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THE RECORDER, as the Organ of the Seventh-day Biptist Denomination, is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of that people. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken

The Terms of Subscription for the RECORDER are: Two Dollars per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid within the year, will be liable to an additional charge of fifty cents. Subscribers wishing to will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate

the objects of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of the cents per line for the first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Legal adverper time to a state rates fixed by law. A fair discount will be made to those advertising largely or by the year. directed to the Publishing Agent, E. G. CHAMPLIN,

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2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, publishers may continue to send them until all sums due are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have paid what is due, and ordered their pafers discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without inoffice or person to whom the paper is sent, but, to no-lify the publisher that he does not wish it.

For the Recorders AUTUMN OF THE HEART. The beauteous spring has come again, With all her wealth of flowers. The birds pour forth a joyous strain From all her fragrant bowers. But though 'tis springtime of the year. Tis autumn in my heart; Its hopes and joys all brown and sear. Are hasting to depart.

All nature now is beautiful. And resonant with pleasure, But yet to me, each note of glee, Sounds like a mournful measure.

I cannot join the happy song That fills sweet May with gladness; My harp is on the willows hung, My heart is filled with sadness.

The landscape fait, the opening leaf, Sweet spring so mildly beaming, But wakes anew a latent grief That in my heart was dreaming.

Sweet Flora's gifts, all fresh with dew, Have lost their power to charm me; Since from my woes they take their hue. Soothe not the griefs that harm me.

These lovely scenes, so bright and fair, But mock my heart's ordeal, And make the desolation there, More desolate and real.

Shall the heart's springtime come again, Its joy and beauty bringing? Where death and desolation reign, Shall flowers again be springing?

Yes, still one cheering ray of hope, Beams on this realm of sorrow; My eyes to brighter visions ope, That gild the coming morrow;

A morrow where no autumn blasts The withered leaves are strewing. Whose skies no wintry clouds o'ercast, Where flowers are ever growing:

A morrow, where a setting sun Shall cast dark shadows never, But where, the blessed day begun. Shall still shine on forever.

MILTON, Wis.

EUNICE.

SABBATH INVESTIGATION. The following is a private letter to Eld II. P. Burdick, who is an entire stranger to the writer, but he was one of two ministers of our denomination who received nearly the same communication. The object of the writer seems to have been to obtain light and happening to see the names of these two brethren, he addressed them, hoping to receive an answer from one of them. The letter shows that the writer has given considerable thought to the subject, and is in earnest in his investigation. We only know of his history, that he studied for the foreign mission field, but is now engaged in farm-

the whole of the commandments of God, without the reservation to man of the choice of a day of worship, I therefore take the stranger, (yet I hope near, by the blood of that God will require man to do that which he has commanded him to do. And now, as apology for addressing you. For whom Christ hath made free is free indeed. I have found that men of almost every class are disposed to cling to their favorite opinions, until there is not even the basis of a guess

## THE ORGAN OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST DENOMINATION.

Vol. XVIII.-No. 27.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, July 3, 1862.

Whole No. 911.

Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken the sepulchre in the end of the Sabbath, and Saturday evening. This idea of the coming and heighth, and depth, batheos. And ent; for if I have to meet Christendom, in in the next words, as it began to dawn of the Marys to the sepulchre at the transi- here we may say, that the evening and the this part of the world, single handed, I do it appeared to me that this was a con- in Mark's account of the visit of the Marys This was the manner in which the Jews al- of man's creation to stand upon in opposidiscontinue their papers, many time to which they reach.

Altertisements, of a character not inconsistent with begun to dawn towards the first of the rection of Jesus, have been compelled to farthest possible remove from the rising of this respect, will you please to give it a sell one human being to another, whether end of the Sabbath; for the Sabbath ended chre at the close of the Sabbath; and in the seas is the farthest possible remove from tion; or, if you have other matters upon Gommunications, orders, and remittances, should be of the succeeding day did not take place of the day hang upon the fact of the resurevening and the morning comprise the whole you place this in the hands of one who will for at least nine hours afterwards. But rection of Jesus, they say that they must day, then the depth of the morning would give the subject a thorough examination? come to the conclusion that the latter clause this point, and describe it as but one visit. ing. in the end of the Sabbath, must of necessi- this was but a part of that visit which Mary or change, i. e., in the end of the Sabbath,

never subscribed for it, or has ordered to stopped. The would be making God a liar. I speak this the morning? Not necessarily. And why? regard to the meaning of the evangelist than duty in such a case is, not to take the paper from the with reverence, and would say with the Because that the word proi, which is here it is for us to suppose that Luke would Apostle Paul, "Let God be true, and every rendered, "very early in the morning," may make a declaration inconsistent with what man a liar." Then, if it was not Matthew, mean, 1st, prematurely, 2d, early, 3d, before the other evangelists have said? it must have been the translators; and if it the due time or timely, and 4th, in the morn- But if they are dissatisfied with this conwas the translators, then we have only to ing. And here also we have the authority clusion, let us consider the subject on the go back to the original to find that complete of King James' translators, that proi does ground upon which their own King James' and perfect harmony, which we have a right not, of necessity, mean in the morning. translators have placed it, in the translation to expect in the written word of God. If Thus, in John 1: 15, protos is translated, of the word orthria early, (see Luke 24: 22,) we take up a Greek Testament, by turning "before me;" John 2: 10, proton, "in the and also to the word batheos, which, when it to the 28th chapter of Matthew, we find the beginning;" James 5: 7, proimon, "the refers to color, means a deep or dark color, words opse de Sabbaton. And by referring early rain," and nowhere in the New Testa- and place the two words together, as Luke to Donnegan's Lexicon, we find that the ment Scriptures, I think, will you find the has placed them, orthrou batheos. Who term here rendered, in the end of the Sab- word proi translated "early in the morn- among them can or dare say, taking King bath, may be understood to mean, late but ing," except in this present little dilemma in James for authority, that this phrase means Sabbath, or when Sabbath was past; and which they wish to make the inspired writer anything else than what would be the contherefore King James' translation, I think, testify in favor of keeping the first day of the clusion of any reasonable, candid mind, i. e., does no violence to the original.

we are under no obligations to make the week. Now, the question arose here in my mind, with regard to the word epiphoskouse, which I had rendered to illumine or shine forth, whether there was such an illumination of the city of Zion upon the close of the tradict himself? be so upon Passover week, when the Jews, as a people, were required to be gathered together in the glorious mountain of God; but whether I could find evidence which would be admitted as a fact, by those who lished by the American Sunday-School Union, bath;" John, "before dark."

that which is called by professing Christians, Cottage Bible, edited by Thos Patton, says kai But now let us look at Luke 24th; and now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be rebels for retreating before the advance of now but one question more remains to be repeated by the repeat liberty of addressing you on the subject of and as quoted by Thomas Williams, in the sunset. vert to the whole truth, as I now believe, regarding the fourth commandment, i. e., in Painesville, I believe that I need no other dering it thus, is there a harmony in this numi, which marks only the beginning of in the morning. But here even this quesmore potent than the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the arisen, and there and then, to that first particular the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the arisen, and there are the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the arisen, and there are the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the arisen, and there are the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the investigation of the question with regard to non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the non Sobbaton, and in King James' translation and the non Sobbaton are the latest and the non Sobbaton are the non-latest and the non-latest are the latest and the non-latest are the latest and the non-latest are the non-latest and the non-latest are the non-latest and the non-latest are the resurrection of Christ. For, although tion, "When the Sabbath was past" The casting upwards of the sun's rays, at the ty at the tomb of Jesus, before darkness had ocean trident, the spear of Neptune." you and I may know that the resurrection original here signifies the transition or transition of the week. But now again, for settled upon the face of the earth, at the describing the contraction original here signifies the transition or transition of the week. But now again, for settled upon the face of the earth, at the describing the contraction original here signifies the transition or t

the first of the week would, by no means, thew. But here again we need not depend ginning of the day, and then we have the the Resurrection. make void the commandments of God re- upon ourselves alone for the elucidation of word batheos, which, I think, in the New Respected sir, if you have pursued that the dispersing of the suitors to their Methodist master—"You've read the Bible, garding the seventh day, yet the question this idea, for King James' translators have Testament Scriptures, is always translated course of thought and study which would houses," as the result of the return of Ulys- I spose?" "Yes." "Well, you read in it not whether the resurrection took place upon alone or in composition, the idea of transity of the desired and the first see that the first see the

sidering that if the latter declaration was went away and found Peter and John, and lated excess. The excess of the day-dawn, Christ Jesus. With respect, from your as true, the first declaration, i. e., that it was immediately returned to the sepulchre; but or when the daylight was in its transition yet unknown brother, Magdalene made, proi skotius, before dark, (Matthew 28: 1.) When the Sabbath was forming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

But who is responsible for this contradiction, they are held responsible.

But who is responsible for this contradiction, they are held responsible.

To the law declares that any person to whom a periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has give him the credit of inspiration for this say also that they came there were contradictions and the evangelists are all united in describing that they came all united in describing the dark, as John testifies. (John 26: 1.) But transition of the week. But does not Mark do you say that this is a forced conclusion? But who is responsible for this contradic- and the evangelists are all united in describ- past, (Mark 16: 1,) proi skotius, before

> week. We find it indeed translated, and that orthrou batheos meant neither more nor If this be true, that it was in the end of correctly, "in the morning," in Matt. 16:3; less than early darkness, or the first beginthe Sabbath, then it could not be true, at 21: 18; 27: 1, and John 21: 4, and Mark ning of obscurity; or, as Mark has it, anathe same time, that it began to dawn toward 15: 1. In Mark 16: 9 and John 18: 28, tulantos, at the time of the casting up of the mitted, they came to the sepulchre soon aft to the sepulchre in the evening.

ter six in the evening, make a double transand should have said that they came to the to the sepulchre very early in the morning - which we had come. The room was most rank they may, however gifted with intelsepulchre very early, and let it stop there, and Sunday morning at that. But have they tastefully decorated with the various flowers lect or genius, or endowed with awful beauwhich would exactly agree with what Mat- proved that Matthew, Mark, and John, were and fruits of the island, as well as with emare advocates of the keeping of the first which would exactly agree with what Mathew, Mark, and John, were advocates of the keeping of the first which would exactly agree with what Mathew, Mark, and John, were blematic figures and forms suited to the octofill the tiny gap of every vacant moment.

I day of the week as a sacred rest. But, in thew and John testify with regard to this mistaken, and that the Marys did not go casion. The company filled the place. A needle is familiar to the fingers of them taking up Névin's Biblical Antiquities, pub- event. Matthew, "in the end of the Sab- there on Saturday evening and find that Around us at the upper end sat native wo- all. A queen, no doubt, plies it on occa-I found ou page 369, that the Sabbath candle was lighted in each house a little before not only the Greek, and King James' transother evangelists speak? Scott, on Luke dle was lighted in each house a little before not only the Greek, and King James' trans- other evangelists speak? Scott, on Luke combs upon their heads; and among them to send the polished little instrument gleams unset Friday evening, in token of gladness laters, as proof for the assertion that this 24:1 and 10, says, probably two distinct were Dutch burghers, clad in loose Europe- ing along the hem of her kerchief, or to darn at the approach of God's holy day, and that should have been thus rendered, but we events are intended. Tiffany, in his Life of an style; while in the verandah encircling a casual fray in her dress. And they have the same ceremony was gone through with have the word pro transferred into our lan- Christ, says these were not the same women. the building the native children of the greatly the advantage of us in this respect. at the close of the Sabbath. This, it ap- guage, and bearing upon its face, to a great This idea of Scott is quoted and adopted schools were crowded, and peered at us with The slender thread of silk or cotton keeps pears to me, casts light upon the declaration extent, the meaning of the original. Thus, by a large comprehensive commentary, edited by lamps swung from the rafters of the interests of life, the continually operating of Matthew, that it was in the end of the we have the word probation, the trial before ed by Wm. Jenks, Boston edition, who says open roof; and beyond it was the solemn influences of which do so much for the health pears to me, casts light upon the declaration extent, the meaning of the original. Thus, by a large comprehensive commentary, edit-Sabbath, at the time of the illumination, hand; proem, the introduction to a book; himself that the women came to the sepulchre darkness of the forest and the jungle. The of the character, and carry off what would that the Marys went to see the tomb. But prospectus, the plan before the mind, which, upon the first of the week, as soon as the tea and cakes were good, and were most otherwise be a dangerous accumulation of the question again occurred to me, can I by the way, is placed in the beginning of Sabbath was gone. Adam Clarke says that courteously handed round by natives who morbid sensibility. A vast deal of human not find good authority in our first day ad- the book; profess, to declare before the the women came twice to the sepulchre, not find good authority in our first day ad- the book; profess, to declare before the the women came twice to the sepulchre, sang and prayed together; and afterward I stretching from the throne to the wicker- vocates for such a translation? Now if you world; propel, to drive before the power; (see Clark on Mark 16.) And now, if it is addressed them on the social character of chair of the humblest seamstress, and keepwill turn with me to Luke 23: 53, you will prophecy, to foretell; prospect, the view true that these women came twice to the Christianity, and what British Methodists, ing high and low in a species of communion find kai Sabbaton epiphoske translated, "And before the face; provide, to prepare before- sepulchre, or that there were two parties of from whom I had come, wished them to be with their kindred beings. Methinks it is a the Sabbath drew on," and if, in accordance hand. But, does not Mark say that the women who came to the sepulchre, the fact as professing members of the Church of token of healthy and gentle characteristics, with this translation, I should say, "In the Marys came to the sepulchre at the rising that the second visit to the sepulchre hapend of the Sabbath, as it began to draw on of the sun? He uses the word anateilantos, penened upon the first of the week, very any of us. The excitement of the evening are never more at home with their own toward the first of the week, came, &c., to which is used in the Greek with regard to early in the morning, would not, for it could prevented sleep, and we lay through the hearts than while so occupied. And when see the sepulchre," can they find fault with the rising and setting sun. See Donnegan's not by any possible course of analogical night on the bed at the mission house listen- the work falls in a woman's lap of its own my translation? It is but their own trans- reference to Herodotus 2: 142. It simply reasoning, prove that the first party did not the chirping of the numerous lizards accord, and the needle involuntarily ceases Respected Sir,—Seeing your name among lation repeated, and has this one virtue, means the casting upwards of the sun's rays, come to the sepulchre upon the preceding those who are the advocates and teachers of which, by the way, they cannot claim for and this may occur either at sunrise or at evening, after the Sabbath was past, or in King James' translation, that it does not sunset, and it is so used by Herodotus. This the end of the Sabbath, and before dark, as is contradict itself in the same sentence. But agrees with what was said before, that it positively testified by Matthew, Mark, and Campbell, in his comments on this passage, was at the transition or change of the week, John. This the advocates of the sanctity of kee, who was at a loss for an appropriate the first day have themselves admitted; and term to express his idea of the mania of the

says the end of the sixth, and the beginning translation of the word orthrou, which is the sepplehre, in the end of the Sabbath, at tract from an article in that paper: of the seventh, is evidently here intended. here translated, "early in the morning," by the time of the illumination, or at the casting | The primitive of skedaddle is a pure blessings with humility. If we become tration of the meaning of the text. But translation of the word orthrou, yet I think had arisen? If Jesus had not arisen, then to express in Greek the very idea that we does this correspond with the declaration of that, from the analogy of language, and the it would still remain a matter of uncertainty undertake in using it to express in English. Armies, generalship, and statesmanship all the other biographers of Jesus, and by ren- relation which orthrou bears to oro and or- whether Jesus arose that night or very early Homer, in the "Iliad," uses only the agrist go for nothing in the sight of God when he respect, in the written word of God? motion, that we would be justified in saying tion of doubt and uncertainty cannot arise 17-171, we have skedason laon for scatter- alone giveth victory. If we would be saferespect, in the written word of God, whether there is or not, we have thus made by the way, is more than King James' translated, by the way, is more than King James' translated, lators have ever done.

