4R/ST

Less Pal 11 mg/

INES Lusers

W YORK ... To hour

and Towns in the

Marillion English

Banos, Come

FRSM CO

Arabi No. STITCH, (1) Los to a purificult WOH " WAGE DESC

Mach more (Six

lines will and these Grover & Baker a lon' machines kein

ichines have taken the tion, at every 8 at ser this season

ddpendent)

flowe, Jr., demonstratyof sewing by machindical sewing machine
are has been more paten and devices sonles than for all the series son-

on and devices conig, than for any other
Patent Office, and the
ost improvement in the
off Mr. Louis Bollman,
or many years an emSewing Machine Comturers, in whose shop
it to whom it has been
duces material modifie shuttle or lock-stitch
swhich jaye heretote-

which have heretofore fucing the amount of

and doing away with discomplicated tension

decomplicated tension dering it much more machines.

Machine Company are on exhibition at their

roved machines of the

machines of the machines, so that all in-ide, the latest improve-est rival stitches—the

lock-stitch—and decide/ the best?" for them-

IE RAILROAD,-

a. m., for Dunkirk, But-al Stations. rk and intermediate Sta

letown, Newburgh, and

to m. for Dunkirk sincepal Stations. The

NOT, General Sup't.

stations at the times in-

Going West:

6.24 a. m. night Ex. 12:11 p. m. Mail. 7:15 " Dunk's Ex.

12.35 p. m. Mail. 5.35 a. m. Way Fre'i

7.22 a. m. night Ex.

1.18 p. m. Mail. 8.11 " Dunk. Ex

2:03 p. m. Mail. 11.20 " Way.

BATH TRACT SO

owing Tracts, which are Vesterly, Rhode Island

ug the Sabbath of the he consideration of be

iptural Observance of

nge of the Day of the

rd's Day: a history of

pp. Reping holy, in each and of the First-day; 4

ns presenting the main

oversy; a Dialogue be-pel and a Sabbatarian.

y; the True Issue: 4 pp; ent, False Exposition

and Observed; 16 pp.

ingered b. Legislative

storation of the Bible

he Baptists, from the

Conference; 40 pp.

the following works

eorge Carlow. First

rinted at Stonington

revised form; 168.pp

resbyterian Church

The Sabbath Vindicator

gether with Edward

for," and J. W. Mor abbath," may be bad

will be furnished to

B. UTTER, General Tract Society: Wes

& A. B. Crandall

Abel Stillman.

idge—Joseph West town—J.B. Maxson: f. Harbor—E. Frink. J.B. Clarke. confield—H.A. Hull.

C.M. Leviso Constant E.I. Maxson-C. M. Leviso Constant E.I. Maxson-C. P. Williams Constant E. Maxson E. Maxson

d O. Maxeos

L. M. Cottrell.

W. B. Gillette

W.P. Blandolph J.C. Zebulok BeeDoda ei datav

aboot. Tibigs!

l inflation

ive alle at der

64 pp. y J. W. Morton, late

y Edward Steme .

abbath;" 8. pp.

stian Church : 52 pp.

Duane-st.

6-32

AT WESTERLY, R. I.

g. G. CHAMPLIN, Editor and Publishing Agent

THE RECORDER, as the Organ of the Seventh-day Biplist Denomination, is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of that people. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous people. Is also so promote that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Its columns are open to the advocacy of all

Vesterly, R. I. Auy one wishing to see the Editor and Pub-

lishing Agent, may find him, during ordinary busi-113ming Agons, in the counting-room of Potter & Cham-

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

papers, publishers may continue to send them until all oms due are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pa-A If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the

ormer direction, they are held responsible. 5. The law declares that any person to whom a pefiedical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he re-

> THE KINGLIEST KINGS. BY GERALD MASSEY.

Ho! ye who in noble work Win scorn, as flames draw air. And in the way where lions lurk God's image bravely bear: Though troubled-tried and torture torn, The kingliest Kings are crowned with thorn.

Lite's glory, like the bow in heaven Still springeth from the cloud; And soul ne'er soared the starry seven. But pain's fire-chariot rode. They've battled best who've boldest borne. The kingliest Kings are crowned with thorn.

The mantyr's fire-crown on the brow Doth into glory burn; To pearls of spirit turn. Our dearest hopes in pangs are born, The kingliest Kings are crowned with thoru.

As beauty in Death's cerement shrouds, And stars be jewel night; God-splendors live in dim heart-clouds. And suffering worketh light. The murkiest hour is mother o' morn, The kingliest Kings are crowned with thorn.

> WICLIF'S NEW TESTAMENT. BY HUGH STOWELL BROWN.

It was in or about the year 1380 that Wiclif published his English Bible. Of all the books that have been published in this land, Wielif's version of the Scriptures is certainly one of the most interesting to British Christians, partly because of the light which it throws on the character and growth of the English language, but chiefly because of the great influence which it exerted in bringing about the Protestant Reformation. It is intended in this paper to lay before our readers a few of the peculiarities of Wiclif's version; and, lest the field should prove too extensive, all the instances referred to will be taken from the New Tes-

Wicliff translated from the Vulgate, and was an improvement on its predecessors,

The change that has taken place in the English language during the last five hun-

price is "o precious margerite:" the music God." tabernacles is the "senofegia;" the place in the New Testament; they will discover vation is "the way of helthe." A thorough- the Hudson and at Newport. that is called the pavement is the "litoos him in Phil. 4: 3, "And I intreat thee, also, ly Saxon word instead of the Latin, and a * * * tratos;" the festival of the new moon is the true yoke-fellow."

THE ORGAN OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST DENOMINATION

Vol. XVIII.—No. 43.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, October 23, 1862.

Whole No. 927.

Mahomet and Mahometry; odious names; to a farm-in fact, to the country.

duy in such a case is, not to take the paper from the office or person to whom the paper is sent, but, to not have the untranslated word Areopagus, and the publisher that he does not wish it.

In one verse we fig the publisher that he does not wish it.

In one verse we have, I think, reason to regret; such, for lage.

from mawmetis."

version much wealthier than the later. of the proper names in Scripture with which "the receipt of custom." Wiclif tells us mous prisoner called Barabbas." pius" "Appii Forum;" in "a child mak" The word duke is another that has been

translated; that word is Mammon. Wiclif ber of castles Jesus and his disciples visit- tion does not; for salvation, as generally them for the cultivation of cotton, etc. If ing law.

Westerly, K. 1., Fitth-day, October 23, 1862.

Whole No. 927.

Whose process is a seed of the search The Terms of Subscription for the Recorder are:

The Terms of Subscription of the North, that only negres are:

The Terms of Subscription are are:

The Terms of Subscription of the Recorder are:

The Terms of Subscription for the Recorder are:

The Terms of Subscription of the Reco will be time to which they reach.

