. it will contess it is the best likeness yet make one important omission. Their suobtained :

"This has been termed the age of progress. The most striking exemplification which is not easily acquired and reof the progressive tendency of the age tained by the aged; and they forget that may be found in boys from fifteen to these aged ones, in their youth, possessed eighteen or twenty years of age. The the same kind of knowledge, which they boy of fifteen or upwards must wear bet- still retain, but which has become in a ter broadcloth than his employer, and boots measure, antiquated and obsolete, just as to match. He gets the spring and sum- the knowledge of the young at present. mer style of hats as soon as they come on | will be regarded as obsolete by their sucfrom New York. He wears dickeys of cessors. We see an aged man, who in fabulous dimensions. He has his hair former years, was fully up to the intellicurled and unctified by the most approv. gence of his times ; but the distinguished ed of barbers. He would wear a mous men he once knew are dead, the politics tache or imperial if he could. He has a are changed, the sciences he once under-"woman" whom he pays attention to .- stood have undergone material changes. He sometimes carries a cane, about as and what was intelligence in his younger large as your little finger, with a ball of days, is necessarily behind the age in lead on the end of it. He struts. He which he now lives. The young, then, smokes. He chews, He swears. He instead of boasting themselves over the drinks. Of a fair Sunday he stands at old, should remember that the time is apthe corner of the street to show himself. proaching when their present vaunted He stays out all night, or into small hours, knowledge, by the changes which are consitting up with his woman, or otherwise tinually occurring, will be regarded by raising "Ned" generally. He takes his their successors as out of date and they woman out to ride. During the winter as comparatively ignorant. It should be he goes to all the dances which come off no reproach to the old, that with minds about every other night. He makes mag- less elastic, with ambition less aspiring. nificent presents to his woman. His with an eagerness after the world much horse bire bill is as the millionaires. He sobered by an experience of its emptiness, reads nothing but the Hirate's Own Book,' they should not keep up with the knowl-Life in Boston, and the "Uncle Sam."

Ruins of an Ancient and Magnificent City .- Capt Alfred K. Fisher, of this town, informs us that when on his last whaling voyage, in the ship America, of New Bedford, (which was eight years ago.) he had occasion to visit the island of Tintan, (one should rejoice. Never was there a time or of an unusually red color, or the horns sharp of the Ladrone Islands.) to land some sick when the road to fortune and to power men. He stopped there some days. One was open to their ambition. The great bright, and the spots distinctly seen, fair weaof his men, in his walks about the island, names of the age have gone down in rapcame to the entrance of the main street of id succession below the horizon, only to a large and splendid city in ruins. Capt. rise again in the firmament of history .-Fisher, on being informed of the fact, en- The places they left are all unoccupied, clear, the high regions are charged with mois tered the city by the principal street, and a dreary blank remains in the curwhich was about three miles in length. rent annals of our race, unrelieved by a the solt cast o'er the weary path of The buildings were all of stone, of a dark single example of successful genius.-Objects and obstacles that looked color, and of the most splendid descrip- Look abroad over both hemispheres, and the and terrible are made to shine tion. In about the centre of the main where is a statesman to be found in powtope's haleyon star by reason of one street, he found twelve solid stone columns er or in a position of influence, whose in-Word of kindness, and clouds that six on each side of the street; they were tellectual superiority has secured for him "leavy with sorrow's tears and chas- about forty five or fifty feet in height, sur- enduring fame? In all Asia and Africa way and the sky of life beams bright- mounted by cap-stones of immense weight. there is not a remarkable personage The columns were ten feet in diameter at known to European diplomacy. The The columns were ten neet in unation of European States are filled, with the base and about three feet at the top. thrones of European States are filled, with the base and about three feet at the top. thrones of European States are filled, with the of unutterable woe; when the Capt. F. thinks the columns would weigh few exceptions, with women, or imbeciles, by sof life within the bosom strug- about sixty or seventy tons, and the cap- or dotards, and surrounded by inexperiand faint and die: when desponden. stones about fifteen tons. One of the enced or infamous officials. All South the door of the soul guarding its columns had fallen, and he had a fine opwith stern vigitance; when the portunity to view its vast proportions and vain for even a respectable adventurer; of an Angel of melancholy fine architecture. From the principal and our own bereaved and mourning counthe life's fitful way, then, in the street, a large number of other streets di-try must now alas! point the enquirer for hour, "a little word in kindness verged. They were all straight, and the her most brilliant jewels, to the grave ! of life with pleasant and cheer- vergrown with cocoanut trees, which erature and science. The age will probwere fifty and sixty feet in height. In the ably be marked in history by certain imwere nity and sixty termine arthen- perishable monuments. But whilst its act is it costs the donor nothing ware were found. The island has been great productions are the universal boast above fubies. It elevates the spir-time.' Six or seven Spaniards resided on of those wonderful powers in which they dew point, will often times be found very valu-time.' Six or seven Spaniards resided on of those wonderful powers in which they dew point, will often times be found very valu-time.' Six or seven Spaniards resided on of those wonderful powers in which they able-such as during a critical hay season; "Friend," said the Quaker-" triend, when sorrow stricken heart its price in possession of the Spaniards for a long there seems to be very little notice taken the grown sad with despondency the island when Capt. F. was there. They originated. The name of the individual able-such as during a critical hay season; "Friend," said the Quaker-" triend, when who makes use of such drinks.