In Mark 16, we have kat ton dragenome-more Sobbeton and in King James' translated, and so the sale and in King James' translated, as we count time from midnight to midnight, have been, according to the Jewish method like with regard to the day of the resurrection of the union. And again Promethius we have been, according to the Jewish method like with regard to the day of the resurrection of the union. And again Promethius we have been, according to the Jewish method like with regard to the day of the resurrection of the union. And again Promethius we have been, according to the Jewish method like with regard to the day of the resurrection of the union. And again Promethius we with regard to the day of the resurrection of the union. And again Promethius we with regard to the day of the resurrection of the union. And again Promethius with regard to the day of the week, as we count time from midnight, as we count time from midnight, with regard to the day of the week, as we count time from midnight, as we count time from midnight to midnight. The sum time from midnight to midnight, as we count time from midnight to midnight. The sum time from midnight to midnight. The of Christ would by no means make a Sab- change of the week, allowing that Sabbaton the sake of argument, let us admit that or- evening's twilight hour, was told by angel dasis in describing the scattering of the that "happy people whose God is the Lord." bath, and that the breaking of bread upon means week, thus corresponding with Mat-

terpreted him as saying, that they came to that it must have been soon after 6 o'clock 18-What is the length, and breadth, and answer me as soon as may be conveni towards the first day of the week. Now, tion or change of the week, is so manifest morning comprise the day. See Gen. 1. not wish to leave them even a wooden leg tradiction in terms; for if it was in the end to the sepulchre, that some of those who ways counted time when they made but two tion to the command of God. Please drop towards the first of the week, and if it had day of the week upon the fact of the resur- of the morning must, of necessity, be the you have not investigated this matter in week, then, of necessity, it was not in the admit that the Marys did go to the sepul- the morning, just as the depth (batheos) of careful, thorough, and prayerful examina- he have been enslaved in war of been born with the setting of the sun, and the dawn order to make their theory of the sanctity the rising mountain billows. For if the your hands demanding your attention, will which is the truth? By a comparison of have visited the sepulchre twice, once that be at the close of the day. For God, in his Once more, I would ask you to excuse the this passage with the terms used by the night, and again very early in the morning, analysis of time, as given in the first chap- liberty which a stranger has taken in adother biographers of Jesus, as given in our See West, quoted by Bagster and Williams ter of Genesis, included the whole period of dressing you. If you see any errors in this King James translation, those who are the in the Cottage Bible. But Mark and the light as the morning, just as he included the which would lead to wrong conclusions, keepers of the first day of the week have other evangelists are plain and concise upon whole period of darkness in the term even-please point them out with freedom, and re-rient book, has forfeited all claims to the ceive the thanks of your professed Christian religion of love. of this declaration was true, without con- It is true, indeed, that Mary Magdalene But the word batheos may be also trans- brother, who seeks but the truth as it is in

> MORN IS NIGH. Turn thy face unto the wall, The weary day is done; Be thy doings great or small Night draweth darkly on; Thou no more hast part in all The work beneath the sun; Turn thy face unto the wall, For day is done! Fold thy hands to peaceful rest, And happy dreams of home; Lay them crosswise on thy breast-No more thy feet shall roam. The shadows deepen in the west, And night is come ! Weep not thou with sorrow bowed. Low in the dust to lie; The sun for aye behind the cloud With gladness fills the sky;

Ee'en now he lifts his banner proud.

For morn is nigh.

visitors. Of this meeting, and what he saw should have been forever strangers. on the way to it, the doctor gives the following description: riage procession. The bride was borne in er, would be alike blest! But, alas! relione of three palanquins in front, and at gion too often consists of fear and compli-

the first day of the week. And I think that proi is translated "early." It may mean sun's rays; or, again, as John says, proi some distance behind was the bridegroom. ment toward God, and the severest, meas-"early," or it may mean "in the morning," skotius, before darkness, or at early dark- The woman was attended by a crowd of na- ure of mere justice toward man. If we which is the early part of the day; but our ness? But is it objected again, that early tive females gaily dressed; and the man formally worship him, and if we cannot be the words Te epiphoskouse Sabbaton, which King James' translators have had to trans- darkness might mean in the morning? This by his male friends, dressed up in blue Eu- accused of positive wrong to our fellowmay, I think, be rendered, without violence late it in both these ways, and put the two may be true, but still we must, of necessity, bolts and swords. The bridgeroom had been accused of positive wrong to our fellow-may be satisfied. It may be satto the original, the illumination into first together, in order to make Mark say that it see that the earliest possible darkness is in more ornaments than the others. On the one day, to know that that religion which was early in the morning, when he had just the evening twilight, as the other Evangel- road we also saw natives at work under is destitute of love, and likeness to God in before testified that it was at the transition lists have said, that it is beyond the possi- the trees and elsewhere breaking up cocoa- Christ, is vain. of the week. But why if, as has been ad-bility of a contradiction that the Marys came nut and drying it in the open air, and pressing out the oil in rude mills turned as in the pivot cup by oxen or men. We reached There is something very pleasant, and But do they still object? Then let us ad- Richmond Hill by half-past five, and had a even touching—at least, of very sweet, soft, Sabbath. Not that I doubted but it would lation, and thus make the evangelist conmit the whole scope of their argument, as welcome tea-meeting in the school-room at and winning effect—in this peculiarity of based upon this declaration of King James' six. This tea-meeting had been spontane- needle-work, distinguishing women from King James' translators could not possitranslators, that there were certain women, son and myself, as an expression of their by-play, aside from the main business of bly say "very morning," and make sense, who followed Jesus from Galilee, who came esteem for us and for the churches from life; but women, be they of what earthly

This word has been supposed to have originated in the fertile brain of some Yanour day dawn again."

lators have made Matthew say, or have in 6; Heb. 10: 10. The Cottage Bible says 39—Nor height, nor depth, batheos; Eph. 3: subject a careful and thorough investigation, capture of Torens, in Chalcidice, Thucy side, Massa."

dides describes the result of the rush of Brasidas and his troops toward the highest part of the town, and among these results the rest of the multitude (eskedannanto) scattered or dispersed in all directions dike."
In this school skades is in med by herophon in the Anabasis, by Plate is the Timens, by Apollonius of Rhodes, by Reside and by Sophoeles. This, therefore, a character word, and is full of expression:

RELIGION AND BUSINESS.

The connection of religion and commerce is necessary and intimate. If religion be the love of God in Christ, then it must in-work in us the same love to man that God has exhibited in Christ. Hence, in a full description of religion, the second, command is linked on to the first, as insepental from it. Thou shalt love thy neighbor, as thyself." In our commerce with our fellowmen we are to be actuated not simply by instice; but by love. Now love worketh to ill to his neighbor." Observe, then, some of the commercial practices which religion strolutely condemns.

First. It condemns all trade in man. To

give another the power to work him for that other's sole profit and pleasure, is a deed which no sophistry can reconcile with the

Secondly. It condemns all trade in whatever tends to destroy either the body or the mind. The vender of intoxicating drinks, the vile pander whose it is to provide fresh stimulant for unholy passions in some pru-

Thirdly. It condemns the cutting down of the wages of the workman in the field, or. the factory, or the establishment, to starvation point; or the sacrifice of a child's health, or the young man's spirits, on the altar of mammon. The agriculturist, or the manufacturer, or employer, whose sole concern is to enrich himself, and is utterly reckless of the comfort of the employed, is in this respect as unlike the God he professes to worship as Satan is.

Fourthly. It condemns all attempts at deception, whether as to the amount of work performed, or the quality of an article sold. or the time when a promise is to be fulfilled. The servant who wastes his hours, the tradesman who adulterates his goods, the mechanic who wilfully disappoints, are all in their measures acting in opposition to the

That law obliges us, in all our commercial intercourse, to consider not ourselves only, but others; and to consider them not only in the inferior interests of the body, but the higher interests of the moral and spiritual nature. It desires us to "do good During his stay in Ceylon, Dr. Jobson at- to all men as we have opportunity;" and tended a tea-meeting at Point de Galle, us into connection with nations, classes, which was got up in honor of the English and individuals, to whom, but for it, we'

O, were this religion of trustful love to the God of the Bible but general, what a happy world ours would be! The employ-On leaving Belligram, we overtook a mar- er and the employed, the buyer and the sell-

### SEWING.

Jesus had arisen? Where is the proof that men in clean white and gay-colored dresses, sion. The woman-poet can use it as adroitwere officers in our Wesleyan Society. We sympathy runs along this electric line, hrist in Ceylon. It was a cheerful, happy when women of high thought and accommeeting, and I trust not without profit to plishments love to sew : especially as they worthy as the throb of the heart itself .-

> A THOUGHT FOR THE HOUR. Said Rutherford, in view of the troubles of Scotland: "If this land were humbled, I would look that our skies should clear and

Is not this language remarkably appro-Will this nation humble itself before God?

A NEGRO BAPTIST of the South, said to his

not whether the resurrection took place upon the first of the week, but when the Marysvisit-tion or change. See 2 Cor. 11: 33; 1 Gal. Rom. 8: 39, and Eph. 3: 18, where depth is the first of the week, but when the Marysvisit-tion or change. See 2 Cor. 11: 33; 1 Gal. Rom. 8: 39, and Eph. 3: 18, where depth is dared to presume, I would request you, as a Aphrodisia which terrified by an attack a denovou see dere's Baptist in de Bible, but ed the sepulchre. For King James' trans- 4: 7: Eph. 4: 18; 1 Col. 2: 8; Titus 3: placed in opposition to height. See Rom. 8: member of the body of Christ, to give this (eskedasmenon) scattering crowd.' At the dere aint no Mefodist, and de Bible's on my

c Nanton

1. Junes

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, JULY 3, 1862.

We had made arrangements with Eld. W of that body, and had expected to be able is hard to say. to lay them before our readers this week; apprehension, as explained by his letter below, he failed to attend the meeting, and consequently we failed to receive the minutes. We now have no means of obtaining them except through the favor of the Recording Secretary of the Association Will he send us a copy at the earliest practicable day? As we have no means of knowing who he is, we trust he will accept this as a special invitation to do us and our readers that favor.

SHILOH, N. J., June 22, 1862.

medium of the RECORDER, so that I am not write. ready to accuse myself of blame, as I known when the time was. I trust my brethren will receive this as my apology. W. B. GILLETTE.

THE PRESIDENT'S LEVEE,

permission, whichever comes nigher the resigned the pastoral care of the Church, forty sick men that were not able to follow truth, we, the people, very cheerfully, as and your correspondent became his succes- the command. Yet I understand religious well as patriotically, gave our time and ser- sor. The Church was organized with twen- meetings were held, and much interest felt vices to the President. The doors of the ty-one members; it has now ninety-one. White House were thrown open to receive us. The President stood in the Eliptical or are valued in inverse proportion to their tended our movements, the report of the Blue Room. We passed in, single file, be- length, I will reserve other items for another church council, consisting of one from each fore him, introducing ourselves to the usher, communication. who, in turn, introduced us to the President. The grasp and shake of the hand was that of an honest man, penetrated by a sad earnestness, determined to do his duty. He is a better, or rather nobler-looking man than struct my brethren; but this people are not- Lawrence had an opportunity of again parhis portraits represent. He evidently feels ed for their regularity of habits, not excited ticipating in the exercises of religious meetthe great and solemn responsibilities resting with new things, and led off by every wind ings; which, to the writer at least, was a upon him.

est and farmer-like shake of the hand, and they are anxious to "hold fast to that which tone of voice. Every word and gesture was is good." I have reference to the Church as indicative of that guilelessness characteris- a body; there are some exceptions here, as tic of a true and healthy republican devel- elsewhere, human nature being the same the land of slavery to Lawrence during these opment. Doubtless, two as honest men never before filled, at the same time, the two fluences. highest offices of our government. They these times of peril.

hearty cheers for the aged hero.

scious, gentlemanly bearing, seemed to be ligious, our intellectual, and our moral blessed in their benevolent enterprises. It minds either of clergy or laity. May we in the best of humor.