The time to which they reach.

Advertisements, of a character not inconsistent with be objects of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of the objects of the first insertion, and three cents on consulting the following extract from the following extract the objects of the paper, will be have a medical student in our office of the country when he was compened in the son of God. A thoroughly religious we have a medical student in our office of the state of the life time for the first insertion, and three cents on consulting the following extract from to carry Christ's cross. Wiclif tells us that man is the only healthy man. Such is the now, who graduated with honor last spring penalty is the righteous displeasure of the

of this made to those advertising largely or by the year.

Communications, orders, and remittances, should be a hopeless contradiction, but it is not; be a hopeless contradiction, but i Communications, or the Publishing Agent, E. G. Champlin, are guilty of no such thing; just as, hereto- which properly signifies any inclosed space; gone out of common use. The loss of some can give you the place, and name, and date, edness in violating the moral law, and for fore, they called images mammets, and the in fact, its radical meaning seems to be a of them will not perhaps be very much re- and residence of families in the Gulf States, this we may reproach ourselves. But the

however false, that could bring the Mahome- must appear very strange. With us it has haps, still exists in its old signification in able to own negroes, and now have planta- and is calling us to repentance.—Christian tans into disrepute was welcome, and so an exclusively mournful signification, and Cheapside. We can also dispense with tions and "hands" of their own, all paid for. Watchman. they were represented as worshipers of idols, suggests nothing but sorrow and affliction. "erthetiliers," although it is much more to Having practiced medicine on Southern although iconoclasm was a main article of Having only this idea of the word, we may the purpose than husbandmen; for why a plantations, we speak by the authority of their religion. Mahomet, mawmet, and idol, well be perplexed on finding it asserted that husbandman should be a farmer any more personal observation and actual knowledge became equivalent terms, and Wiclif, falling the wise builder's house fell not, because it than a blacksmith it would be very difficult of the facts. If subscribers negrect or relate to take then particular terms, and with the general prejudice, adopts this was founded on "a sad stoon;" that Paul to show; judge serves as well as "domestreament their papers discontinued.

The subscribers negrect or relate to take then particular terms, and with the general prejudice, adopts this was founded on "a sad stoon;" that Paul to show; judge serves as well as "domestreament their papers discontinued.

The subscribers negrect or relate to take then particular terms, and with the general prejudice, adopts this was founded on "a sad stoon;" that Paul to show; judge serves as well as "domestreament their papers discontinued. and says, "Little children, keep yourselves | "sadnesse" of their faith in Christ; that | terful axer," who casts the insolvent debtor Wiclif's version has also much of this de- from their "sadness;" that hope is a "sad" ter nor worse than "manquellers," and we ordeal. Fancy the amazement of the vil- English colonists. China is unsettled, the fect, namely, the numberless multiplication anchor of the soul. But such is Wiclif's understand talents better than "besauntis," lagers, on seeing a huge anaconda marching chronic rebellion still smoldering. India is delical is sent, is responsible for payment, in ne relegives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has of English words where there is but one in word for firm, steadfast, and it is, in fact, unleavened bread better than "therf loaves." down its main street! It had, it seems, es- unsettled; symptoms of another native ris-

translated by one in the authorized version, a somewhat paltry sense. Wit now shows entire, but we have it with an addition that snoozing in a fence corner. When the example, in the beginning of Luke VII we to show itself in every form of intellectual Is it true that we have lost the "ruth," and himself under a barn. read of the Centurion's servant whom Jesus effort; it is now that which makes men are indeed ruthless? Our language, at all The heroes returned to their homes, flush- beyond. healed. In the authorized version the word with which made men think; events, is all but ruthless, seeing that "ruth" ed the victory—veni, vidi, vici, in every servant is used all through the narrative. in fact, it was wisdom—it was understand—is scarcely recognized among its words, cemerce; they had pursued the foe, and be had the sense of a child, a term indicative of "wittis" men. Gal. 3 commences thus: "O rueful is not, as used by us, the opposite to "the victory of your sons is complete." But affection. Now we read that the servant unwitti Galathians;" and in Romans 11: 33, ruthless; that is to say, rueful does not one timid lady asked where the anaconda was dear to the centurion. In the first we have this question, "For whi, who knewe mean compassionate, unless it be compass was? "Under Mr. Smith's barn," was the place the servant is spoken of as a servant, the witte of the Load?" As it is with familision for one's self. Rue and rueful are used reply. Then this lady inquired modestly. verse 7 the word indicative of affection is some go up. Cunning and wit have each rue another man's mistakes or misfortunes, come out from under a barn?" "Sure used. This distinction, which is overlooked fallen from the noblest position; the one has but my own; my countenance is rueful when enough!" "Sure enough!" echoed from

that was precious to him, was sike." Verse since Wiclif's time has evidently improved what little of "ruthfulness" is left us we of, the more it appeared that the anaconda 7, (here the centurion speaks,) "Seie bi itself, and is now used in better service than keep to ourselves; it has become so scarce was even more formidable concealed under word, and my child schall be heelid." How that which it frequently discharged five that we have none to spare for others; and the barn than in the middle of the street. spects, then, Wiclif's version is not equal to consulting Wiclif, it will be found that for neither algels, nor principalities, nor "vir-ture to offer no further opinion. the authorized, but in a few it is perhaps the first twelve he gives six English words, tues," shall be able to separate us from the superior. I have noticed a considerable and for the other twelve, seven. In these love of God; and in 2 Thess. 2: 9, he speaks number of passages to which, I think, this cases, notwithstanding the enrichment of of that wicked one "whose coming is after remark applies; to some of these passages our language, which took place between the the working of Satan, in all 'virtu,' and It is very curious to observe what extra- wicked beings; virtues were among those ordinary alterations have taken place since elements which might tend to separate

the course of a few generations Wiclif's well. Christ said to Matthew, "Sue thou so far on the side of goodness that we are ber of his Journal of Health: version will be as unintelligible to the un- me;" and he arose and followed him. In obliged to use its exact contrary—" infa-

does "furao" puzzle us much; nor is it hard so Wiclif is perfectly correct; and, indeed, occupied. I refer to the word leech. Wiclif, ities, or require them to leave the country tutionally a gun, and fired away.—M. D. to recognize in "tite" the good man Paul the "tolbothe" is a rather better rendering in common with many later writers, applies forever, with the penalty of summary death than "the receipt of custom." As Wiclif this term to physicians. The woman with if they return unbidden. As to the slaves cover in "sache" "Zaccheus:" in "cavm" calls the "receipt of custom," or, rather, the an issue of blood had "receyved many of the loyal now living, let them be pur-"Cain;" in "astirak" "Aristarchus;" in custom-house, a "tolbothe," so, when he thingis of ful many lechis;" and instead of chased at a fair price, and set free; and all There can be no question that over all the the symbol of an oath from its holy associa-

