

Close Cutting.—“My hens are scratching up

"O'er Cakes!—My hens are scratching in the garden like all wretches, and one Yankee is in there, what do you suppose is good to stop them?"

"The experiment was tried, and there was no more scratching till 'em went, until they heaved in, when the hen went at it as hard as ever."

"I eat of 'em there plaguy like you, neighbors, and scooped 'em from scratchins' till they got well."

"You didn't eat 'em about enough."

"Why, how short do you eat yours?"

"I eat 'em like you, and I eat 'em like you too, I do not see how they ever scratcht afterwards."

"I caught."

The Raining Passion, sung in Death.—In the life of Samuel Drew, an English Wesleyan Methodist of great eminence and piety, the following anecdote is introduced, furnishing another illustration of the power strong in death.

Many years ago, a gentleman met a friend, a Plymouth man who had grown rich by commercial success, was on his death bed. Wishing to make a Christian and, he desired to have read to him the story of Job's trials. At the close of the story of Job's trials, the gentleman desired the reader to pause, that he might duly estimate the value of each trial.

"I have been a long time, and sleep amount to but so much a head," bawling a sleep.

"It will be so much."

"Well, put that down. And how much are

and put down the amount.

'Now come up and tell me the total.' Being informed of this, he raised his dying hands in admiration, saying:—'Oh! what a happy man! If Job was living now, he and I would make all the duck yard and navy contracts.'

'An Aerial Chase.—It is seldom that the denizens of a city have an opportunity of seeing as interesting a sight as was witnessed by several gentlemen from Ferry Bar on Sunday morning last. A large bald eagle was seen skimming the air and floating on the river on a foraging expedition, for the replenishment of his royal wardrobe; but, apparently finding no quarry worthy of his stoop, he soared away, and was lost in the night in the clouds. A short time after a faint

hawk appeared, and squinting with a knowing glance across the broad sheet of water, pounced

was a fine fast, and mounting, prepared to return to his nest up the bushy branch. He had not flown far before he put about, and, deeming it the wind's eye, sailed down towards the bay with the intention of displaying his powers, could comprehend the difficulty of darkening his plumage so freely, and, as the royal bird was seen descending after his prey, his tail stuck a-pink, and his wings compressed, flapping with a rapidity that sent him along with the swiftness of an arrow from the bow of his flock. The hawk knew him, and, in the twinkling of an eye, was rising on high, to overwhelm at a mile this side of the bay, the eagle darted under him, and rising apparently perpendicular, a few feet above the hawk, came in a flap with a pose of his wings, which caused him to drop the fish, and the royal prince, before he could get his wings spread, was driven down, and he trampled the water, and skinned off trout, before leaving the poor hawk to seek his breakfast where he best might find it. It is thus with many a neighbor, who, when he is seen plundering his neighbor, and of a more powerful one, like the hawk,

gle with the hawk, foot him in turn, and reap the reward of his tyranny. — *Baltimore Sun.*

The Newburyport Herald says this—
 "A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners."
Gigante Umbrella.—An umbrella of the extraordinary dimensions of 84 inches in circumference, fully fringed, and standing 15 feet high, has been exhibited at Bristol, Eng. It was made for one of the African Kings, and it is sent out by the first ship. It is said that this magnificent umbrella is Fj the purpose of screening the King from the sun. When in consultation with his ministers.

Horse Collars.—An English paper states that a great improvement has recently been made in the heavy harness by the collar being fastened to the saddle instead of to the shafts.
 The success attending this improvement has now established by experience, and has procured a wonderful relief to that valuable animal, the horse.

Burnt of the German Farmers.—A recent traveler says the large poor farms of the German farmers in Pennsylvania, are among the greatest calamities in the country, and surpassing all the kind in the world for convenience and economy. They are better buildings than the houses. In the end of one he counted to see there seven beds of windows all painted and glazed. The lower story is used for feeding the cattle; and in the second, on each side of the house, are large folding doors open, through which the drivers drive their four teams loaded with hay.

At a late fire in Natchez, a black man went to a keg of powder, and coolly carried them from the store while the hands were covered with human blood.

A Spanish gentleman, who lived at New Orleans on the night of October 1st, murdered a mulatto slave who was his mistress.

GENTLEMEN—

Congressional Election.

the twenty-sixth Congress from this State. The contest had been unusually warm, the friends of the respective candidates had made great exertions in their support and felt a deep interest in their success; and it could not therefore be hoped that any decision would be satisfactory to all or escape the censure of those who should be disappointed by the result. It was, however, agreeable to my feelings could the necessity for action on my part have been dispensed with altogether. The duty however was imperative, and was chosen but to discharge it according to law. The whole subject was laid before all the members of the Legislative Council summoned as a Privy Council, and was discussed at large, and

You will perceive that I place myself, and those gentlemen who acted with me, upon the high ground of having faithfully executed the law.

to follow them implicitly without fear or favor, and all good citizens will sustain their public officials in so doing. If any injustice has been done, the remedy is a plain one. The power is with Congress; they alone have the right to rectify the wrong if any exists.