The Secretary of the Treasury, sedate. ble specimen of humanity, which it did one's embraced our views, and commenced keep- Leavenworth City, then embarked for St. people go astray. eyes good to gaze upon. Great is the debt ing the Sabbath of the Bible. He was a Louis, thence to Columbus, Ky., where we owed by the nation to these two men.

Too numerous to mention, were Congressthrough the ranks of colonels, captains, tronized during the year, considering the boys amused themselves in digging up tor months.

lesser lights. The East Room was the crowd- ing state of the country.

and sorrowful, to the hand of the President.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

WELTON, Iowa, June 12, 1862.

The column of "Home Correspondence, in the RECORDER. whenever there has been such a column, has always been one of in terest to me. It may be that others of your It becomes my duty to present an apology readers also, are interested to read about to my brethren for not fulfilling the appoint- "matters and things" relating to the vari ment given me by the Eastern Association, ous branches of our denominational family as delegate to the meeting of the Western and as it is no more than right to give as Association. I was happy in receiving the | well as to receive, I thought to contribute a appointment, as it was the first time I had small share in this direction. Perhaps it been thus honored since I had been con- may seem to some of our eastern friends nected with this body, during a term of that Iowa is too far off for news from here to twenty-two years. I was pleased with the be called home news. But it may not be thoughts of visiting again the friends in the unwelcome to such to be reminded, that there Western Association, where I spent thirteen is a band away out here on the prairies of years of my youthful days, seven of them Iowa, forming a small part of the brotherin traveling from place to place, laboring | hood, who worship God on the same holy with them in the gospel. Especially was I day; who read the same denominational papendence. Having been with them in the days for, the same Christian enterprises. The of their weakness, I would be happy to re- Eastern Association holds a session away joice with them now, when they have grown down on the Atlantic coast, and in a few days we, across the "father of waters," read I supposed the meeting of the Associa- with interest a record of its doings. Totion would take place on the fifth day of the day the brethren of the Central Association all my arrangements to go, and obtained a an account of their meeting in the RECORDER. in the editorial columns of the Recorder in- its ripple-mark in the West. Although dis- Christian characters. We started with formed me that the Association met the 19th, tance separates us from the larger bodies of about seventy-five members, but were afterthe evening of the day I received the paper our denomination, we trust that there is a that had the notice. Had I received it one | bond of union growing out of common senday sooner, I should have started immeditiments and common interests, and strength. Methodists, thirty-six; Lutheran, twentyately; but now it was too late. I am sorry ened by mutual sympathies, that makes us two; Seventh day Baptists, thirteen; Bapthat I have thus disappointed my brethren, one people. But lest my introduction should tists, twelve; Congregationalists, ten; Freeand the Association is not represented in be very much out of proportion to the will Baptists, three; Mission Baptists, two; that body. But I had no means of know- amount of information I have to communi- Presbyterians, one; Christian, one; United ing the time of its meeting, only through the cate, I proceed with what I was about to Brethren, two. At Leavenworth City, the

It was built up through the labors, under here enjoyed, and lasting impressions made rate volumes, and all of the books of the God, of Eld. L. A. Davis, who continued its on the mind of those who witnessed them. under the auspices of the Missionary Board our chapel tent was erected, but was soon ping chief. The translation is by the mis-Washington, on entering upon the duties about two years, if I am not mistaken, from blown down and much injured, so that it sionary Gutzlaff. of the presidential office, found the atten- 1857 to 1859, when the Church declined fur- took several days to repair it ready for use. tions of the people, in their every-day call- ther assistance, and assumed its own entire ings, very troublesome; so he placed a bar- support. In the early part of last year, the dered to march to Lawrence, where the regi rier between president and people, by invit- labors of Bro. Davis were interrupted by se- ment stayed about three weeks, during which ing them all to call at a time set apart for rious illness. He has been able to preach time the chaplain was unable to be with the that purpose, and, of course, by implication, but little since. As there was no probabili- regiment, and the chapel was used for a hosinviting them to stay away at all other ty of his being able to resume active ser- pital for the numerous sick that we were un- gospel; working conviction, powerful, if times. The arrangement worked so well, vice as a pastor, soon at least, his disease fortunate enough to have. At Fort Riley, that it has been continued by all of his suc- being that of the lungs, he recommended the next camping ground, the regiment was the Church to make other provisions for its without a chaplain or chapel, as both were So, obedient to the weekly invitation or supply. On the 29th of last December, he left at Lawrence, with some hundred and

As in this fast age, newspaper articles circumstances that have, up to this time, at-C. A. BURDICK.

SHILOH, N. J., June 22, 1862.

Under this head, I would be glad to com municate much that would interest and inof doctrine; but careful to examine, inves-The Vice President had a still more hon-tigate, and try all things, and I trust that everywhere, only placed under different in- troublesome times, and the inhabitants

The people in this vicinity were highly read, in connection with preaching and have inspired all loyal hearts with the con- pleased with the Association, only there other religious exercises. Scenes of interest fidence, that, whatever else their official la- was not enough to suit them. There were are frequently met with here. You may bors may be wanting in, they will not be not visitors enough; they could not get one there see young boys and girls teaching fulllacking in honesty of purpose. It is said, apiece. It did not hold long enough; they grown men and women the first rudiments "An honest man is the noblest work of God," wanted more meetings, more preaching; of an education. All who could were called and very fortunate is this nation in having there was not an opportunity for all the upon to assist, as scholars were numerous; religion of Christ, are "sitting at Jesus two such noblemen at the head of affairs, in ministers who were present to preach. It citizens and soldiers were alike engaged in feet, clothed, and in their right mind." Rev. General Scott, with his splendid military not satisfied to have them come and go, and paid by witnessing the anxiety manifested Boston, will long be remembered for his valrenown, and magnificent personal presence, not hear from them the gospel of Jesus to learn. One man, at the close of the e stirred the enthusiasm of the assembled Christ. I am of the opinion that when the cises, arose and made his way to the deek, crowd. As the searching glance of his eye, Association meets with a Church, located as took down the Bible, and clasping it to his with its peculiar military bend and sweep, remote as this is, it would be well to com- breast, while the great tears rolled down his letter from Houston, Texas, which says: fell upon us, we instinctively took a down- mence one day sooner. It would give more dusky face, tried to tell how he loved the sa- "Many churches are vacant, their ministers him out of the White House, and soon as and to mingle with and become acquainted to read its precious words, but it had been a day-schools are disorganized, and but few, free from the restraints of the place, their with the people. The corcises are spoken sealed book to him till now, bless the Lord, I fear, will be revived until the war closes. Intemperance and profanity abound, and are The Secretary of State, with a scholarly, for the Church and the community at large; received for this labor of love. May the lowest ebb. Such a thing as the conversion

standing, in community around us.

member of a First-day Baptist Church.

chaplains, surgeons, saying nothing of all circumstances of the people, and the excit- pedos thad had been buried about the camp,

us a full copy of the minutes of the meeting gathering the greatest harvest of glory, it connection with it. Ask them to contribute tioned, whilst part of the regiment are en-Since then, however, a goodly number of and how do you succeed? "Pounds for and Ohio railroad." but we regret extremely, that through mist have given mammon, but pennies for Christ." The eftheir lives bravely for their country, and the fects are seen upon the children of such pa- for religious exercises, as we are camped

yet I am satisfied that the whole burden of camp life. sustaining the schools devolves upon those doing well; we have all the means, if we forgotten. could controle it, to give the school every needful encouragement. W. B. GILLETTE.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Moscow, Ky., June 13, 1862. Thinking that some of your readers might amount of zeal was manifest. Before leavmorality and religion, in the regiment, and from the following named churches:first stopping place of the regiment, the Soon after its second erection, we were or-

in them. Notwithstanding all the untoward

company, shows an improved condition of

the religious interests of the regiment. There

seems to be less profanity and more thought-

to salvation. Those of us who remained at

privilege of great worth. One of the most interesting scenes in which it was our privilege to participate. was the African Sunday-school. Many of those sons of toil have found their way from have kindly volunteered to teach them to

and all connected to one battery, and to be hints to ministers: 1. Do not use your room. Great was the jam; the more so, as The article in the Recorder, on Sabbath exploded simultaneously should an opportun- pocket handkerchief unless you need it. 2. passed the Senate. There were in all 315 the center was kept clear for promenading. schools, I highly approve. Parents and ity favor such a movement; but, alas for Do not try to make commonplace ideas and amendments to the internal revenue of the Within this enchanted and enchanting cir- Church members do not generally feel and human calculations, long before any great expressions forcible by violent gesticulation tax bill. The House, having through its MINUTES OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIA- cle, woman reigned supreme. The men realize their responsibility as they ought. number of our troops occupied this ground, and straining of the eyes. 3. Talk a great committee of conference receded from 253 were seeking renown, glory, elsewhere by As the mother takes the little one under her they thought best to evacuate, and their deal more about how your hearers ought to and the Senate, through its managers, from means of tongue, pen, or sword. The wo- fostering care, so should the Church take whole plan was discovered and rendered use- live in this world, than how they will in the 16 of them, the remainder became a subject B. Gillette, the appointed delegate from the men were seeking glory here by the means the Sabbath-school. But they seldom feel less. From Columbus, we moved to Moscow, next. 4. Preach against particular sins, of compromise, as embodied in their joint re-Eastern to the Western Association, to furnish of cloth, jewelry, and paint. Which were that it is a part of the Church, or has any twelve miles south, where we are now stall how to guard against them. 5. port, which was unanimously adopted in the for the Sabbath-school, to purchase a library, gaged in repairing bridges on the Mobile ers after salvation. 6. Six long meter ver- of the President to become a law, and it is

> sad-eyed angel has entered the White House rents. At about fourteen or fifteen they around a large school-house, where we may Old School, Columbus, O., on the support of Pacific Railroad bill passed the Senate with and led away the little one that clung, weary graduate from the Sabbath-school, and may and have held religious meetings every the ministry, brought out the statement, that five negative votes. The main route which be found evenings, blocking up the side evening since we came here but one, while when a minister is in debt or is crippled it fixes is to commence at a point on the walks, standing in crowds at the corners of the house is filled daytimes with soldiers, in his resources, he loses about half the 100th meridian of longitude, within the ter. the streets, with a penny segar in their writing to friends and loved ones, far away. working power of the brain." A fact of ritory of Nebraska. Of the branches, one We trust much good has already been done some importance this is; and it may not be commences at Sioux City, another at another We have a Sabbath-school Convention in by rubbing off the rust from old professors, out of place to suggest, that the case is es- point on the western boundary of Iowa this county. Although this county is No. 1 and awakening the attention of others to the sentially the same with a newspaper editor which will probably be at or near Omaha City. in the State, as it respects this institution, importance of withstanding the evils of and publisher.

Excellent opportunities are daily offered who are not the most able, and who have for the exercise of Christian grace, and we tematic benevolence" movement recently the main road. The Kansas branch, com. not as much relative interest in it, as many trust all those lessons \*learned when surothers ought to feel. Our Sabbath-school is rounded by the loved ones at home are not tion is progressing with marked success

RELIGIOUS AND MISSIONARY ITEMS, REV. I. W. Brinkerhoff, after several months' labor among the slave population of Beaufort, S. C., and vicinity, says, in a note to the N. Y. Examiner: "The question is asked, 'What success has thus far attended vour labors?' I feel that our success feel interested in the religious condition of has been great. We have met with formithe 13th Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, dable difficulties, but none so great as to I have presumed to give you an epitome of discourage those who sow in faith and wait pleased with the prospect of visiting Inde- per; and who are enlisted in, and contribute its doings. Soon after its organization, a upon the Lord for increase. Our work has regular prayer-meeting was established, been, as yet, in many respects, only preparheld at first in a large and commodious tent, atory. From what has been accomplished, which the wind soon destroyed, leaving us we are encouraged to persevere. The nebut a small room in which to meet; this groes are willing to work, and do work. was well attended, and a considerable They need, as do white men, encourage- teachers, four are ministers, and two others ments and incentives to labor, and when week before the fourth Sabbath in June, and convene at Adams, and in a few days, the week before the fourth Sabbath in June, and convene at Adams, and in a few days, the ling the State, a Church was organized, call- they are given, they are industrious. They are now in the army, one a colonel, one a became confirmed in that opinion, as no no- brethren of the Western Association meet ed the Army Church of the Thirteenth Regi- evince a laudable ambition for learning to captain, and two surgeons. Mr. Taylor has tice appeared in the Recorder. I had made at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence, and we shall soon look for ment of Wisconsin Volunteers, for the ostate at Independence at Ind tensible purpose of promoting good order, They have loose ideas of morality, but they to engage in a new mission school. are willing to receive instruction, and profit two weeks, when, to my surprise, a notice ligious body at the East, but that it makes also to maintain the purity of our own by it. So far as I can judge, the negroes in South Carolina are very much, in every Tutions.—A case recently decided at New respect, what white men would be, who for Castle. Delaware, is somewhat important as wards increased to one hundred and two, generations had been kept in the condition touching the liability of subscribers to bein which these negroes are kept. And I nevolent and public institutions. The case believe that with the advantages which was that of the Wilmington Institute against white men have had for generations, they the estate of the late John Hemphill, for a will become, with God's blessing, what' subscription of \$50, made by him in aid of white men are. I cannot see why the case the new hall of the Wilmington Institute.