adoration of images mammetry—that is, hedge; it is, therefore, applicable to a field, most fearful aspect in which we can view we have "measure;" "volatilis," for which hoed, and gathered by the boys and girls, our calamities, is that they are the direct when all the world knows the Turks are for- Sad is a word which Wiclif uses in a we have "fatlings;" "chepynge," which is under the direction of the father, not a ne- judgments of Heaven. And by this we bidden images by their religion." Anything, manner which, to the modern Englishman, Wichi's word for market, and which, per- gro on the place; but they soon became know that God has a controversy with us, Peter warns Christians not to fall away into prison; murderers, too, are neither bet- Somerville—has been subjected to a terrible ing in progress between the natives and the

in the authorized version, is preserved by become a knave and the other a trifler. I contemplate my own misery, not when I window after window; and the lustre of Wiclif. Verse 2, "A servant of a centurion, There is, however, one word at least which contemplate my neighbor's sorrows. Thus, victory was gone. The more it was thought

version, that it often renders by one English with Wiclif virtues, of which application a so intimately connected with soldiers, that each was sure it was lying over the roof of and, without entering into the question of word several not perfectly synonymous remnant exists in the authorized version, they seem to favor that melancholy and dishis or her house. The morning came on the expediency of a new translation or re- Greek words. He mentions in particular where we read, concerning the Saviour, that creditable etymology which connects soldier aching eyes. None wished to go out of the vision, this much may be said, that there is two cases, in each of which there are twelve "there were virtue out of him, and healed and sell, and which, in fact, proclaims a sol- door, sure that the snake was waiting to no reason to suppose that in the version of Greek words, and but one English equiva- them all." But in Wiclif the word is of per- dier to be a man who has sold himself for drop straight down from roof or tree on 1611 perfection was attained. In many re- lent in the authorized version. Now, on petual occurrence. Paul is persuaded that pay. On this derivation, however, I ven- their heads.

(Concluded next week.)

ABOLITIONISM.

"old poul" "Paul the aged;" in "a mighti translated the passage, "custom to whom "Luke the beloved physician," we have born hereafter, to be born free. What do affairs of this world God exercises a careful tion, and generally the mark. On this acwith these millions? Do as Almighty wisand constant supervision. There is with count Mr. Charles Knight in his notes to the Wiclif's version brings before us another dom did with Adam and Eve—turn them in Him a guardianship over the right. There Pictorial Shakespeare, explains the expressomewhat altered in its range of applica- word which, unhappily, has suffered in the to the field of the world, and let them alone. is a vindication of justice. There is an ex- sion of "God save the mark" as the form of Again, the reader is sometimes perplexed tion. Wiclif applies it to Christ in Matt. 2: lapse of time. Health is a word which has Just give them as fair a chance as you hibition of Almighty interference in the ejaculation approaching the character of an by the fact that there are words which Wic- 6. Sovereign is a word of high import now, now an almost exclusively physical mean- would like any other human brother to give management of everything that occurs, oath. This phrase occurs three or four times lif has not translated, and for which English and is set apart for the greatest person in ing, or at most a physical and intellectual you. If, after that, you find some of them And under this Divine scrutiny and control in the plays of Shakspeare; but hitherto it equivalents are given in the authorized ver. the state; but Wiclif gives it to Christian one. We speak of bodily and ments health, are likely to suffer, do as you would do to any we may feel assured that, in the end, what has been left by the commentators in its sion. For instance, the Gospel is often with ministers. "Have ye mynde of your sov- and, in a figurative, sense, we speak of a stranger beggar—try and put them in a is right will prosper, and what is wrong original obscurity. With these associations will be exposed and punished.

Wiclif "the evangeli;" the pearl of great ereyns that have spokun to you the word of healthy trade; but we do not apply either way of doing something for themselves. will be exposed and punished. health or healthy in a purely spiritual sense. The negroes of the South have done a great | While taking no exception to this general should not be made a subject of ridicule, but which the elder brother heard in his father's One of the most singular specimens of This, however, is Wiclif's constant practice. deal towards the prosperity of this nation. statement of truth, however, many seem to rather as having an important meaning house is "symforie." the napkin in which change in the application of words, is to be Health is, in fact, his standard word for sal- Don't we owe them a little help? The gains lose sight of the fact that it is God who de. when appended to a document; being at the pound was laid up is a "sudari;" the seen in this passage: "Also, I preie, and vation; the knowledge of salvation is "the which their sweat and toil have helped to fends the right and punishes the wrong, once a signature and an affirmation to the governor of the wedding feast at Cana ap- the German felowe." My readers may well science of helthe;" the Gospel of salvation make, have aided in building many a man- And they are thus betrayed into the Atheistic truth of what is there written. pears as the "architriclyn;" the feast of wonder what German felowe is to be found is "the Gospel of helthe;" the way of sal- sion in Fifth Avenue and Walnut street, on notion that all this occurs by a law—a law

THE ANACONDA IN SOMERVILLE.

But there are some words the loss of which caped from a circus exhibiting near the villing being obscurely heard of now then, in

But in the original two words are used; one ing. And so Wiclif translates Paul as extaining not among its leading words. But it fled before them ignominiously, the very denoting a servant or slave, the other also horting the Corinthians not to be children in denoting a servant, but having, in addition, "wittis," to be in malice children, but in lent to ruthful. Yes, we have rueful; but ye noble matrons of Somerville," they cried; but when the centurion speaks to him in lies, so it is with words; some go down and exclusively in a su jective sense. I do not "But may not a snake that is under a barn Wicliff translated from the Vulgate, and his version, therefore, partakes of the Vulgate's imperfections. It is almost needless to observe that it is in many respects inferior to that which is called the authorized version. It is to be presumed that each translation and revision, from 1380 to 1611,

> Day succeeded day, and that snake, snugly disposed under the barn, kept the whole village vanquished. People began to desert Somerville; expiring leases in that

OUR CHASTISEMENT A JUDGMENT.

which executes itself. So that if they see a Somebody has very truly said, that "a

Occasionally, too, a Latinism of unusual castels preclinynge." "Jesus came not yit the subjective in religion; it reminds us not years ago. We have often laughed in our Thus it was in the days of old, so that the leaves God to decide for him in all things.

prophet complained that while the hand of Jehovah was lifted up they would not see, but, with fearful significance, he adds; they shall see, i. e., continuing his strokes, the Lord was resolved not only sorely to chastise them for their sine, but also to bring them to recognize the Divine displeasure in their punishment.