OLD AND YOUNG.

We not unfrequently hear the young boasting of their superior information, and regarding, with assumed pity, the comparative ignorance of their fathers. In the march of intelligence they leave the Boys.-An exchange thus daguerreotypes men of a former generation far behind In forming this estimate, they periority relates principally to things comparatively recent, the knowledge of edge of the present times, as they did with cends, the clouds at the same time gradually that which was presented to their youth- disappearing in the direction of the west, fair ful minds in all its freshness, --- Weekly weather is indicated, Message.

MEDIOCRITY.

These are days in which Mediocrity

ought to have been in better employment. Let them have their reward, and they will get it, if they spend the winter in jail and are convicted next spring. The way of the transgressors is indeed hard. We understand the money was in \$20 bills, on the State Banks of North and South Carolina.-Asheville Messenger.

WHEN WILL IT RAIN?

Having been asked very often recently when it is going to rain, and having had no replies to give to the question, we are put to the necessity of appealing to the best authority we can find at hand, which is the following from the London Journal of Agriculture :

The ordinary mode of judging whether rain is near or not is by the barometer. This, how. ever, unconnected with other observation, is a very fallible guide during changeable weather, the period when assistance is most needed. Any sudden change in the height of the bar ometer indicates an approaching variation of the weather, but prohably of only short continuance; a gradual alteration also indicates a change, but of no longer duration. A very rapid depression to an extremely low point is gen. erally followed by a severe tempest. The rising of the mercury usually indicates fair, as its descent foreteils rainy weather. If the barometer is high in winter, frost may be expect. ed; if it fails, a thaw is likely to take place .-If the fall is rapid in hot weather, it forebodes thunder. In this country it generally rises with an east and falls with a west wind. The barometer oscillates most in invariable winds and about the equinoxes. It has daily period. ical tides.

If the sky is cloudy, with a low barometer showers may be anticipated; if overcast and the mercury high, no rain need be anticipated, unless it be a thunder shower. In the oscil lations of this instrument regard must always be paid to the direction, temperature and humidity of the prevailing wind. It the sun is setting in a thick cloud and the eastern horizon red or rising red with blackish streaks over the sky, dim or in a murky cloud, rain may be anticipated. If rising or setting pale, with dark beams or red streak, or if setting red with an aris, or setting in so while a light that his disc can' scarcely be defined, or rising with a red northern sky, winds will probably follow, It setting clearly in a red sky, or rising clear with an aris which gradually disappears as he as-

By the Moon-If the wind is South, and an iris surrounds its disc, probably the next day will be wet; if mock moons are seen, a temp. est is near. A luner halo indicates unsettled weather. If the disc appears much enlarged,

dulgence and carelessness; pay grudgingly, joints after the cure, q feeling that the money is not as well spent as alter other modes of treatment. The it might have been.