THE editor of the Shanghae Weekly Times This Church, situated, as perhaps your church doors were thrown open for us, and states that he has seen all the books of the was ready to go at any time, could I have readers already know, in Welton township. many accepted the hospitalities of the citi- Old Testament, from Genesis to Deuterono-Clinton Co., Iowa, was organized in 1855. zens. Some very interesting seasons were my, printed in Chinese, and bound in sepa-New Testament, from Matthew to Revelapastor until December last. He labored At Fort Scott, our next camping ground, tion, published by the authority of the Tae-

THE influence of mission schools, particularly in regard to female education, is referred to in the Friend of India. It says "they have entirely changed the feelings of that such subscriptions are binding, and many of the educated youth towards the suppressed as yet, in many hearts, and inspiring the rising natives with great zeal to reform their old system. You scarcely meet an educated youth now who does not detest and abuse caste, is not a supporter of the cause of female education, and does not denounce the usage which forbids the widow to marry." It also quotes from the Hindoo Patriot, a native journal, which thus strongly urges the necessity of female education: Educate your ladies; make them fit and agreeable companions of Young Bengal pull down the antiquated screen which shuts out the Zenana from the outer world fulness; some seem to be inquiring the way let there be free intercourse between them that speedily will Bengal assert her proper place among civilized countries, and the vices which now stain our society will by themselves fade away." The same paper telligent young brahmin gentleman in Bombay to a fair young widow, in the presence of respectable social standing.

THE great revival in Plymouth, Mass. still continues. Some 230 have been hopefully converted, and inquirers are counted by hundreds. Among the converts are some who have seen three score and ten, and even four score years. Many leading business men, the openly profane, skeptics, Spiritualists. Unitarians, and violent opposers of the is so seldom that ministers visit us, they are giving instruction, and I trust were W. A. B. Earle, evangelist, of Tremont Temple, nable labors here.

THE North Carolina Presbyterian has a ward look. On leaving, the crowd followed time for business, for devotional exercises, cred volume, and from childhood had longed having gone to the war. Most of our Sun- full?" "Newbern as it was and is," "Taking its edge, he goes down. The first victim to fluence, I am satisfied, is a healthy one, both tiful teachings. Such was the remuneration fearfully on the increase. Religion is at its schemy, statesmanly, diplomatic, self-con- and will be beneficial to us, both in our re- good people of Lawrence be still further of souls seems scarcely to enter into the no monthly publication which we can more was with regret that we left this place, but not well mourn more over the waste places Gilmore, New York and Boston, at \$3 per Two have united with the Church since the order came to march, and, like good of Zion than over the temporal calamities annum. self-praised, with an honest, open-browed the meeting of the Association; one, a soldiers, we stepped off smartly, with the of war?" When the priests become fomentlook, upright in body as in soul, stood a no- young man who has, within a few weeks, left foot. We halted next a few days at ers of rebellion it is no wonder that the

> THE number of deaths among the mission-Union Academy closed for the summer va- of witnessing the preparations made by the few months, has been very unusual. Twelve

THE Free Nation throws out the following Have something in every sermon for inquir- Senate. The bill only awaits the approval ses are too much after sermon.

THE discussions at the General Assembly, ceive a salary of \$4,000 per annum. The

THE Christian Times says that the "sys- Union Pacific Company, which constructs inaugurated by the Illinois General Associa-More than twenty-five churches have already this branch the Hamibal and St. Josephs been heard from as having adopted the system, comprising some of the largest in the State, and it bids fair to become generally practicable route to be located subject to the adopted.

Quite an interesting work of grace is re ported as existing in Madura, India, in which the influence of religious books and tracts is prominent.

DEACON SIMEON TAYLOR was for twenty four years a teacher in the Union Baptist Sunday school, Boston. During his connection with the school 500 persons have enjoyed the benefit of his instructions. Of this number 119 have joined the church, 79 are are preparing for the ministry. Fourteen

LIABILITIES OF SUBSCRIBERS TO PUBLIC INSTI-The executors, not knowing whether the subscription was legally binding or not, declined to pay the amount without a judicial decision of the question, which was accordingly given in favor of the claimants. The opinion of the Chief Justice was to the effect that want of consideration could not be pleaded in such a case, because the concurrence of the several subscribers in a joint undertaking, is a sufficient consideration of itself; and is further strengthened by the actual interest each subscriber has, or may be supposed to have, in the completion of the enterprise. The decision of the Court was may be recovered by law.

A NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—The English journals are discussing a movement which originated, we believe, in a letter to one of the daily newspapers of London, to abolish sermons, or, more strictly, to make it understood that the congregation assembles on Sunday for singing and prayer only, and that, this part of the service completed. there shall be a pause, during which those who do not wish to hear the sermon may retire. This proposition is meeting with with delight. But the Commanding Genmuch attention and applause, and that in the most respectable of the English weekly journals. They complain that the Episcopal liturgy is itself long enough, and that a to the completeness of his success. The sermon of an hour's duration superadded to force with which he is to grapple is, at and their male relatives: and we are sure this, is more than weak and exhausted human nature can bear.

ner reports the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Peck positiveness, as having and not having taken gives an account of the marriage of an in- from Beaufort, S. C. "He returns home his army with him, if he has gone himself. from the exhausting cares of his interesting But we are confident that Gen. McClellan mission to recover his health; but with an has the means at his command of ascertainof more than seventy-five Hindoo gentlemen undoubting conviction that his work in ing the facts within a short time, so that his South Carolina has been attended by many | plan of operations can be varied accordingly. good results, and that it is not yet done. He has been as a father to more than 3,000 movements of the rebel Jackson, and if the of the liberated slaves, and he hopes to re- Government is not better enlightened, it is turn to them in the fall. His heart is in this in a trying predicament. It is said that new work to which Providence has put his Gen. McClellan is calling for reinforcements, hands, and it is full of hope to him. He under the belief that Jackson is in front of tells us that 'contraband' labor has planted him. On the other hand, Banks and Freabout 5,000 acres in Sea Island cotton, and mont are firmly convinced that Jackson, his faith in the development of free colored | largely reinforced, is about pressing labor is not of a doubtful kind."

> fore us, with its store of literary wealth. ington to press the matter personally. Among its articles are "What shall be the End ?" "Glances from the Senate Gallery," "For the Hour of Triumph," continuation of justice with an even hand. No matter "Among the Pines," and "Was he Successthe Census," and an article entitled "Slave- the death penalty was he who openly and ry and Nobility vs. Democracy," worthy of defiantly tore down the flag of his country most attentive perusal. The present number commences the second volume, making it a good time to subscribe, and we know of heartily recommend. Published by J. R

and New York exceeds that of the entire become infectious under circumstances like fifteen slave States by \$61,000,000, while that of our army in New Orleans, unless the State of New York alone is in this re-checked at the outset. General Scott had stayed a few days, giving us an opportunity aries of the American Board, within the last spect \$65,000,000 in excess of the ten cot- to employ similar severity in Mexico, and ton States together; and the annual pro-ducts of the little State of Massachusetts the best results ensued. We have no doubt men, secretaries, governors, generals, down cation last Sixth-day, having been well parely secretaries, governors, generals, down cation last Sixth-day, having been well parely singular the replication. While there the have died within a period of less than five exceed in value the entire cotton crop of the same benefits will follow in New Orleans, have died within a period of less than five exceed in value the entire cotton crop of the same benefits will follow in New Orleans, have died within a period of less than five exceed in value the entire cotton crop of the same benefits will follow in New Orleans. the southern States, at an average price.

CONGRESS The tax bill, as amended by the House

to take effect on the 1st of August. The commissioners of internal revenue are to re. or the mouth of the Platte River, both of these branches to be constructed by the mencing opposite Kansas, City, is to be constructed by a Kansas Company, and with road is authorized to form a connection. The main road is to run by the most direct and approval of the President. By the House bill, the road was to commence on the 102d meridian, and the terminus was not necessarily within the Territory of Nebraska, but probably the House will agree to the Senate amendment. The branches are the same in both bills, except that one of the House branches is struck out by the Senate . In structure the bill has not been materially altered by the Senate, but there are several provisions for additional safeguards for the interest of the Government to insure the construction of the road. There is little doubt of the final passage of the bill substantially as passed by the Senate. The House bill depriving voluntary rebels of the privilege of office-holding passed the Senate with only five negative votes. A slight amendment, moved by Senator Trumbull, necessitates its return to the House, which will undoubtedly adopt the amendment, and pass the bill without delay. The bill to carry into effect the recent slave trade treaty with Great Britain. was passed with only four negative votes.

In the House, the Committee reported a bill appropriating five millions for the payment of the bounties under the act of July last, and it was adopted. The bill authorizing an additional issue of \$150,000,000 of United States Treasury Notes was then considered, and finally passed by yeas 76, nays 46. A resolution was passed to print 75,000 copies of the Income and Internal Tax bills adopted on Monday, with an index and marginal references. The Senate's amendments to the Pacific Railroad bill were concurred in 104 against 31. The House concurred in, the Senate's amendments to the House bill, prohibiting polygamy in the Territories of the United States, and disapproving and annulling the laws of Utah on that subject. The offense is punishable with a fine of not exceeding \$500, and imprisonment for five years.

The past week has been one of unusual quietness, although with deep interest in the public mind, all with reference to the future. Our army in front of Richmond lies extended along a line of ten miles, patient, watchful and confident—and by no means idle. It is strengthening itself in numbers and position every day, and even now would probably welcome an attack eral, while ready for that ordeal at any moment, probably sees how a little more time can be made to add to the certainties and least, unknown to the general public. Beauregard is reported, successively, in the dispatches, at Richmond, on his way thither, Mission in South Carolina.—The Exami- and not on the way; and also, with equal

The same public uncertainty attends the them, and hence they are calling for reinforcements. Gen. Banks, having written in THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY, for July, is be. vain to this effect, has now gone to Wash-

General Butler, in his conduct of affairs at New Orleans, is bearing the sword of whether secessionist or Unionist rushes upon and the solemn lesson of his punishment was needed, and will be of salutary effect. The next were two men who in the guise of the United States service—one of them having really served therein—had heen engage ed in a systematic course of marauding in private houses. Their guilt was clear, of a The productive capacity of New England heinous character, and exceedingly liable to That portion of the community still tinctur-

ter of "iear, favor o founded on the sacred Respect it they must come admiration, atlack The rapidly shifting in the Shenandoah Valle makes it a little difficul act position at present important, inasmuch an porary pause, from whi may date, and as the d have a material effect struggle at Richmond. Gen. Fremont had fall town, the next impor Winchester, with the p ly making his headqu place. Sigel was a fel and, as we learn by him, together with the Banks and Shields. belongs to McDowell's and it is possible that him may be erroneous On this state of fac the fertile valley of the held by the Union troi under the sway of Jai The fields are covere

ed with secession pre

the justice of the Feder

crops of wheat, which a fortnight. The rebe they are allowed to gat their garners. But wit affairs at Richmond, th ty that they will ma demonstrations, in orde forcements from McCl panic which they thou Jackson's former raid gested schemes is to a rear of our army and possibility of this is be foiled by the falling ba by the situation of the aid of his reinforceme himself, and perhaps d ants. But the designs enemy are too little kn The forces under Ma Banks, and McDowell, ed into one army, call ginia, and Major Gener

under Gen. Banks co corps, and are to be the forces under Gen. the third corps, to be Gen. McCall's division formed a part of M reached McClellan by vision is to follow im way while Gen. Por against the enemy a Gen. McCall's division received other reinforce of several thousands Fair Oaks.

pecially assigned by

chief command. The

Fremont constitute

commanded by Gen.

This consultation is an earnest of the dete ident to act with refer lic welfare, while it is of these officers will c the performance of thi A letter from before

New York Times, un says Gen. McClellan Yorktown sundry sieg have already\_arrived tween Col. Keyes and a recent conference t the field of battle sho prisoners of war, but arrangement has bee for approval. There it will receive it.

Temporary hospital Oaks station, at Sa near the front, and ac have already been 3000 at White House ble, be still further e Deserters who cam report that Gen. Joh

severe, two of his ri that Lee is in comm grace, and has retired The Richmond Di says if twenty-three were brought, into of the men will prob

ing to others." The Tribune has Richmond, dated 23d Peck was this afteri Gen. Casey in the c near Bottom Bridge. take command of Pe Casey will be assign portant and respons the base of our ope and the unbroken co water highway which and New York. An expedition con St. Louis, Lexington City, with transpor

46th Indiana regin were sent from Men remove the obstruct On the 17th the Charles, 85 miles the rebels had ere gagement ensued, l While the gunboat the troops under O distance below, and place. During it entered the boiler ing a fearful explorer crew consisted of killed and wounder Flag Officer Da concerning the conversions the Mound City the the enemy while that the Navy Decontrast the best with the humans

to rescue the work

the 61b lasts Set

by the House, were in all 315 d revenue of the eving through its receded, from 253 te managers, from became a subject ed in their joint re. isly adopted in the waits the approval e a law, and it is of August. The revenue are to reper annum. The ed the Senate with e main route which nt a point on the ide, within the terthe branches, one another at another boundary of Iowa or near Omaha City.

tte River, both of instructed by the which constructs usas branch, com-City, is to be con. ompany, and with al and St. Josephs n a connection. The e most direct and cated subject to the ht. By the House imence on the 102d ius was not necesy of Nebraska, but agree to the Senate hes are the same in one of the House by the Senate. In t been materially althere are several safeguards for the nt to insure the conhere is little doubt ie bill substantially The House bill de-

of the privilege of Senate with only slight amendment. ull, necessitates its ch will undoubtedly d pass the bill withcarry into effect the with Great Britain, ur negative votes. mmittee reported a nillions for the payler the act of July The bill authorof \$150,000,000 of Notes was then conassed by yeas 76 on was passed to Income and Intern Monday, with an ences. The Senate's fic Railroad bill were nst 31. The House e's amendments to ng polygamy in the States, and disapthe laws of Utah on se is punishable with \$500, and imprison-

zws. 🧇 been one of unusual th deep interest in th reference to the front of Richmond line of ten miles, onfident—and by no engthening itself in every day, and even welcome an attack Commanding Genat ordeal at any mow a little more time the certainties and f his success. The is to grapple is, at zeneral public. Beaucessively, in the dison his way thither, id also, with equa and not having taken e has gone himself. hat Gen. McClellan mmand of ascertainshort time, so that his e varied accordingly. ertainly attends the Jackson, and if the

ackson is in front of and, Banks and Frenced that Jackson, bout pressing upon are calling for reinks having written in now gone to Washtier personally. earing the sword of land. No matter Unionist rushes upon The first victim to he who openly and his country; e of salutary effect. who in the guise of ce\_one of them hav-

ter enlightened, it is

int. It is said that

ng for reinforcements,

in had been engagree of marauding in guilt was clear, of a e ceedingly liable to circumstauces like Orleans, subles General Scott had the the seasider and WE BLY BUT GOTH BEAUTON CHAM

the justice of the Federal rule is not a matter of " lear, favor or affection," but is founded on the sacred rights of the people. Respect it they must—and after respect will

come admiration, attachment, allegiance. in the Shenandoah Valley for some time past, makes it a little difficult to arrive at the exhave a material effect on the impending Winchester, with the possibility of ultimateplace. Sigel was a few miles behind him him, together with the forces of Gens. Banks and Shields. The latter, however. belongs to McDowell's division of the army,

On this state of facts, about one-third of the fertile valley of the Shenandoah is now The fields are covered with magnificent crops of wheat, which will be ripe in about a fortnight. The rebels may be content if ty that they will make active and noisy Jackson's former raid. One of their suggested schemes is to attempt getting in the rear of our army and cutting it off. The possibility of this is believed to have been the war at the West virtually at an end. foiled by the falling back of Fremont, until, by the situation of the ground and with the aid of his reinforcements, he can maintain himself, and perhaps drive back his assailants. But the designs and strength of the enemy are too little known to form any idea of the probable result.