There seems to be a strange perverseness among men, leading them practically to forget God, and instead of a personal, superintending, omnipotent, righteous Being, they talk of laws and refer all results to these as causes; utterly ignoring the fact that these laws are ordained of God, and forgetting

TROUBLE AMONG THE NATIONS. A general view of the condition of the na-

tions shows trouble and confusion enough. Japan is unsettled: feuds and murders are constant among the nobles and their vas-Lately, our little neighbor—the village of sals. New Zealand is unsettled; a war bespite of care used to keep things silent: have the untranslated word Areopagus, and used as a noun it meant knowledge, science, example, are "soth" and "sothfast." Truth Now, it is easy to see that a big snake, Russia is unsettled; the serf question still three verses afterward the very same word skill; used as an adjective, it had a corresis translated Mars' Hill. One of the noblest ponding signification. It has been degraded. which, happily, are in such great request, ly conducive to the repose of mind of those deep and threatening ground swell; not to words in Scripture is, without any reason, The crown has fallen from its head. To be the more synomyns the better. "Soth" and resident therein. It is certain that the quiet mention the Circassian war. The Turkish sometimes rendered by love, sometimes by called cunning was once the highest comits kindred terms appear often in Wiclif. of Somerville was disturbed; indeed, the Empire is unsettled; the Montenegrins in opcharity; another is translated atonement pliment; the application of such an epithet "Sothli, sothli," for verily, verily; Nicode only quiet was in the streets, which were en rebellion and the Servians in a state little here, and reconciliation there. Dean Trench, we should now resent as an insult, because mus says to Christ, "Maister, we witten that speedily deserted, whilst in the houses the short of it, assaulting the rickety kingdom in his work on the Revision of the New the word savors of rascality; its better thou art sothfast;" the Ephesians are exhort- liveliest commotion existed. Doors and on one side, while the fanatical Syrian Mo-Testament, points out many cases of the meaning is rapidly disappearing, and probaded "to stand, having their loins girt about windows were barricaded. The snake had hammedans are renewing their murders at needless multiplication of English words, bly can never be restored. In Wiclif's time with 'sothfastness;" and Paul asks the all out of doors to himself. At last the vilture of the other. Austria is unsettled; and keeps where one would have answered better, it was a word capable of the highest ser- Galatians whether he was become their ene- lage concluded to have a meeting, which fumbling miserably in empty pockets with This fault appears often in Wiclif. Thus, vice, and incapable of any base occupation. my because he tells them the "sothe" This was held out of various up-stairs windows, one hand, while diligently holding down the chief priests are sometimes called the With Wiclif the key of knowledge is "the word, however, has almost disappeared, and the motions being made across streets. A Venetia and the mad Italians and the Hun-"Princis of Priests," sometimes "Bischopis" key of kunnynge." Paul has great satisfac- what traces are left of it are discreditable; man was appointed chairman on account of garians with the other. Italy is unsettled -" the Bischopis answeride we have no tion in feeling that the Christians in Rome as, for instance, in forsooth, which is a word his high position in society—he being at the with the Roman question. England is unkyng but the emperour." For the sop that are filled with all "kunnynge;" he thanks of contempt, and in soothsaying, which is attic window of a four story-house—and pre- comfortable rather than unsettled, by famine was given to the traitor we have three God that the Corinthians are rich in all anything but truthsaying.

words, "soppe," "mossel," and "mussel;" "kunnynge;" and in one of the apostle's If the loss of the word "sooth" is to be of an adjacent cottage, that the male resiland is unsettled, by an extensive system of sently a motion proceeded from the dormitory among the unemployed mill operatives. Ireand for one and the same word we have most magnificent passages, he says, "O the regretted, much more may we regret the dents who had fire-arms should take them revenge on strict landlords and agents cardepth of the riches both of the wisdom and loss of the word "ruth." This is one of and go forth to pursue this enemy of the ried out into quite a series of murders and Wiclif, however, does not commit the egregious blunder of calling the passover Easter; with him the passover, I believe, is alword of God."

Wiclif's favorites; it means compassion, commonwealth of Somerville. The motion attempts to kill. The United States is very and is a fine Saxon equivalent for this Latin was put to the various windows by the ning, has, like-its synonym, gone the downword which has superseded it, but is by no chairman in the attic, and carried. The several of the northern portions of South ways, or almost always, "pask."

And I have observed instances in which nor in so discreditable a direction. It has not the multitude. And now what is left of this when they got towards the outskirts of the world to-day shows us a singularly expectation. We have it we have i two words given in the original, which are a bad sense like cunning, but it has acquired word? We certainly have it, we have it village, they saw his royal anacondaship tended state of war, rebellion, disorganization, distress, and uneasiness. Nor can are properly distinguished by Wiclif. For itself for the most part in joking; it used destroys it—ruthless. What shall we say? monster saw them, he crawled off, and hid any satisfactory conjecture be made of any road through all these troubles to a peace

WHAT IT COSTS.

Putting down the Slaveholders' rebellion is a very expensive as well as bloody business. Congress, at its recent session, passed bills which, in the aggregate, appropriated out of the Treasury the sum of \$913,078, 526,68. At the Extra Session, last summer, Corgress appropriated \$295,03,296,99. The total amount, therefore, for the two sessions, reached the enormous sum of \$1,178,-181,824,62. Nearly all of this vast outlay was rendered necessary by the rebellion.

At the recent session, the Army bill alone appropriated within a fraction of \$559.000. 000-an amount larger, no doubt, than was ever before embraced in one law or decree of any government on earth. Look at the aggregate of the two sessions-Eleven Hundred and Seventy-eight Millions. One Hundred and Eighty-one Thousand. Eight Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars, and Sixty-two Cents-and tell us if the work of crushing out this "irregular opposition" to the National Government, which "our misguided Southern brethren, have organized. will not only make them expensive relatives. to their cotemporaries, but cause their memories to be very dear to posterity?

SIGNATURE OF THE CROSS.