Don't let these little debts accumulate-dont dy for rheumatism in 1850, and we w get into debt. Money don't go half so fast that it may answer for one person an when you pay down promptly.

" That's a strange fact.

Not at all, sir ; because when you make it a rule to settle on presentation of goods, you are apt to stop and wonder if the articles is really necessary; and nine times out of ten, you come | er where lemon juice failed, and to the conclusion that you are exactly as well without it.

"Yes, good ; it may be so." No may be about it; it is so. O ! you need

not thank us for the advice now, but you may after you have practiced it awhile. Olive Branch.

HOW CITIES EXHAUST THE FERTIL-

ITY OF LAND.

The following is an extract of a letter from Dr. Daniel Lee, to Hon. Thomas Ewbank, U. S. Commissioner of Patents, published in the Agricultural Report of the Commissioner of Patents, for 1849. Dr. Lee at tributes such pesti lence and famine to ignorance of the laws which govern the vegetable and animal economy. He savs :---

" There has been enough of the elements of read and meat, wool and cotton, drawn from the surface of the earth, sent to London, and buried in the ground or washed in the Thames, to leed and clothe the entire population of the world for a century, under a wise system of agriculture and horticulture. Down to this day, great cities have ever been the worst desolators of the earth. It is for this that they have been so frequently buried many feet beneath the rubbish of their iduls of brick, stone, and

mortar, to be exbumed in after ages by some antiquarian Layard. Their inhabitants viola. ted the laws of nature which govern the health of man, and secure the enduring productiveness of the soil. How few comprehend the fact that it is only the elements of bread and meat evolv. ed during the decomposition of some vegetable or animal substance that poison the air taken into the human system in daily food and drink ! These generate pestilence, and bring millions height. There is every indication that prematurely to their graves !

Why should the precious atoms of potash which organized the starch in all the flour, meal, and potatoes consumed in the United States in the year 1850, be lost forever to the world? Can a man create a new atom of potash, or of phosphorus, when the supply fails in the soil, as fail it must under our present system of farm economy? Many a broad desert in Eastern Asia once gladdened the husbandman with a golden harvest. While America is the only country on the globe where every human being has enough to eat, and millions are coming here for bread, how shall we continue to

Medical Times directed attention to this another. There are two cases i Braithwait's Retrospect, Part 22, 1851. 37 and 38, where one patient was c cured with lemon juice, alter calcium and opium had been tried in vain, a was cured with opium and calomel p along with draughts of the acetate of and nitre in a camphor mixture.

" During the summer of '38," writes western correspondent, 'if I do not a year, I was present at a court at Pasca sissipple (a favorite resort for Mol summer.) to try the landlord of th selling liquor in less quantity than a being contrary to the law of the St sent, Justice Hawkins, sitting on a stump in front of the hotel, with a alongside of him. " prisoner, what to say ? guilty or not guilty ?" * No "Prisoner ! you know you lie, for I be myself in your house at least twent day, and I am a pretty good witness i judge of liquor; but there's some

my mind, whether Pascagoula bel particular State, and as half the M would die without their liquor, the co clemency, impose upon you a fine of ayune, but blast the man that inform you! Mr. Sheriff, take this pea brush the informer out of town. Court's I Landlord you had better treat the This was the first and last complaint e in that district for selling liquor."--bocker.