The forces under Major Generals Fremont, Banks, and McDowell, have been consolidatthe forces under Gen. McDowell constitute the third corps, to be commanded by him. Gen. McCall's division, 10,000 strong, which vision is to follow immediately in the same guard.

This consultation is hailed with delight as an earnest of the determination of the Presby performance of this patriotic duty.

A letter from before Richmond, to the New York Times, under date of June 24. says Gen. McClellan is bringing up from Yorktown sundry siege guns, some of which have already arrived. It was agreed befor approval. There can be but little doubt

Temporary hospitals will be put up at Fair Oaks station, at Savage's, and elsewhere near the front, and accommodations in tents have already been prepared for 2500 or 3000 at White House. This will, if possible, be still further enlarged.

were brought into town yesterday. Some the War Department. of the men will probably be shot as a warn-

Casey will be assigned the exceedingly im- Louis was seriously wounded.

were sent from Memphis some days since to Many of his officers go with him. remove the obstructions from White River. A dispatch dated Nashville, June 28,

killed and wounded. Flag Officer Davis, in his official report Rev. Dr. Elliott did not appear. The Rev. is in a wretched and demoralized condition. Mound City, the wounded men were shot by disturbed. the enemy while in the water, and adds the 6th inst. Several poor fellows who ex- ches in depth.

ed with secession prejudices will see that pired shortly after the engagement express-

The editorial correspondence of the New York Times, dated at Headquarters before Richmond, June 23, contains the following among other paragraphs: "Every day's in-The rapidly shifting condition of things quiry shows that the rebels are fortifying mond. Prof. Lowe had two splendid ascen- largest attendance yet. But the situation is act position at present. But the situation is account to the situation is great force on their defenses. They are unmportany pause, from which a new campaign questionably prepared to dispute every inch ber. polary rand as the operations there may of ground. Gen. McClellan is bringing up Winchester, with the possional demonstrations like those by wax tapers.

of Saturday night, seem intended to draw us and, as we learn by telegraph, has joined into an attack. But they have no general who is capable of making McClellan fight excommunication against Victor Emanuel until he gets ready, nor of making him fight upon a plan of their selection. Indeed, I doubt very much if Secretary Stanton himand it is possible that the report as respects self could do it. Meantime, all our accounts him may be erroneous, though we trust it is from Ricmond represent the army as lacking supplies, and the public feeling as marked by the utmost impatience. Two or three assault, after five hours fighting. deserters who have come in to-day, state

that the only rations now distributed are had been recalled by their Prince. held by the Union troops, and the rest is flour and bacon. The Richmond papers (of under the sway of Jackson and his horde. which I enclose some late copies) complain bitterly that provisions do not come in freely from the country. It is charged on the one hand to the rigorous police measures adopted by the military, and on the other to they are allowed to gather this quietly into an unwillingness to take Confederate money. their garners. But with the urgent state of The condition of affairs in Richmond will affairs at Richmond, there is more probabili- probably force the army to attack us-and just as surely as they do so in full force, inch of water has fallen, and our condition sick child. Anticipations were expressed just so suerly will we go into Richmond in and wants may be very easily imagined. he would return to the Confederate capital demonstrations, in order to keep away rein- pursuit of them. The sudden and terrible Strawberries are beginning to ripen, but in a few days, but these hopes may prove W., son of Welcome and Mary S. Clarke, in the 4th forcements from McClellan, and revive the rain of the 1st deprived us of such opportu- the crop will be very light and the quality fallacious.

Gen. Pope laughs at the idea of Beauregard having reinforced the rebel army at Richmond by a single soldier. He considers

Gen, Schofield, commanding the Federal forces in Missouri, has issued an order holding the rebels and rebel sympathizers responsible in their property, and, if need be, exacted for every soldier or Union citizen wounded, and the full value of all property destroyed or stolen by guerrillas will be ed into one army, called the army of Vir- assessed and collected from the class of perginia, and Major General Pope has been es- sons above mentioned, residing in the vicinpecially assigned by the President to the ity of the place where the act may be committed. The sums thus collected will be Fremont constitute the first corps, to be gon billed on to the soldier or citizen killed or to the person wounded, or to commanded by Gen. Fremont; the forces the rightful owner of the property destroyed under Gen. Banks constitute the second or stolen. This order is very stringent, and corps, and are to be commanded by him; abundant machinery is provided to carry it into speedy effect.

The Newbern Progress reports that 100

has been four days' hard fighting at Rich- to the use of the United States. The bill a recent conference that surgeons taken on mond—that Jackson reinforced Johnson and passed the house by a vote of 82 to 54. the field of battle should not be regarded as fell on and turned our right wing, but Gen. McClellan by a masterly manœuvre threw a

A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, southern people are certainly dubious. dated St. Charles, Ark., June 23d, says: The Tribune has a letter from before "The fleet, after the recent battle, proceed-

46th Indiana regiments, under Col. Fitch, and General Fremont leaves for New York. S. Supreme Court.

On the 17th the expedition reached St. says: At the special second conference of dent writing from Norfolk, reports that the place. Charles, 85 miles above the mouth, where clergymen before Gov. Johnson, all declined gloom and distress that have enshrouded the rebels had erected a battery. An en- to take the oath of allegiance. Most of that rebellious city for some time past are gagement ensued, lasting an hour and a half. them were sent to the penitentiary prior to being gradually dispelled, and giving place fection of the throat or bronchial organs. While the gunboats engaged the batteries, the removal to Gen. Halleck for the purpose to prosperity and enterprise. Trade is rethe troops under Col. Fitch landed a short of being exchanged for Tennessee prisoners. distance below, and proceeded to storm the Many Nashville churches will be without ciled to the new order of things. The late place. During the cannonading a ball pastors to-morrow. Among those sent to Union demonstration was a complete success, entered the boiler of the Mound City, causdurance were Rev. Drs. Baldwin, Chone and Deserters are constantly coming in from the ing a fearful explosion and loss of life. The Savie, Methodists, and Ford and Howell, rebel lines, gladly seeking refuge beneath crew consisted of 175, of whom 125 were Baptists. Rev. Dr. Wharton was allowed the old flag, thoroughly disgusted at the idea some days grace on account of illness. The of secession. They state that the entire army

concerning the expedition up the White Mr. Hendricks is expected to take the oath. river, mentions that after the accident of the The Catholic divines being loyal, were not FOREIGN NEWS.

The following items are by the late arri-

The English Court had been ordered into mourning for a week, on account of the death of the Grand Duchess of Hesse.

The Paris Opinione Nationale learns that

from the oath of allegiance. The Turks, after having taken the entrenchments at Ostrog, had advanced on Abai. The entrenchments were taken by

All the Montenegrins residing in Turkey

THE DROUTH AND FROST IN CENTRAL NEW-

panic which they thought they created by nity. If another offers it will be improved." poor. The cherries are suffering from drouth The New York Post says that since the

We are sorely in want of warmth and mois- eight hours for nearly four months past. ture. We hear the same complaints from parts of Canada.

"On the night of the 15th, we were visitnearly all the fruit, while tomatoes and killed; from \$1,000 to \$5,000 for every one other tender things are completely ruined in particular locations.

"From some unknown cause we are remarkably free from insects this season. The orchards show very few caterpillars; that pest, the current worm, is doing less mischief than usual; and we have yet hardly observed the mark of the curculio. The prospect is still good for an abundant crop gone.

fiscation bill which passed the House of Rep- ration is stopped, and the troops are furnishresentatives on Tuesday, was the same as ed with hot coffee immediately after reveille. rebel dragoons have given themselves up Mr. Elliot's original bill, with the exception An order has also been issued prohibiting at Washington, N. C. The same paper says of a single amendment proposed by Mr. Por- the disinterment of bodies. formed a part of McDowell's corps, has six North Carolina regiments have been dister of Indiana. It designates six classes of rebels—officers of various kinds, and per-ly, in a good old age, at Hartford, Conn. sons being willfully engaged in the rebellion He was a brother of Samuel G. Goodrich, knocked upward, and was descending in almost a per-The steamer Philadelphia, from Beaufort, who shall not lay down their arms in sixty (Peter Parley,) and associated with him in pendicular line, when Charles and one of his company against the enemy at Richmond. Besides and the Ericsson, from Key West 18th, and days after the passage of this act—whose the production of many of his juvenile Port Royal 23d, arrived in New York on slaves shall be liable to confiscation. The books, and was also the author of several of the abdomen, from which he died in less than forty Gen. McCall's division, Gen. McClellan has the 27th. The Ericsson brings among her bill also disqualifies the said six classes popular works. received other reinforcements to the amount passengers Gen. Benham and staff and 57 from holding office under the United States of several thousands, since the battle of soldiers who were wounded in the late en- Government. The President is authorized gagement on James Island, near Charleston. It onegotiate for the acquisition, by treaty or the 62d, an Irish private from the former, or the first private from the first private The United States troops under General or otherwise, of lands or countries in Mexi-Benham made an attack at 4 o'clock on the co, Central America or South America, or in morning of the 15th, and were repulsed the islands in the Gulf of Mexico, or for the ident to act with reference only to the pub- after four hours' hard fighting, with a loss right of settlement upon the lands of said lie welfare, while it is not doubted that all of 668 in killed, wounded and missing. countries for all persons liberated under this of these officers will cheerfully co-operate in The Michigan 8th regiment had but 250 act, to be removed with their own consent. men left on roll call. The New York 79th For the purpose of paying the expense of suffered severely. The Union troops were the purchase of lands and the removal, the obliged to retreat under cover of the gun- President shall use such money as Congress A dispatch dated Washington, June 30, the sales of the property formerly owned by says: Rumors are current here that there rebels and which shall have been confiscated

THE SOUTHERN HARVEST-Short Crops.prisoners of war, but non-combatants. This arrangement has been sent to Washington for approval. There can be but little doubt feated the enemy. This led to a general that harvesting has begun in that vicinity. The Rebel Government declines any furfeated the enemy. fight, in which artillery was prominent, and Much of the spring wheat was materially ther exchanges of individual prisoners of the rebels were defeated, and driven, and injured and prematurely ripened by the rust, war, insisting that the United States Govour troops followed up their advantage and so that some farmers say their crop is hard-ernment shall agree to a general exchange. Worden. took Richmond. These are rumors, but the ly worth gathering. As a general thing the Gen. Prentiss and 50 other Union officersfact that Mr. Fulton, editor of the Baltimore Mediterranean and other varieties of late have been removed to Atlanta. American states in the only dispatch he is wheat look well, and promise a large yield. We have discouraging reports from Illiallowed to telegraph by the Secretary of War and Military Censor, that the greatest do as well, there will be plenty for home struction of wheat crops by the Hessian fly "O. P. H.," J. B. Clarke, R. G. Burdick, D. P. Curtis. Deserters who came in to-day confirm the military victory of the age has been achiev- consumption and some to spare. The intel- and chinch bug. Many fields have been report that Gen. Johnston's wound is very ed, gives a color of truth to such rumors. ligence from the States further South, ac-plowed up, and others will not be harvestsevere, two of his ribs being broken; and The prohibition of the transmission of Mr. cording to the Dispatch, is to the effect that ed. that Lee is in command. Wise is in dis- Fulton's account of the battle, or even a the wheat crop, which is already harvested grace, and has retired to a country residence. definite statement of its results, undoubted- to a great extent, has been seriously dam-The Richmond Disputch of the 23d inst. by arises from the fact that no official report aged and cut short, some accounts say fully posed for that State, including the vote of the says "twenty-three deserters from our army has been received from Gen. McClellan at one-half, by the rust. With a short crop of the soldiers, which is to be taken, will be at wheat and no cotton, the prospects of the least 20,000.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court Richmond, dated 23d inst., which says Gen. ed up the river as far as Crooked Point Cut of Iowa has just delivered a decision to the Peck was this afternoon ordered to relieve Off, but in consequence of the low water, effect that county and city subscriptions of Gen. Casey in the command of his division were compelled to return. All the distance bonds to railroad companies are illegal and near Bottom Bridge. Gen. A. P. Howe will up and back they were continually fired upon void. The point decided (the opinion of take command of Peck's Brigade. To Gen. by bushwhackers. One man on the St. the Court being unanimous) is that the Legislature of Iowa has never conferred upon portant and responsible duty of protecting Gen. Fremont having been superseded in the counties of that State the power to issue the base of our operations at White House and the unbroken connection we now have the order appointing Gen. Pope—his infe
order appointing Gen. by railroad from our extreme advance to the rior in rank—over the Army of Virginia, invalid. City bonds, of course, fall within a continuated water highway which leads to Washington and having asked and been refused leave of the same principle. Decisions, similar in is anticipated. absence, has, at his own request, been re- principle to the above, have already been An expedition composed of the gunboats lieved from duty. The command is turned made by Judge Love, of the U.S. District of gunboats from England. They are to be clarke Burdick, Brookfield, N.Y., 200 grants and a surned made by Judge Love, of the U.S. District of gunboats from England. St. Louis, Lexington, Conestoga and Mound over to Brigadier General Schenck, the next Court, and the question is now pending on City, with transports carrying the 43d and highest in rank, by order of the President, appeal from Judge Love's decision to the U. pay will be provided for by the Chinese.