How many of those who daily see X ap-No other ism of the day is growing like fated village were not renewed. Somerville pended to a document of those who are un-I shall presently refer, and the reader shall years 1350 and 1611, we find the earlier signs, and lying wonders." Virtue, we thus abolitionism. Many who have been its began to lose its reputation as a desirable able to write, ever take the trouble to disperceive, was ascribed to Satan and other staunchest opposers, and not a few who place of residence. Real estate began to cover its signification? The mark that perhave been accustomed to call its adherents around that village; cars did not stop at to make instead of their signiture is the dred years, is certainly very great. Many Wiclif's time, in the accepted meaning of Christians from the love of God; the word hard names, are now earnestly advocating the ticket-office. The students at Cambridge sign of a cross, and this practice having words that were commonly used in Wiclif's words. Thus the verb to sue has now an has been rescued from this degradation, and the abolition of slavery as the only method used to take morning walks towards Somer- been followed by kings and nobles. is contime have utterly disappeared; many others almost exclusively legal signification; to now has an exclusively good signification. of ending the war. Dr. Hall, of New York, ville; now their walks were in a precisely stantly referred to as an instance of the dehave been strangely altered in their orthog- sue a man is to prosecute a man for the Much the same honorable history pertains who has heretofore been strongly conserva- opposite direction. In short, there was a plorable ignorance of ancient times. This in the sense which they formerly bore. In word for follow, although he uses follow as same moral standing as virtue, but still it is soon have to be taken to the limit to the same moral standing as virtue, but still it is soon have to be taken to the limit to the same moral standing as virtue, but still it is soon have to be taken to the limit to the same moral standing as virtue, but still it is soon have to be taken to the limit to the limit to the limit is soon have to be taken to the limit to the limit to the limit is soon have to be taken to the limit i soon have to be taken to the lunatic asylum of such ignorance anciently. The use of that devoted village. The remedy, then, for the nation's malady, At this juncture a gentleman returned sons, for amongst the Saxons, the mark of learned Englishman as the Vulgate from connection with Matthew's call, we have mous"—when we speak of anything partic- is the perfect, utter, and eternal eradication from a journey to his home there, and hear- the cross, as attestation of the good faith of another word which is used in a very differ- ularly bad. But the word famous had not, of the unfortunate cause, and that is the in- ing the trouble, killed a pig and placed it a the person signing, was required to be at-Already it is difficult for the English ent manner now. In our version we read in Wiclif's time, established for itself a good stitution of slavery. But how apply the rod from the barn. With the ancient in tached to the signature of those who could reader to recognize in Wiclif's version some that Matthew, when called, was sitting at character, for I find that Pilate had a "fa- remedy? Go according to the law of the stinct of such devils to rush into swine, the not write. In those times, if a man could land, as long as it is law; free every slave snake soon made out for the slaughtered not write, or even read, his knowledge was he is most familiar. The difficulty is en. that he was sitting "in a tolbothe." The resumptive hanced by the fact that Wiclif so often gives | word tolbooth now means a Scotch prison, | very properly been degraded, or rather, it of the Government of the United States; | It is said that the circus-manager rushed | that he was in holy orders. The word cleriproper names of both persons and places but it was originally applied to a hut erect- has been restored to its proper position from take from such persons all the property they up and began an argument to show that it cus or clerk was synonymous with penman; without an initial capital. Perhaps "pilat ed at a fair for the purpose of accommodational was a constitutional anaconda; but the and the laity or people who were not clerks, of pounce" may easily be made out; nor did not feel the necessity for the use of let-

> The ancient use of the cross was therefore universal, alike by those who could and those who could not write: it was indeed

course of injustice arrested and crime visited child is never really happy from having his word, perhaps, better than salvation in some Since confiscation is the law of the land, with retribution, they recognize not the pri- own way. Decide for him, and he has but word, perhaps, better than salvation in some word. If a person, utterly unacquainted with the respects, because it seems to carry with it let all the confiscated soil be divided, by the mary cause, but merely the operation of a one thing to do; put him to please himself. which Wielif has very sensibly translated, authorized version, were to take up Wielif, the idea of sanctification as well as that of Government, into conveniently small-sized secondary agency, and are foolish enough to and he is troubled with everything and and which in the authorized version is un- he would be astonished to find what a num- justification, which, to most persons, salva- parcels, and leased to any who will take contemplate it as the result of a self-execut- pleased with nothing." How suggestive is this as applied to our relations with our leaves the unlearned reader in no doubt as ed. Their whole progress seems to have understood, means deliverance from some this is done, the annual yield of cotton, in Thus it happens that to-day, many of our Heavenly Father! What are all but chilto this word—" ye moun not serve God and been a series of journeys from one castle to external evil; for example, hell torments. five years, will approach eight million bales, people "regard not the work of the Lord, dren, never happy from having our own another. "Jesus made journee bi citees and But this word health teaches us to consider instead of the four or five millions, some two neither consider the operation of His hands." way? Blessed, thrice blessed is he who Levella L. Somewill

The Recorder.

RADICAL ANTI-SLAVERY MEN NO LONGER AT A DISCOUNT.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 23, 1862.

The time has arrived when it becomes every loyal heart to rally around the cause of Freedom. Some of the dark days are already past, and the rest are fast passing. Let every man and every woman, every town and every State, back up the President in his late Proclamation. To be sure, it is more tardy than we could have wished. A rumbling even in the distance, is really hopeful in such a day as this. I know that the disciples of James Gordon Bennett, who, with their leader, have sympathized with the rebels from the beginning, in the hope of saving that defunct party which has been so rapidly crumbling since the name of John C. Fremont was brought before the American people for the Presidency, in 1856, together with a few fearful, distrusting, stunted Republicans, so-called, who have nursed the paps of conservatism and Border-Stateism, until the country must save them as well as itself, if saved they are-tell us the they say we cannot get it to the ears of the slaves, and if we could, the Southern army tended effect of the Proclamation. Well, plank upon which they stand. "It is well for us to realize that we have not reached the culminating point in this crisis. We have not yet seen the salvation of God to this people. I am looking for a scene more grand and sublime, when that Proclamation takes effect, than any the world ever saw. Only think of the dark cloud of four millions of slaves that shall burst on that eventful day. How many of these shall be able, at a precise time, to march in solid column across the Jordan of their deliverance. shouting the chorus of their redemption from the jaws of slavery, I will not pretend to say; but enough, I trust, to rend the very heavens, as doth the loud-mouthed cannon on the battle-field. That's the rumbling in the distance. Prepare, ye timid ones, for the great realities of this cursed rebellion! Ye time-serving politicians, who have made merchandize, your lives long, of the souls of men, prepare for the visitations of the Almighty's wrath on your wicked and defenceless heads! Your own eyes shall witness the utter destruction of all your hopes: and although nought but ashes shall remain of the accursed system of slavery, the same shall stink in the nostrils of all good men, as a warning to all future peoples, to "touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing."