So far as the conduct of the Clerks of Middlesex and Cumberland is concerned it does not become me to speak. That they acted as faithful public officers under a solemn sense of obligation and with a higher regard for the authority of law than the praises or censures of men, I never had a doubt.

It is much to be regretted that this question should have assumed a mere party aspect. From that roomlet all reason and argument ceased, and were followed by denunciations as position. If I

Public Lands.

the action of the legislature, in relation to the public lands, forwarded shortly after their passage, copies of the resolutions, together with the report on that subject to each of the Senators. The resolutions in Congress, from this time, and to the present, have been in the name of the United States, and not of the several States in the Union. The interest of the old States in this enormous inheritance, except by the value of our titles, can never be surrendered without a struggle. It was thus for the benefit of the whole Union, that the subject, and I have no doubt that the Resolutions and the Report, have met the decided approbation of the whole body of our citizens. Their certainty can be no longer remain why the New States which have come into being since those lands were acquired, should have the exclusive benefit of them. It is the property of the people of the whole Union, and any act by the Federal Government which should alienate the share of any portion of it would be grossly unjust.

State Treasurer, &c.
The law of 1838 makes it the duty of the Treasurer of the State, as soon as his accounts shall be audited, to submit to the Legislature a balance sheet, exhibiting the general items of expenditure, and amount of revenues, and the balance of the treasury have been received. Also the indebtedness of the State if any, and how and where; together with a full statement of the condition of the School Fund. This Report will be transmitted to you, by which you will have a correct and complete view of the finances of the State. I do not deem it necessary to state that this Report, and will only state generally that I am, as directed by the Treasurer, that when his accounts shall be exhibited they will show that the revenue

WM. PENNINGTON.
Trenton, Oct. 22d, 1859.

protected weekly from the Advocate & Journal. O
 1890. 13 to 11

Dipped,	13 to 14	14
Sprawl,	41 to 42	42
Offe-Cobles,	14 to 15	15
Java,	12 to 14	14
Notie-New Orleans,	13 to 14	14
Updell,	10 to 14	14
Lab - Dry Cold, ewt.	18 to 18	4 00 c
Fried Cook, bel	4 50 to 5 00	5 00 c
Smoked - 2 1/2 lb.	18 to 21	21
Matched, No. 1, bel.	13 50 to 14 50	5 1/2
Matched, No. 3,	11 02 to 12 00	12 00
Matched, No. 3	7 1/2 to 8	8
Meat and Meat-Western Canada,	4 18 to 5 1/2	5 1/2
Eye Flor.,	5 15 to 4 25	4 25
Indian Meat,	4 00 to 4 20	4 20
Virgin Wheat,	1 25 to 1 30	1 30
Eye, northern, 50 lb.	—	77
Wheat, northern,	83 to —	—
Do. White L. E. Jersey,	80 to —	—
Do. Southern,	80 to —	—
Barley	75 to 70	70
Oats,	42 to 43	43
Pork, white dry,	—	14 to 15
White Beans,	35 00 to 40 00	40 00
Beans - New Orleans	24 to 30	30
Horvics - Wisconsin,	30 to 35	35
Provisions - Beef, mess,	35 00 to 35 25	35 25
Do. prime,	11 50 to 11 75	11 75
Do. dairy	14 to 12	12
Do shipping	12 to 12	12
King's Aard,	17 10 to 18	18
Pack mess, bel.	13 00 to 14 00	14 00
Do. prime,	12 00 to 13 00	13 00
Cheese, American,	12 to 12	12
Hams,	12 to 12	12
Eggs, 100 lbs.	4 37 to 4 75	4 75
Wheat - St. Uden, belnd,	—	—
Liverpool, belnd, sack,	1 75 to 2 00	2 00
Wagon - St. Croix	2 to 10	10
New Orleans	4 to 10	10
Long,	14 to 15	15
Leaf,	15 to 17	17
Yellow - American,	15 to 16	16
Imperial and Gun powder,	12 to 1 50	1 50
Hyson and Young Hyson,	1 00 to 1 25	1 25

Tuesday, November 5, 1839.

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 Correspondence of the Newark Daily Advertiser

Friday, Oct 25th.

the last fortnight.

THE PRESS will open to receive Hay at the Museum
on the 10th of September inst.
Sept. 24, 1936. 37 2nd. HENRY T. TARKER