FROM NORFOLK.—A newspaper correspondent writing from Norfolk, reports that the place.

The Breidert Was Buren now eighty

has been removed by Gen. Fremont for insoJohn H. Chester, Williamsburg, 2 00

B. P. Bently, Westerly, R. I., 2 00

Mrs Amy Crandall, Scott, N. Y., 1 00

Daniel Babcock, " 1 00 viving, and the people are becoming recon-

ters establishing a provost guard in Phila- churches with preaching during the coming year. delphia, the officers of which are authorized Mr. James Toothaker, of Hyde Park, Ver- to arrest all stragglers found in the city Contrast the barbarities of a savage enemy mont, informs the editor of the Laneville wearing the United States uniform, who Conference will hold its next meeting with the Pawwith the humane efforts made by our people Newsdealer that, on Monday last, he measursimilar circumstances in the engagement of which he found to be five feet and three in- forms have grown very scarce in the streets the fit.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

It is reported that two hundred able-bodied slaves in Maryland, owned by masters in the West River district of Anne Arundel county, have laid down their hoes, and refuse to be held in bondage any longer They offer violence to no one, but they re-The number of visitors at the Great Exhi- fuse to be compelled to work for others themselves at every point towards Rich- bition on Monday, the 9th, was 56,682, the without compensation. This spirit is believed to be spreading among the whole

The Tribune's Washington correspondent The fete at Rome, celebrating the canon- says he has excellent authority for saying from Yortown sundry siege guns, some of ization of Japanese martyrs, had been solem- that the evidence already taken before the which have already arrived. When, where, nized with perfect order. The ceremony Judiciary Committee of the House, in the have a matter. The ceremony Judiciary Committee of the House, in the struggle at Richmond. At the last dates, or how he intends to use them, the rebels lasted six hours, and was attended by 40 case of Ben. Wood, is stronger than that on stringgie at the string Gen. Figure 1 depend which Senator Bright was expelled, and that to mext important place beyond wait patiently. They show no disposition plomatic corps. The Basilica of the Vatican Wood's expulsion is certain. Others, howto assume the offensive again in force, but was magnificently decorated and lighted ever, who heard the testimony, speak less

> That great monopoly, the Camden and therefore, it is economy to use Gold Pens. Amboy Railroad, will receive a serious blow to induce the Pope to pronounce the major by the opening of a new line for passengers tinued use, while the Steel Pen is ever changing by line to Pittsburg and the West without change of cars. and freight between New York and Phila- corrosion and wear; therefore, perfect, uniformity of and his adherents, and to relieve his subjects | delphia. This is formed by a connection of | writing is obtained only by the use of the Gold Pen. the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, and the Steel Pen must be often condemned, and a new port.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Dispatch of the there in small quantities diurnally, showing the use of Steel Pens. that quite a respectable aggregate of the YORK .- Moore's Rural New Yorker of June staple has escaped the general conflagration other column. said to be raging in the South.

"We are still suffering in this section of In an obscure corner of the Richmond the country from the extreme drouth, as we Dispatch of June 18, we find the announcehave had but one good shower in forty days. ment that Jeff. Davis was taken ill at Ra-During that time, only three-fourths of an leigh, N. C., whither he had gone to vist his

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says and dropping from the trees, and seeds first of February, and up to the capture of planted in the open ground have a hard time Memphis, the Union armies have gained to get up, while it is almost impossible to fifty-three victories over the rebels. The transplant from the hot-bed or cold frame. storming of the enemy's works on the The days are hot, but the nights are cool, White river makes the fifty-fourth. This is and nothing seems to make much growth. at the rate of one victory in every sixty-

A Cairo dispatch says an officer direct from Corinth represents the health of the in their persons, for damages hereafter committed by guerillas or marauding parties in that state. Five thousand dollars will be exacted for every soldier, or Union citizen. leck's headquarters are still in town, and the various divisions of the army are encamped in and around Corinth.

The Fredericksburg (Va.) Christian Banner of June 24, says the stampede of negroes continues with increased numbers-on last Thursday one hundred and fifty crossed over to the north side of the Rappahannock river. They are going, going, and will soon all be

A letter in the Times says Gen. McClellan has directed the issue of rations of dried THE HOUSE CONFISCATION BILL. The con- apples, potatoes and pickles. The whisky

When the 55th New York regiment was the smiling salutation, as he looked to the cap on the lock of his musket. "Byes. I am

An English paper says that a man found "deal leniently with him, and give him a mourn the sad end of his earthly career. J. B. C. may from time to time direct, arising out of short imprisonment, as he was particularly Wish In Lima, Wis., June 21, 1862, of diptheria, anxious to see the Great Exhibition."

At Lacrosse, Wis., 8th inst., a man who first courted a daughter aged twenty years, rejected by them both, was wedlocked, according to law, to the hired girl in the fami- of the Fremont Church at the time of her death. H.P. B

The Chicago Tribune estimates that the majority against the new constitution prothe soldiers, which is to be taken, will be at A. M. Whitford, Adams Center, \$2 00 to vol. 18 No. 52

The Treasury Department is recalling and David Maxson Adams, burning the first issue of demand notes at E.D. Spicer, the rate of half a million per day. Four millions have been destroyed. The whole J. B. Wells, "

J. B. Wells, " issue was \$60,000,000.

It is intimated in foreign papers, that at Elias Frink, the great Catholic convention in Rome, the Elijah Cobb, question of the Pope's emigration to Ameri- H. D. Crandall, West Edmeston, 2 00 ca will be seriously discussed.

A sudden flood in the Rappahannock has Benj Maxson, Stowells Cor., N. Y. 200

A letter in the Tribune says Gen. Blenker E. P. Stout, Jackson Center, O., 4 00

Ex-President Van Buren, now eighty years old, is suffering from a dangerous af-The liabilities of the Southern Confederacy are reported as upwards of \$410,000,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, consisting of the ministers of Rhode Island and Connecticut Churches, with Horatio S. Berry and Dea. Clark Crandall, will hold a meeting at Westerly, R. I., July 10, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the An order has been issued from headquar- matter of supplying the Woodville and Green Hill

THE New England Seventh-day Baptist Ministerial next, the exercises commencing at 6 o'clock P. M. April 29th, the following themes were appropriated quite active, in part for future delivery, and 2@3c. B

presented at the next meeting, viz.:-Authenticity of the Scriptures, by Eld. T. R. Wi

Resurrection of the Dead, by Eld. J. W. Morton. Saving Faith, by J. Clark. Exegesis on Luke 16: 19, by L. M. Cottrell. Relation of Reason to Revelation, S. S. Griswold. Bible Class as an Aid to the Study of the Scriptures,

Those members who were not present at the last New England Seventh-day Baptist Ministerial Conference has been suspended for a season, but it is now revived, and we trust it is to be a permanent and living organization among the churches of this section. The meeting held at Mystic, April 29th, was an in-L. M. COTTRELL, Sec'y.

IMPORTANT FACTS.—Constant writing for six months is done cheaper with Gold Pensthan with Steel Pens

The Gold Pen remains unchanged by years of con-The Gold Pen is always ready and reliable, while is expected to go into operation in two one selected; therefore, there is great saving of time in the use of the Gold Pen.

Gold is capable of receiving any degree of clastici-17th June, says that since the reopening of ty, so that the Gold Pen is exactly adapted to the hand communication with Louisville and the of the writer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and town, and Mauch Chunk. eastern cities, cotton has been arriving the arm are not injured, as is known to be the case by

Bundy In Andover, N.Y., June 19, 1862, of croup. Carrie E., daughter of Edward and Eliza Bundy, in the and South, and with Cumberland Valley Railroad.

BURDICK In Brooklyn, Wis., June 14, 1862, infant son of John A. and Lydia Burdick, aged three weeks. CLARKE-In Hounsfield, N. Y., May 29, 1862, Eddie

> Adieu, our sweet cherub ; We must not complain, Our hearts wrung with pain For too well we know,
> Thy whole being was love,
> And the home of such spirits Is with Jesus above. Yet we list a soft voice, And for pattering feet For those kisses so sweet To pillow once more That now lonely head, Which is resting, alas! In a cold narrow bed.

Yes, life is now shadowed . Its bright dreams are fled Fond hopes are perished, And our joys seem all dead In that world bright and fair, And trust that ere long We shall follow thee there.

Then adicu, precious casket! Since the gem it enshrined Is a treasure in heaven, and when life, with its sorrows, Be thy lovely spirit Our guide to that shore.

GREENE In Berlin, Wis., May 10, 1862, of typhoid fever, Mr. George D. Greene, aged 29 years. The subject of this notice experienced religion several years ago; but, like many others, neglected to make a public acknowledgment of his faith in Christ by submitting to the ordinances of his house. He was visited in his last sickness by the writer, to whom he expressed confidence of his acceptance with the Saviour, He has left a wife and one child to mourn their loss.

MAXSON-In Scott, N. Y., June 15, 1862, of injury received while playing ball, Charles Maxson, son of Henry Maxson, aged 15 years and 23 days. The fatal accident occurred on this wise: The ball had been ions, running from opposite directions to catch it hours. A year and a half ago he was converted, and became a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church Scott. His activity and gifts and graces enabled ordered to retire at fair Oaks, to give place his brethren to look upon him as a young Christian of prayer he was calmed and prepared for his last work and trial. As relatives and neighbors, old and young, religious and irreligious, visited him, they received faithful warnings and exhortations that gave to all the assurance that he was happy and fearless in the strength of Christ. May his death be a great blessing guilty of a felony at the Central Criminal to the community, and especially to the numerous re-Court, the other day, entreated the Court to latives and the circle of young Christians, who deeply

PETTILONE—In Fremont, Kansas, May 25, 1862, Mrs. Nancy E, wife of A. F. Pettilone, sister of Eld. H. P. Burdick, of Alfred, N. Y., in the 42d year of her age. then the mother aged over forty, and was Sister Pettilone united with the Alfred Church in the fifteenth year of her age. She afterwards removed her standing to the Hartsville Church, but was a member WORDEN-In Yorktown, Va., May 14, 1862, of ty-

phoid fever, Andrew G. Worden, of Ward, Allegany County, N. Y., in the 23d year of his age. He was a member of the 64th Regiment N. Y. State Volunteers. He was the son of Gardner S. and Esther

LETTERS RECEIVED.

"J. B. C.." A. M. West, R. Stillman, H. M. Havens. C. A. Burdick, H. P. Burdick, W. B. Gillette. D. M.

RECEIPTS.

edged from week to week in the paper. Persons make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obsending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the

Nelson Babcock.

Jesse Maxson,

Enoch Barnes, Sackett's Harbor, 2 00 Judith, Clarke, D.S. Maxson. Wm. M. Palmiter. Mrs. Susanna Lamphear. The Chinese government has hired a fleet Alanson Coon, Unadilla Forks, 1 00 D. F. Langworthy, Andover, N. Y., 2 00 has been removed by Gen. Fremont for inso- R. I.S. Rogers, Le Raysville, Pa., 200

> NEW YORK MARKETS .-- JUNE 30, 1862. Ashes continue in good demand, and the market is steady, at \$5 81 for Pots, and 6 00 Pearls.

Western and State Flour; and though the receipts are large, prices are 5@10c. P bbl. better for the low grades, and 5c. for the medium and better brands.

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve grades, and 5c. for the medium and better brands. almost instantly relieve
The demand is general, for export and the Eastern GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC. and local trade, at \$4 25@4 40 for superfine State and and local trade, at \$4 25@4 40 for superfine State and and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily re Western; 4 65@4 75 Extra State; 4 80@4 90 for medied, end in death. We believe it the best and sures! Fancy do.; 4 70@4 90 for the low grades of Western Extra; 5 05@5 10 for shipping brands of roundhoop Extra Ohio, and 5 15@6 10 for trade brands
other cause. We would say to every mother who has Fancy do.; 4 70@4 90 for the low grades of Westdo. Canadian Flour is more active and better, at a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints 4 70@4 90 for the low grades of Extra, and 4 95@

do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,
stand between you and your suffering child, and the mand, especially for the better grades, and prices are relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow firmer, at 5 10@5 75 for mixed to good superfine Bal-the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions

to the members present for sermons and essays to be bush firmer. Chicago Spring, at \$1@1 08; Morth-presented at the next meeting, viz.:—

bush firmer. Chicago Spring, at \$1@1 08; Morth-Western Club, at 1 08@1 10; Milwaukee do., at 1 06 @1 10; Red Western, at 1 13@1 19, the inside sate for inferior; Amber Michigan and Indians, 1 19(31 24; good white Kentucky, at 1 87 and Amber Iowa and Green Bay, 1 10@1 12. Barley remains quiet; and prices unchanged. Oats are in better supply, and with a fair demand, are steady, at 40c. for heated; 42 @44c. for Western and Canadian, and 45c. for State. Rye is firmer, and in fair request, at 72c. for Western, and 75@76c. for State. Corn is in fair supply, but is in improved demand, and is better; the advance in freights, however, checks business at the close, the sales are at 43@461cl for damaged; 49@511 for new mixed; 521@54c. for old do., and 561c. for old West-

Provisions-Pork continues to arrive freely, but the market is fairly active, and is better; sales at \$8 75 for Prime, and 11@11 12 for Mess. Beef is dull, and prices are quite unsettled and nominal; Beef Hams are languid at 12@15 50. Bacon remains quiet, and prices are nominal. Lard is in better demand, and is firm, at 71@81c. Butter and Cheese are in good request, mainly for export, and prices are steady.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JER-SEY-From foot of Cortland-st.-Connecting at Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackswaina and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct Leave New York as follows: Harrisburg Express, at 6 A. M., for Easton, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, and Williams-

Mail Train at 8 A. M., for Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, Great Bend, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, &c.