A GIANT AND GIANTESS

At Plaistow, in Essex county, Engl. at present resides a woman aged two stands six feet four inches in height ; dle finger on either hand measures six the length of her arm is twenty eight It is only within the last three or h that she has attained her present extr three inches will be added to her s

Kentish giant, Edward Crauser, is addresses to this young woman, a probably be married. Crauser is o teen years of age, and stands seven inches. His father and mother are middl e stature, and his sisters are dwall

FIDELITY .- Never lorsake a Iriend enemies gather thick around him-what ness falls heavy upon him-when the w dark and cheerless, this is the time to friendship .- They who turn from the se distress or offer reasons why they a excused from extending their syn betray their hypocrise, and prove that motives only prompt and move Them. have a friend who loves you-who ha your interest and happiness- delended y persecuted and troubled be sure to su in adversity. Let him feel that his k appreciated, and that his friendshin bestowed upon you in vain.

boott with the idea, of the coming reidential election, proposed nine cheers Scott and Graham, which were hear fiven, when the church meeting ad amed without delay.

LITTLE WORD IN KINDNESS SPOKEN."

What a pleasing halo does a trifling

"capable of driving the darkest buildings were of stone. to the leeward, and lighting

It is true that genius is not entirely want-

The whole of the city was entirely o- ing in some of their retired walks of lit-

and blackish, wind may be expected; if clear, ther is indicated.

By Twilight-If the twilight is unusually protracted, though the atmosphere seems very ture, and its precipitation may be anticipated. By the Rainbow-If the predominating hue is green, it denotes continued rain ; if red, rain and wind.

If it rains before sun rise, it will probably cease before noon ; if it continues until noon, it will probably continue all the day. Rains commencing at eleven o'clock a. m., to noon, if they do not appear by one p. m., generally continue all the day. When very distant hills, or prominent objects-as distant spires and towers-start into a distant view, with a clear outline and transparent atmosphere, rain may be expected, for the air is highly charged with invisible vapor of water.

Many other modes have been named, deriv. ed from the animal and vegetable kingdom, only one of which we will notice at present, as it is not much known.

Preceding or during wet weather, the back a dirty brown or black color. Preceding or during fine weather, its back will constantly be seen of a pretty bright gamboge yellow color. Intermediate states of the weather will be in-

impoverish ninety nine acres in a hundred of all that we cultivate ?

Both pestilence and Famine are the offspring of Ignorance. Rural science is not a mere plaything for the amusement of grown up children. It is a new revelation of Providence-a humanizing power, which is destined to eleevate man an immeasurable distance above his present condition. To achieve this result, the ight of conscience must not be confined to colleges; it must enter and illuminate the dwell. ings of every larmer and mechanic. The know.

ledge of the few, no matter how profound or how brilliant, can never compensate for the loss incurred by neglecting to develop the intellects of the many. No Government should be want. ing in sympathy with the people, whether the object be the prevention of disease, the improvement of land, or the education of the masses. One per cent of the money now annually lost by reason of popular ignorance will suffice to remove that ignorance."

AN OLD ONE, BUT GOOD.

There is a capital story told of a Quaker farmer in Pennsylvania, who was driving his wagon in a narrow lane, was there met by a young of the common frog will be invariably found of specimen of upper tendom in a gig. The young dandy insisted, and swore the Quaker should back out, as the lane was not wide enough for two to pass. The Quaker affirmed that the dandy should retire, and so the quarrel stood. dicated by intermediate colors on the frog's At length the young man took out a paper and back. In variable weather, this adjunct to ob- began to read, whereupon his broad brimmed servations made with the barometer and the opponent filled and lighted a pipe, as if he in-

The Methodist Property Case .- In respecting the division of the Church instituted by the Southern branch of odist Episcopal Church against the cern at Cincinnati, the Court has lavor of the Church North-the rea decision given by the Court at New the same issue. With so practical a tion of the "glorious uncertainty of the litigants will probably see how time and money have been expe save the property of the Church reduction by law expenses, by and rangement; or, if it be now absol sary to take the matter to a higher agree jointly to make a case for consideration, as the cheapest and n ing method of reaching the end of the versy .- [New York Commercial A

The Erie Railroad Company have forbid entirely the sale of intoxica in any of the refreshment houses road, or on any of the grounds of the and absolutely refuse employment to an