Men of God, men of truth, men of justice, men loving liberty and freedom, and hating slavery and oppression, "lift up your heads and rejoice, for the day of your redemption draweth nigh." I repeat here, that the radical anti-slavery men of this nation are to be taken no longer at a discount. The world is on fire, and the hay, wood, and stubble, that have moved the masses in the past shall be consumed. The double-dealing and bamboozling of politicians are being blown to the four winds of heaven, while the eternal principles of truth and justice are being abundantly developed, and must and wil prevail. Ye liberty-loving and slavery hating men and women, stand by the President's Proclamation! Ye are the real light of the world; and now, at this stage of the crisis, let that light so shine as to give all possible aid and strength to the government in its onward march for Freedom. E. R. CLARKE.

NILE, October 5th, 1862.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COM-MISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The meeting of this body was held in Springfield Mass. last week. It appears from the Abstract of the Annual Report of the Board, which is more extended than usual, that seven corporate members have died since the last annual meeting, to wit: Theodore Frelinghuysen, LL. D., Thomas S. Williams, LL. D. Thomas McAuley, D. D., Thomas Snell, D. D.

Six persons have entered upon the mis sionary work, for the first time within the year; and eleven have embarked for posts which they had previously occupied. Eighteen persons are under appointment.

John Wheeler, D. D., Charles White, D. D.

and Hon. Wm. Pennington.

The entire income of the year has be follows: Donations, as acknowledged in eign lands,) \$247,488,22; legacies, \$73.a total of \$339,080,55. Owing to the retrenchments effected by the missionaries. and the donations which were made by English friends to them directly, the expendiclosed with a debt of \$11,103,62.

litical meeting, which may have an impor- left till darkness ended the fearful day. tant influence on the map of Europe, has just ration of States into one federal State. As under my arm and struck him in the back; olution in the religion of the country. It cese and orders of 13 clergy against 7, and and Winchester. The railroad bridges be been taken to expel or capture them.

the first step to this end, they demand a it simply went under the skin. Here I may be that this is only idle talk, perhaps 11 laity against 4. The resolutions were tween Stauthton and Winchester are not re-

ter by the representatives of the people.

stands between them and us, which will of one who knows whereof he writes, than respondents," one half of whom do not know now I hope the Almighty will suffer, at least, the smell of gunpowder. It was written by barn. I was repeatedly challenged during rived their name, probably, from baptizing a few of these individuals to live till after Geo. A. Williams, of Co. K, Twenty-third regi- the night when after water. the first day of January next, that they may ment. N. Y. V., to his sister, Mrs. Thos R. witness for themselves the rottenness of the Williams, of this place, through whose courwe give it to courtesy readers.

CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURG, September 28th, 1862.

DEAR SISTER :-- Your kind letter came to handlong since: it found me well, and in good spirits, though very tired from long marches and hard fight. I have never written you a description of our battles.

The battle of Antietam was fought on the evening of the sixteenth and day of the seventeenth of September. I shall only describe it to you as it appeared in car brigade and division, for it is impossible private soldier to know further than his and religious papers, than in the old coun- save mutton. Every brother is allowed to

On the 16th, we were marched from near Boonsboro to the Antietam river. The enemy appeared on the right bank, and after a spirited artillery fight they withdrew. We then moved up and across, and down the turnpike toward Sharpsburg till evening or dusk, when skirmishing briskly commenced. followed soon by cannonading. The Federal and Confederate guns were not over twenty or thirty rods distant from each other, and the scene was very enlivening. Our regiment was not in, and only an occasional shot or shell came near; one-however, came so near that the wind was quite following morning, before sunrise, the battle commenced by the rebels opening on our regiment and the battery which we supported. Our company was right in the way. The cannonade lasted for nearly or quite an hour. We were then moved off from the pike, and took position on the right of the army. Slowly and cautiously we advanced to meet our foe. Going through some woods which were being shelled by the enemy, our noble old Patrick says, "My men, now did, and soon through the wood safe from We fought, but were not in our proper sharp fire of muskets and cannon. Our po- upon the great Christian Powers than at our schools into good heart, and thus securand on the farm of a Mr. Miller. We ad- the successes hitherto gained by the Chris- ment grants for the schools. every point. They sought shelter under son with those which the future has in store rocks, and we charged them; they sought for them. shelter and defence in the ditches of the road, and we again charged and routed

Only a few rods we went to the rear. Our Dr. Brownson, heartily approves it. line was again formed, under the cross fire of four batteries. On came the noted Ir is stated that "some leading clergyand dreaded Texans, and at them went Pat- men have united in a request to President rick's brigade. It was a sharp and bloody Lincoln, asking him to designate Thursday, Russia celebrated her thousandth birthday the Herald, (including \$14,901,85 from for fight. We fought shoulder to shoulder, Nov. 27th, as a day of thanksgiving, praise on the 30th of September. There were great each man encouraging his comrade, "never and prayer." We do not put ourselves rejoicings at St. Petersburg and Moscow, 225,85: other sources, \$18,367,48; making yield to them," till the "braves" of the South- among the "leading clergymen," but we but the chief festival was held at Novogorod, fidence and momentum never before experiern army turn and flee in disorder. Again desire to unite in that request. The last where the commemorative monument was enced. Everything, therefore, appears aureinforcements come to them, and our little Thursday in November is the customary brigade and division, decimated with fight Thanksgiving day in this and several other vogorod on the occasion, and the Emperor's shall open in earnest. It will take up the from the "Rapidan to Pennsylvania," were States, and we should like to join with the journey was marked by enthusiastic demon- fighting as it was left by the battle of Antietures amounted to only \$322,298,64. The driven, at the point of the bayonet, across whole loyal people of the land in that pleasyear began with a debt of \$17,885,54; it the turnpike. A sharp but short cannonade ant observance. Perhaps, too, with God's followed, and the fight for the day on the blessing, the President may be able between right ceased, except a little picket firing, this time and that, to bring to pass some A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN GERMANY .- A po- Heavy cannon and artillery continued on the considerable addition to our present occa-