12 M. Through Train for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, &c. 4 P. M. Through Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allen-

5 30 P. M. Way Train for Somerville and intermediate stations. 800 P. M. Western Express, for Easton, Allentown,

See "The Pen is mightier than the Sword," in an- Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Sleeping Cars from Jersey City through to Pittsburg. Express Train for Harrisburg-The 6 A. M. Express Train from New York arrives at Harrisburg at 1 P.M. (noon,) connecting East and West on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Northern Central Railroad, North

The Through Express Train for the West leaves New York at 8 00 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) making close connection at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railroad-with no change of cars to Pittsburg, and but one to Cincinnati and Chicago. Four hours time is saved by taking this train.

ELIZABETHPORT AND NEW YORK FERRY. Leave New York from Pier 2 North River at 7 20 and 11 20 A. M., and 3 20, 4 30, and 6 00 P. M. The boats stop at Bergen Point and Mariner's Har-

bor every trip each way. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. READY,

PARSON BROWNLOW'S WONDERFUL BOOK. ONE VOLUME. Containing upwards of 450 Pages, 12 Superior Engravings. An Excellent Steel Portrait, &c. Beautifully Printed, on Fine White Paper,

PRICE, \$1 25. Sent free by return mail, on receipt of price. AGENTS WANTED,

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In every City, Town, Village and County, to sell this thrilling and remarkable work. Address GEORGE W. CHILDS, Publisher. 628 & 630 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

APPLEGATE & Co., Cincinnati, Publishers for the West. DYSPEPSIA REMEDY!!

DR. DARIUS HAM'S AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT. This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-Burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Com-plaints, Low Spirits, Delirium

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPIFY. As a medicine, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous, and sickly to health, strength, and vigor. Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems ENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and

healthy invigorating spirit. WHAT IT WILL DO. Dose.—One wine glass full as often as necessary. One dose will remove all Bad Spirit. One dose will cure Heart-burn. Three doses will cure indigestion. One dose will give you a good Appetite. One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspep-

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed. One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

ney, Bladder, or Urinary Organs. Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bot-Persons who, from dissipating too much over night,

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kid-

and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feel-Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions should take All payments for the RECORDER are acknowl- the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will

> structions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face. During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts \$1. MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the

attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-wil allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your-

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS We have put up and sold this article for over ten' years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicinenever I as it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, 26 all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrpp is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

timore, &c., and 5 80@6 75 for the better grades.

Rye Flbur is steady, and in fair demand, at 2 75@4.

Corn Meal is less active, but is firm, at 2 85 for Jer
New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, New York. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

BONGY BERGIERE

E. G. CHAMPLIN, Edra

THE RECORDER, as the Baptist Denomination, is and vindication of the vin people. It aims to prompened to the commands of the c

Jesus. Its columns are

# Miscellaneous.

A SOLDIER'S LETTER, AND A WOMAN ANSWER.

Hospital, April ---I write with a great deal of pain, dear girl--I've not been able before since the fight-And my brain is still so much in a whirl, That I can tell you but little to-night. I'm wounded! don't start—'tis not very bad, Or at least it might be worse; so I said, When I thought of you, "I'm sure she'll be glad To know I'm only wounded—not dead."

I've lost my left arm—there! now you know all A Minnie ball shattered it, and I fell, The last that I heard was our Captain's call, Until—the rest is too painful to tell. I've had throughout the most excellent care. And am doing finely, the surgeon says; So well, indeed, that the prospect is fair For a homeward trip before many days.

But I've something else, dear Mary, to say, And I'd say it if it cost me my life; I've thought of it well—there's no other way— You're released from your promise to be my wife You'll think me foolish at first; then you'll think Of the loose, armless coat-sleeve at my side; And your proud and sensitive heart will shrink From the thought of being a cripple's bride.

Tis a bitter struggle to give you up, For I've loved you more than ever of late; But down to its dregs I've drained the cup. And I'm calm, though my heart is desolate. I'm coming home, and of course we must meet; My darling, this once, one boon I implore-Let us still be friends—for that will be sweet, Since now, alas! we can be nothing more.

SWEET HOME, April --

My Robert, how brave and noble you are! Too trave and too noble, I know, for me; But you're too little faith in me by far If you believe that I want to be free. I'm not released from my promise-no, no! Twas never so sacred to me before; If you could but know how I've longed to go And watch by your side, you'd doubt me no more

I read your name in the terrible list. But the tears froze back that sprang to my eyes; And a fearful pain, that I could not resist, Crushed my heart, till I only longed to die. The blessed tears, by-and-by came again, And I felt, as you in your letter said, A feeling of gladness, 'mid all my pain, That Robert was only wounded-not dead. Oh, darling! to think that you have suffered so,

And all these long, weary miles away; You've needed me very often. I know. While I could do nothing but hope and pray. But hardest of all is the bitter thought That you have been suffering so much for me; Poor Robert! your manly letter has brought A strange mixture of joy and misery.

But you're coming home to my arms and heart; You're right—I am proud and sensitive too; • I'm only so when we are apart, And now—I shall only be proud of you! You're coming home to happiness and rest, And I wait the moment of blissful calm, When I shall be held to a Soldier's breast, BLACKSTONE, Mass., 1862.

WHO INVENTED IRON-CLAD SHIPS P

Few persons are aware how frequent and important have been the lessons taught to the naval architects of the world by the constructors of American men-of-war. It was not when the Merrimac and Monitor affair occurred that naval powers first began to look to us for information. In 1812 we surprised the world with frigates of uncommon size, and introduced the use of gans of the heaviest calibre afloat. Three disasters to British ships, which happened in engagements with ours, were accounted for by "the unprecedented weight of the American

usual complimentary salutes. No sooner one William Beale being the inventor. had she fired, however, than every naval of- "No less a period than one hundred and iron, a middle layer of steel and an inner ficer in the harbor was on the deck of his eighty-two years elapsed before another palayer of tough iron; and also a mode of af-

given of foreign men-of-war built after remainder dating from subsequent years. American models. From the days when Henry Eckford built the Kensington for the progress in maritime architecture. Iron-plated ships are now the order of the

day. "Who invented them?" is a question often asked. A London paper, in attempting to solve the query, goes back to the time when iron barges existed on the Paddington Canal, and tells us, in passing, that once upon a time a little boy, walking with a cynical sectarian Scottish guardian, was severely reproved for likening them to Elisha's miracle of causing iron to swim. But the vessels there referred to were not like the "mailed warriors of the deep" which are now displacing the wooden walls of England, France and America.

THE FIRST IRON-CLAD SHIP.

the practical demonstration of their adapta- India rubber, stuck on with marine glue after the spur had penetrated her. France and the United States. Whatever similar material combined with cork. Mr. Gregg, an American citizen, General proposed to build an iron gunboat with a cylindrical for a spherical block of metal, or Paixhan, the Emperor of the French, and large gun fixed amidships, and with her by employing a revolving or sliding shutter. Mr. Stevens, of Hoboken; and thus the sides and deck covered with timber or com- On the 8th, Mr. T. Roberts suggested the claims of France and America are pretty pressed cotton, overlaid with vulcanized In- employment of armor plates bent, rolled. evenly balanced. They may be summed up dia-rubber, and plated with iron. He pro- or hammered into an angulated form.' and

Pennsylvania, obtained a patent for an iron- be aimed by the steersman at the helm vary- a ship's side with alternate ribs of iron and sides, plated with iron, covered by a deck to patented the employment of curved surfaces iron ribs were to offer great resistance. owglance the projectiles of an enemy upwards, of iron for deflecting shot; and in Deceming to the fact that they presented their Mass, which describes a piece of land as by him previous to the year 1860.

while the shot hitting below the apex of the ber, Mr. T. Thornevcroft suggested the con- ladges to the action of the land as by him previous to the year 1860. while the shot hitting below the apex of the ber, Mr. T. Thorneycroft suggested the con- edges to the action of shot. The last pa- bounded by "stumps and stones, where while the shot intelligation the apex of the ber, int. I. Horneyclott suggested the con- edges to the action of shot. The last pare bounded by "stumps and stones, when angle, will be glanced downward," This struction of ships out of bars of wrought tented invention of this long series was an- Daniel Harrington licked William Smith." craft was in many ways like the Monitor or iron passing in front of and behind each other by Mr. Scott Russell, in which he Grasshoppers have appeared in immensional contents. Merrimac. The patent was issued so long other, so as to form a sort of basket or wo, placed thick protecting plates of iron beago as 1814.

about 1825, twelve years later; but was my, he arranged pipes through which the armor plates upon the outside of the more definite and explicit than Mr. Gregg's, streams of steam might be turned on from ship by means of ribs riveted to the platwhich did not give anything like a clear the boiler around the bulwarks. ides of the armor to be used. It is true, the On the 22d of March, Mr. Scott Russell beaten down over the plates. These plans General was doubtful as to the practicabili- proposed a form of iron-built ship, carrying were modified in various ways, Mr. Russell's ty of speedily overcoming the difficulties of on her upper parts large and thick plates of main object throughout being to reduce the sheathing a ship. He said, "too little was iron which should render her shell and ball number of fastening bolts which it is necesknown, elaborated or proved," to allow the proof. Nearly two years later, strange to sary to pass through the armor plates, and use of iron then. His plan was admirable, say, a Mr. J. Anderson patented over again the holes for which have a very weakening nevertheless. The "Mr. W. Shakes, Tutor," Mr. Holmes' proposal of 1840—viz., that of effect."

in 1827, "a floating castlesto move by steam, one upon another. Mr. Anderson proposed and to resist balls," is one of the British to mount this armor upon blocks of caoutclaimants for the honor now so highly chouc. prized. The other is a Mr. Josiah Jones, R. N., who wants us to believe that he is entitled to it, although his alleged discovery iron-plated frigates building, or to be built, dates no farther back than three years. by the Emperor Napoleon; whereupon in-Neither of these gentlemen has any founda- ventions of this kind forthwith multiplied ration for this claim, both having been preced-pidly. In May of that year, a Mr. Witty ed in this country and in France. For the characteristically proposed to coax cannon same reason it is unnecessary to examine balls to rest by covering ships, first with cythe authority on which a Paris journal says lindrical blocks of India-rubber, and then that the French captain before alluded to with flat slabs of the same material placed

EXPERIMENTS IN IRON-CLADS.

his invention is dated in 1835.

navy, was employed in making ordnance experiments on the old steamer Water Witch. almost nullified in this way."

Another American figures conspicuously in the early trials of the "iron-clads." Commodore Stockton, several years since, tried a series of experiments with a twelve inch gun, fired at a target covered with an iron He plate four and a half inches thick. chose the exact calibre in his gun and the exact thickness of armor which at this moment are considered by the best naval authorities to be the most useful. He is said, however, to have been rather testing the practicability of Mr. Stevens' theory, than introducing one of his own.

The Emperor of the French gets nearly all the honor for producing iron-plate ships, and to him as the first to put out to sea a craft of this description, it is due. But although he completed, he did not begin the pioneer of the iron-clad fleet. That honor belongs On the 2d of January, Mr. W. Simons proto Mr. Stevens, of Hoboken; and Mr. Scott Russell not three years since communicated hal grooves and ridges, and to place an inthis fact to the British public. Mr. Busk, clined shield along and within the side of probably the best naval writer of the day,

bears similar testimony. "iron-clad" navies, and contributed many new and valuable details in their formation. But it is evident that the first defined plan ject being, apparently, to keep the weights of a mailed man-of-war originated in the as near the center of the ship as possible. United States, that the first vessel of the kind commenced was American, and that American waters.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MEN-OF-WAR.