My dear sister, I am very, very thankful taken place at Weimar, Germany. Mem- for preservation. The second time we fell | REV. G. Shrewsbury, an English minister, bers of the present and former Legislatures back, a poor wounded soldier begged me to who has just returned from a tour in India. of Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Hanover, take him off. My answer was, "I must bears testimony to a general anticipation Saxony, and all the minor States of Germa- fight." Oh, God, how hard it was to refuse. of a religious revolution among the natives. nv. have held a kind of National Assembly, He begged so hard that my lieutenant said He says: "Another thing which struck me to express the wishes of the German people to me, "Help him off." I stooped over him was the notion which the people entertain of for the political regeneration of their count to give him water, when a bullet knocked a coming change. 'We shall all be Christry. They have declared with great unanimi- the canteen from his lips and my hand: I tians soon, was an expression heard in York, has adopted the resolutions on the rety, that the entire German people demand then helped him off as fast as possible. We many places, and there seems to be an ex- bellion reported by the committee of nine. the transition of Germany from a Confede- had gained a ledge, when a bullet passed pectation, perhaps a hope, of an entire rev-

ment, proceeding from direct and universal down and "went in." Again, when the long been floating about, but such is the suffrage. The establishment of a Central regiment left, I took him in charge. They feeling, and we have heard many say, sents us with its usual array of attractions. supplies. He states that the journalist Executive Power, and the relation to Ger- left me behind; I in vain asked for a man What is the use of embracing Christianity This is undoubtedly the best lady's magamany of the Austrian Government, whose to help me. No one liked to stay behind now, when it will certainly bring so much zine published. The prospectus for the dominions are for the most part inhabited by just then. One good man—God bless him—trouble? Let us wait; by and by all will coming year offers great inducements to non-German tribes, are to be settled hereaf- lent a hand. We were far behind, and the be Christians, and then it will be much subscribers, and as one number more will enemy close upon us. We were dragging easier. At one place a Brahmin, after complete this volume, we would suggest to Inquirer, dated Pleasant Valley, Oct. 17th A counter-assembly, demanding the recep- our companion on the ground when I saw stoutly contending for some time against those who propose to get up a club for the tion into New Germany of the entire Aus- in advance of the enemy a fellow raised his Christianity, said suddenly, 'The worship coming year, that now is the time to enter trian Empire, is shortly to be held at gun, not more than fifteen rods away, fired, of our gods is at an end; everybody will on that work. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Frankfort. This assembly will issue an en- and my knapsack caught the ball. I then now embrace this new religion." But there Publisher. ergetic protest against some resolutions of drew him behind a rock and fired, but miss- are two sides to this view. if it is all true. the Weimar Assembly, and demand also the ed; my companion fired, killing Mr. Rebel The "new religion" embraced in this way. convocation of a German Parliament, which on the spot, and on we went to a barn, and and from such motives, will hardly be the therefore will undoubtedly soon follow, and laid the poor fellow down fainting. My true religion. Still, it is plain that the door initiate the restoration of the German Em- captain told me to stay in the barn and help is opening, and that the church should be the wounded. I never saw or wish to see ready to enter in. The progress of this German movement is such another day and night. When our men of special interest in this country, as it is were driven back I was a prisoner, but they one of the best fruits of the democratic ten- had not time to take me off; I bound up the dencies of the age, and, should its object be | wounds of twenty-six men. I had been all It may not be generally known that the gained, will constitute one of the most sig- day without food, and when evening came I section of Upper Maryland over which the nal and important triumphs of democracy. was too tired to walk, and all night long I fierce tide of war has been rolling is the crawled around amongst those men, bring- home of many peaceful Dunkers. This A LETTER FROM THE BATTLE FIELD. ing water and turning over the helpless, The following letter, written solely for the wetting the wounds, and telling Jesus love 1724. A German, weary of the world, reeye of friendship, is from the pen of one to the dying men. Oh, such horrors! tired for meditation to a solitude within fifty and acquaintances in the rebel army. With daily expecting an attack from the Federal known to many of our readers, who will Shrieks the most piercing, curses the vilest, miles of Philadelphia. Curiosity attracted peruse it with deep interest; and those mingled with the dying moans of those un- followers, and his simple, devout demeanor Proclamation can have no effect, because who are not personally acquainted with the able to shriek or talk. It was between the made them proselytes. They soon settled a rily, successful. But we trust that we have among military men that the rebelg will soon writer will read it as affording a much two armies; but the enemy spared me be-little colony called "Euphrate," in allusion clearer insight into the thoughts and feelings | cause I was helping the wounded-rebels as | to the Hebrews, who sang their songs of well as Unionists. Other men were fired captivity on the banks of the Assyrian river. prohibit, to all intents and purposes, the in- do the elaborate effusions of "our own cor- at as soon as they appeared if with guns, From this center they spread to other parts and once I had to drive them away from the of the state, and to other states. They de-

how providentially I escaped.

Your brother, GEO. A. WILLIAMS.

RELIGIOUS AND MISSIONARY ITEMS.

They find that thus they can establish more ments—not mingling in marriage or in churches, schools, theological seminaries, worship. The true Dunker will eat no meat an encounter with those of Bragg. Exactly Being unfettered by State laws, their choice agriculture and love of quiet. for denominational connection was found to be as manifold as that of native Americans, and each of our large American churches has therefore members among the immigrants from a number of European countries. The immense majority of these Americo-European churches entertain strong Anti-Slavery sentiments, and are therefore among the most earnest supporters of the war. The Slave States contain but a small number of churches of European immigrants, and most of these were known to remain sharp against our faces, probably within and most of these were known to remain two or four feet. No one was hurt. On the It is, for instance, reported, that all the Lutheran ministers of Texas are unconditional

vanced in line and drove the enemy back at tian missionaries will be little in compari-

them; but not without fearful loss. Our churches in/the Northern States heartily in- low New Orleans—we may add that they road was marked by bodies of the dead and dorse the Proclamation of the President, were men of color, and had heretofore been dying, and in front of each of the defences thus again showing how great a progress slaves to Maunsell White, Esq.—in the end behind which the enemy found shelter was a in Anti-Slavery sentiments has been made of September requested an audience of Gov. long line of Union men dead, and crying for in the ecclesiastical world since the begin- Shepley. They had it; and, informed him help. We charged the road, and they again ning of the war. Even the New York that they had come for freedom; wanted to ran, but in their flight they met strong re- Observer expresses the hope that "the pat- better themselves; were not anxious to run inforcements, who deployed on our flank riotic spirit of the country will acquiesce in away, but, at the same time, did not proand compelled us to retire. 'Men fell thick any measures which the Government may pose to work much without pay; and finally and fast. We came to a ledge of rocks, be- adopt to disarm the Rebellion." The Roman they asked that if they remained quietly at hind which we fought against great odds Catholic weeklies in the City of New York work at home, they might be secured fair till a whole brigade of those celebrated are unanimous in a bitter denunciate of the wages. After consultation with General Texan rangers turned our right, and we Proclamation; but it is well known that Butler, the men were allowed to negotiate were compelled to withdraw for the moment. the ablest Catholic journalist of our country, with White, who is said to be a fair and

sions for thanksgiving.