"From the time when the first patent for direct blow of shot. an improvement in ships was granted, on the 17th of January, 1618, down to December, 1860, about forty patents were granted ed the eplmoyment of armor plates with by the Crown for the protection of inventions "corrugated, indented, grooved, or channelbearing upon naval warfare. The forerunded" faces, over which smooth plates were ner of so many vain inventions was, curi- to be attached, and between the two a filling ously enough, granted to a Mr. Wildgoose, of wood was to be used. Captain Coles proand was for/a means of making 'boates for cured a second patent on the 15th of June, the carryage of burthens and passengers for forming iron-cased ships-of-war with runn vpon the water as swifte in calmes, two sides, or a double side—a sloping side and mere saff in stormes, than boates full being plated with armor, and an upright sayled in great wynes.' The nature of his side being brought on outside of it, in orinvention is not stated. The next of these der to complete the external form of the vesinventions consisted of a certain cement or sel, and furnish the requisite deck-accommo-In later, times we have sustained our su-dressing for ships (as well as for 'the bulkes, dation. This proposal has not been adopted periority. The corvette Constellation, an hulles, and bodies of shippes and other ves- by the government in the cupola ship which unassuming craft, was sent to the Mediter- selles, as their mastes, deckes, tackle, sayles, Mr. Samuda has contracted to build. On ranean some years since. On her arrival at and other furnitures') whereby they 'maie the 25th of July, Messrs. Lancaster, (of Lan-Naples she attracted very little attention, be preserved in fight att sea, from burning caster gun celebrity) Brown & Hughes pauntil her guns commenced returning the or consumynge by wyldefyer or gunpowder, tented a mode of manufacturing armor

ship. The report of that Yankee ordnance tent relating specially to war purposes in fixing such plates to a ship by means of "shook the capital." No one ever heard ships was granted, after which, in 1807, stringers formed of rolled or hammered before of a fourteen hundred ton vessel hav- Charles Earl Stanhope patented an arrange- metal, with broad flanges to receive the ing a whole battery of sixty-eights. Visitors ment of outriggers, called protectors, and speedily inspected her, and the Admiralty also certain 'straddlers,' for the purpose of rect impact of shot—as previously providand the French Minister of Marine, had re-protecting vessels against that 'most mis-ed for by Mr. Plum. As these three gentleports of the circumstances in a few days; chievous invention for destroying ships and and the Ariadne was at once built, to be the vessels known by the name of submarine are not much vexed to find that something English Constellation, and was heavily bombs, carcases, or explosions.' We ob- very like a repetition of their own mode of serve no further such invention until we manufacturing plates was patented on the .When our six screw steam frigates were come down to 1840, when a Mr. Holmes, 9th of October by Mr. George Price, whose launched in 1855, one of them, the famous among a great many other improvements, invention consisted in "combining steel and Merrimac, was sent to "show the flag" in patented the application of layers of several wrought iron" in the process. Europe. Sir Baldwin Walker had no sooner plates one over another for the resistance of "On the 20th, it was again proposed by seen this monster—then the heaviest steam | shot, for ships of war and other vessels'— | Mr. W. Young to put the protecting plates frigate affoat—than he caused three imita- an invention which thrusts us at once into at a distance apart, with some filling matetions to be put upon the stocks. They were the changes and agitations of our own time; rial between them; and on the 22d, Mr. G the Orlando, Mersey, and Diadem, and these so that out of the forty inventions previous- W. Hart suggested that ships' ports should are now considered the best wooden ships ly mentioned, two only belong to the period be made circular, and filled with a spherical

BRITISH "IRON-CLADS."

bus:
In 1814, Mr. Gregg, of Collingwood, steam engine, and intended that it should T. Cornish introduced a method of building ven work, which was to be rendered water- tween an inner and outer iron skin, in cells General Paixhan, the renowned French proof by timber and planking; and in order formed by suitable partitions. According fearful rate. artillerist, did not advance his theory until to prevent a ship being boarded by an ene to another arrangement, he proposed holding

who described in the Mechanics' Magazine resisting shot by means of thin plates laid

INDIA-RUBBER AS A PROTECTION. "With the year 1858 came rumors of showed the world how to build Monitors, as against these on the outside. On the 16th June, Mr. J. Westwood suggested the use of thick iron plates rebated and riveted toge-In 1852, Captain Dahlgren, of our own ther in a peculiar way. Or the 30th of March, 1856, Captain Cowper Phipps Cobbs, R. N., patented revolving shields or cupolas. In his report we find this paragraph: "The On the 5th of May, same year, Mr. Henry sides of a vessel may be protected with iron Chapman brought forward a mode of adaptframes or plates, so as to make it nearly ing movable shields, mounted upon elastic certain that shells will break by striking pistons, to the protection of 'any particular thereon. The effect of the explosion will be part of a ship.' In October, Mr. T. S. Prideaux proposed to surround ships' armour plates with a hempen sacking, and with 'an additional cushion stuffed with wool, horsehair,' &c., and to affix the plates to the sides by means of steel springs. In November, Mr. Josiah Jones obtained the protection of a patent for his inclined or 'angulated' ship's side, the object being of course to make shot glance off and over the ship. In December, Mr. J. Arrowsmith suggested the 'tongueing and grooving' of the armor plates; and Mr. J. D. Hinsch provided for so constructing, gunboats that 'the floating or buoyant parts thereof shall be capable of being submerged in water, so as to either partially or entirely conceal them. "We now come to the year 1860, in which

there were as many patents of this description taken out as in all the years preceding it. posed to form the armor plating with exterthe vessel, to deflect shot passing through the ship's side. On the 16th of January, Of course, Mr. Ericsson and Captain Coles Mr. A. M. Rendel (the well-known civil enhave materially forwarded the prospects of gineer) suggested the placing of the armor upon longitudinal and transverse bulkheads or girders, situated within the ship, the ob-On the 19th, Mr. Anthony Bower proposed to make the portion of the ship which is bethe first "iron-clad fight" took place in low the water of iron, and the upper portion of the census takers or the assessors shall We find some interesting particulars of plates to the side by means of certain flanginventions for improvements in men-of-war, ed or dove-tailed ribs, through the flanges of patented in England, in the London Ex- which the fastening was to pass in such a manner that the bolt-heads might be ultimately concealed, and protected from the

> NUMEROUS CONTRIVANCES FOR PROTECTION. On the 9th of June, Mr. Westwood patentplates with an outer layer of soft fibrous fastenings, and to keep them from the di men thus repeated a previous invention, we

in the navy. Other instances could be intervening between 1618 and 1840, all the block of metal, pierced for the gun to pass through; that their rudder heads should be protected by an iron shaft; and that their "In 1845, Mr. Otis Tufts proposed to funnels should be protected from the passage kets at a loss" government of Greece, to that on which the form the hull of a ship of war of two or of shells down them by the insertion in them General Admiral was dispatched to Russia, more thicknesses of iron, placed at a dis- of tubes, bars, or plates crossing them. foreign nations have found it their interest tance apart, and filled in between with cot- Mr. Charles Langley obtained a patent on to patronize our ship-builders and study our ton or other material, to prevent the pass- the following day for modes of combining chanism for raising ammunition from the to cover with hard wood. On the 15th, a magazines below up to the guns, and for Mr. George Gill proposed to affix to the bow working the guns. Later in the same year of a ship-of-war, below the water, a beak or a Mr. Feather patented a method for build-spur formed with channels through which ing ships of war of iron and wood combined, streams of molten metal or liquid fire might

ing of the side, and having their outer edges

BIBLE ENIGMA---No. 13. BY GENEVA.

For the Children. Fiercely, sorely raged the battle. Host with host contending; Whiz of arrow, sabre's rattle, The tramp of horse O'er mangled corse, Cries of hate and fear ascending Shout and groan. Dying moan,

Clang of trumpet rudely blown, In one scene of horror blending. Israel's youthful princes three, In the strife fell, bleeding, dying; Slaughtired by the enemy, Israel's warlike hosts were lying. While Israel's erring king, at length, By retribution for his sins o'ertaken, By God forsaken, With fainting heart, with failing strength, And valor vain. Strove to regain

His fallen fortune, effort lost! Triumphant was the hostile host, The wretched king of Israel Upon the field of battle fell, Slain neither by an enemy, Nor by his own men's treachery. Upon what mountain was this strife? Who was the king? Who took his life?

SOLUTION OF BIBLE ENIGMA NO. 12. Micah. vid. Judges 17.

THE DOG TAX.

According to the following remarks from a Missouri paper, the tax imposed upon dogs in the United States, if it shall result in materially reducing the number of that useless animal, will prove a great blessing.

States would be a very moderate computa- in the literature of the denomination. tion. This would give us in round numbers probably 8,000,000 of dogs, each of which consumes annually food sufficient to raise a 000,000, which amount may be considered ume. nearly, if not quite, a dead loss to the na-

sider, however, is how many millions of dol- quent volumes, in sheets, are on hand, and will be lars are annually lost by the sheep and sent in answer to orders covering 20 cents per volume. other domestic animals killed by dogs. This question cannot be solved until the attention of wood—for what reasons we are unable be directed to the matter. Ohio has already to conjecture On the 26th, Mr. T. W. Plum made the experiment, and it was found that gious Meetings, and Families. 128 pages octavo; brought forward a plan of bolting armor the loss in that State of sheep killed and injured by dogs in 1861 amounted in value to

Extensive wool growers in some portions the Seventh-day Baptists, showing the origin and loof the country, who keep choice breeds, have cation of their Churches in England and America, estimated their individual losses by dogs at with a list of preachers, and the statistics of the several thousands of dollars annually, not- churches; to which is appended a brief statement of withstanding the utmost care to prevent Reasons for emphasizing the Day of the Sabbath. them. The havor made by a single dog It is neatly bound in muslin, and sold at 25 cents per which has become addicted to sheep-killing, copy is astonishing; and when two or three such dogs associate for their work, as often happens, one or two visits will be sufficient sometimes to destroy a large flock of sheep.

Cattle and hogs to a large extent are bitten and destroyed by mad dogs. The danger and loss of human life by the same cause s not inconsiderable, and is well worth consideration. At the same time, nineteentwentieths of the dogs are utterly worthless to their owners.

A still more import injury which the country sustains by dogs, remains to be con- inches, adapted to framing. Price 75 cents per dozen. sidered. Thousands of farmers have abandoned raising sheep on account of their destruction by dogs. Others, in nearly all places, are deterred from engaging to any considerable extent in this most important and profitable branch of husbandry 66 THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE for the same reason. Of the great loss which the country sustains in this way there can be no doubt. The number of sheep in many of the older States has been largely decreasing annually. Those States are now waking up to the importance of adopting measures to decrease the number of dogs, and for obtaining a revenue from them to the same according to description, viz: renumerate sheep owners for their losses. Under these circumstances we have become large importers of woolen goods and even wool. Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for Instead of drawing on factories of our own for | 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for \$1, the Excelsion a supply of clothing for our immense army, Pen. we were obliged to import from Europe.

In the West there is is everything to fa- THE SAME PENS, IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENvor, and nothing except dogs to prevent, producing immense quantites of wool, and our population, and would consume a large will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens. proportion of our surplus grain and provi-

### ODDS AND ENDS.

A late number of the Richmond Examin. and qualities. Short Nibs of Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7, and age of projectiles through it. In 1852, Mr. thick plates with certain webs and stringer er says that the occupation of the city has similes of the sizes and styles. Richard Roberts proposed to adapt vessels plates, so as to incorporate them into the sadly demoralized the rebel army. On the of war for being inclined at pleasure to hull of the ship; and suggested that the day before the battle on the Chickahominy either side, by means of 'trimming fins,' to plates should be thickened at the middle, to the Provost Marshal arrested in Richmond be used when the vessels are under way, so enable them to resist shot the better. On and sent to camp between four and five For \$1, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen that by increasing the immersion on the the first of November, a foreigner, Mr. M. A. thousand soldiers; and after the conflict had 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality. side next the enemy, the water shall prevent J. Dahmen, obtained provisional protection actually begun, the streets, it says, "were shot from striking much below the ordinary for a method of mounting armor plates upon crowded with uniforms and the hotel tables water line. The same inventor also pro- bolts working in tubes, and furnished with lined with officers." It remarks that Jack- 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality. posed to put bullet-proof shields to the bul- springs to restore the plates to their position son's brilliant strokes do not seem to have warks of ships of war, and to employ me- after being struck. The plates he proposed changed Gen. McClellan's plan of cam- 2d quality. paign, though they produced a profound impression in the North, and it warns its readers that McClellan will undoubtedly be "enormously reinforced."

A French paper, published at Bordeaux, The discovery of iron-clad vessels, and covering them outside with hides or with be allowed to flow into an enemy's vessel mentions, as a "curious custom" in Ameri- 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality. ca, that as the clock strikes twelve every bility to the purpose of war, are due to and lining them on the inside with layers of \_ "On the 5th of December, Mr. G. W. day at noon, men, women, and girls set to contain the set of the purpose of war, are due to and lining them on the inside with layers of \_ "On the 5th of December, Mr. G. W. day at noon, men, women, and girls set to contain the set of the purpose of war, are due to and lining them on the inside with layers of \_ "On the 5th of December, Mr. G. W. day at noon, men, women, and girls set to contain the set of the purpose of war, are due to and lining them on the inside with layers of \_ "On the 5th of December, Mr. G. W. day at noon, men, women, and girls set to contain the set of the set o Hart proposed to modify his previous im- work whistling "Yankee Doodle," continu- Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality. credit is due to the originators belongs to "In 1854, Mr. Alexander McLaine, Jr., provements in port-holes, by substituting a ing so to perform for precisely ten minutes. For \$3, a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d

The United States Government has contracted for five thousand tons of pig lead. This vast quantity of metal is to be turned into Minie rifle bullets; it will make one hundred and fifty millions of balls.

A camp of instruction for 50,000 troops -cavalry, artillery, and infantry-is to be

Grasshoppers have appeared in immense elsewhere. swarms in Colorado territory, and are destroying the vegetation of the country at a

It is stated that Jefferson Davis was recently confirmed a member of the Episcopal Church by Bishop Johns.

The grandfather of Gen. Halleck is still living, and is one hundred years old. He resides near Utica, N. Y.

The Nashville Union terms the rebel government "the great Southern Skedaderacy." receive a circular, with the engravings above referred You had better be poisoned in your blood than in your principles.

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> Are the loved of And to them 'tisk O! ye weary ones Droop not, faint Ye shall join the lo In the land of p Harp-strings, touc Murmur in thy r Evermore their sw We shall know s WHAT SHALT

And my weary h For the thrilling a And the angel for

That shall welcom

If we look to the c the past thirty years ideas of Calhoun resp ty have had a might preparing the slave which they have tak litical power, has sto gressive in its deman of northern enterpri contrast more vivid the immeasurable si has brought about the South, to the free opportunity present sion, there has resul ed combination of sl ceded from the Unio back to the early f ment and the adopt it will be found that opinion and feeling the subject of slave ed, as formerly, an now proclaimed a viewed as opposed teachings of the Bi be of divine sanctio as opposed to polit vation of the masse now is, that slaver republican instituti manly development

part of the white slavery was looked nicious to the dif progress of nation South is intoxicate ableness of slave King Cotton in con the world. And the place in relation to While the laws of the capture of ne soil, and the trans ocean, it is nevert change in southern in respect to the c It is not looked up as formerly. It is some places openly indispensable to ton States. As & theory of those Calhoun upon St trine of coercion al Union is den put it in practice, tion of natural

construed into a while it is performed States to steal, its property, to pleasure, and to er to destroy the ernment, it is ma recover the propis unjustifiable States. Thus confederate cap upon the Federa ing it either into its rights as gua or war for self-not allowed to b any disposition session in any m criment, althou

It must be sum be attacked. The worst fee cession movem

which the most nected with the hurried through sion is not fai