THE New York Observer gives the follow ing sketch of the Dunkers in Maryland the name of a denomination which rose in their converts by plunging. They use the I will tell you the rest when I come home. triune immersion, with laying on of hands Our officers gave me up as a prisoner, but and prayer. They believe that heaven is obtainable only by penance and outward mortification in this life. They admit works of supererogation, and deny the eternity of Offshoots of nearly all the European State | the souls of the just. They are small slave-Churches are multiplying and thriving in holders, and non-combatants, even in selfour Western States. Being deprived of defense. In many respects they resemble State support, they learn to rely on the vol. | the Shakers. The men and women have untary contributions of their members. separate habitations and distinct governtries, where, in most instances, they had to speak in the congregation. Their fertile own dispatch is very blind and confused. wait, not only for State support, but also for fields along the banks of the Potomac, and All that can be gathered from it is this: The to their being clothed in our uniform, a permission by the State Governments. their spacious farm-buildings, tell of thrifty enemy were found at Perryville, to which

n India, writes to the Christian Advocate three columns from the west, and, after seand Journal, under date of August 15: vere fighting, in which our loss seems to I am making up my annual report, and am have been some 1,500, the rebels were driland paroled about 75 of our sick in town. thankful to say you will find a very en- ven. Night put a stop to the battle; and After remaining about three quarters of an couraging increase in nearly every depart- next morning, when our forces advanced, ment of our work. I hoped we should have the rebels had retreated north toward Har- Dumont, on learning his presence, started in been able to raise in India during the year rodsburg. Gens. Terrill and J. J. Jackson now ended 15,000 rupees. We have done were among the killed on our side; and this, and about 2,000 rupees more. I think there is a report, but unauthenticated, that it will foot up fully 17,000 rupees: Is it the rebel Gen. Cheatham, and the reprobate not wonderful how God continues to aid us refregade Bishop-bandit Polk, were killed. in this way? and what is specially encour- More fighting was expected, and it is claimed burg. Morgan is now between Gens. Buell aging, you will find that nearly 10,000 of that the Union armics hem in the rebels and and Dumont, and it is thought that he is not this has now taken the form of regular sub- must destroy their army. scription, and will be permanent. This I Gen. Buell, some time ago, captured some ONE of the greatest victories which the feel to be so certain that I have urged rebel documents, among which were some principle of religious toleration has gained Brother Thorburn to throw his station letters from Beauregard, with a plan of during the present century is just announced (Nynee Tal) entirely off the funds for the campaign for the recent invasion of Bragg. from Asia. According to French papers, an coming year, so that you will find this sta- This was, briefly, to march as Bragg actualedict has just been published in China, tion in my "estimates" making a claim for ly did, up into Kentucky, then to detach a which recommends to the people the prac- nothing but the missionary's salary, and force to take Louisville, while the main army tice of full toleration. In the large cities, thus relieving your treasury from claims for should take Cincinnati. Forts were to be the Imperial Government has, for some time, native preachers, six school teachers, moon- built to hold these two places, and a further double quick, for your dear lives." So we been able to secure the freedom of religious shees, traveling expenses, and everything, invasion pushed, perhaps, from Paducah. worship, and little doubt need be felt that it to the amount of about 3,000 rupees per The canal round the falls at Louisville was shell we stood face to face with our foes. will earnestly strive to put a stop to religi- annum. The station raised 3,285 rupees to be totally destroyed, in cturn for "the ous persecutions throughout the Empire. during the year now closed. So much for Tankee attempt to destroy the harbors of place; we moved off to the right amid a China has never felt itself more dependent working our cause vigorously and gettings Charleston and Savannah." sition was then on the right of the pike, present, and we may therefore expect that ing public sympathy and aid and govern- St. Louis that the rebels in the southwest

An interesting occurrence in Louisiana is probably the precursor of many others of the kind. A delegation of Union-NEARLY all the organs of the Protestant ists from the parish of St. Bernard, behonorable man, a good master; and the negroes have gone to work for him again as freemen, for regular wages.

uncovered. The Imperial family visited No-spicious for the fall campaign, whenever it or upon the high seas. This fact may lead strations of the peasantry.

many of our brethren having gone to the along the line, and by sea as well as by frontier war, and more preparing to follow, land. If so, the new year will open on the will leave us few and feeble. Death has undoubted evidences of a closing war and also made sad havoc in our little church of a people fast coming together in the during the past year. Still we believe there bonds of the Union. are a few faithful left, who will endeavor to hold up the Christian banner."

nial Episcopal Convention, sitting in New ernment. Wednesday evening, by a vote of the dio- 200,000 rebel soldiers between Gordonsville northeastern Kentucky. Measures have

Godey's Lady's Book, for November, pre- the rebeis in transportation of artillery and

WAR NEWS.

ing of the present week than they did at the town the rebels and rebel citizens sent to close of the last. The rebel raid in Penn-Winchester all the military stores they had The residents of the town and county about sylvania is over. It is not a source of satisfaction that such movements can be made at will round our entire army. But probably ly, force is used. Great despotism is used the feat, under the circumstances, is not so in the army. The rebel soldiers and citizens difficult as it would seem at the first glance. complain of it. The main requisite on the part of the rebels was an accurate and complete knowledge week ago, reports that there are no rehalf of the position of all our troops, and that could be gained from the traitors scattered city to Acquia Creek. There is no infant. throughout Maryland, and having relatives ry in the neighborhood, and the citizens are this information, so gained, a three days' raid could be so timed as to prove, ordinaseen the last of these humiliating dashes. fight. Gen. McClellan is evidently crowding Whether this last is connected with any them more and more, and they have not more important rebel operations, remains to be seen. This cavalry force consisted of somewhere from 1,500 to 3,000. They some near part of the Blue Ridge, get becrossed the Potomac at Hancock, some 35 or 40 miles above Harper's Ferry; rode some 25 miles northeast to Mercersburg, occupied it, and took whatever horses, clothes, etc., they wanted; pushed on, and the same evening entered Chambersburg, some 15 miles further, destroyed a large raiders have been captured, and it is expectfuture punishment. The dead will have the quantity of arms, stores, several railroad ed that many more will be captured. Six Gospel preached unto them by Christ. or by shops and locomotives, stole more horses and clothes, and having put themselves in comfortable trim, quietly slipped back into Virginia by Conrad's Ferry, clear round on roles, but took the oath of allegiance and the other side of the indomitable McClellan. Of the fighting in Kentucky we have not

where it was does not appear, and Buell's place they had retreated, and where they was secured by the recent expedition. stood at bay. It is a place about '60 miles REV. Dr. Butler, of the Methodist Mission southeast of Louisville. Buell attacked in

Gen. Schofield informs the authorities at part of Missouri have all run away into Arkansas. We have no further news of another body of them, said to have entered southeastern Missouri, apparently with the

purpose of moving upon St. Louis. The public are watching the present symptoms of a military advance with deep interest. Everything that looks like the transfer of the whole army of the Potomac al Gorman commands his division. to the soil of Virginia is eagerly commented on, while every day's delay, and the ominous speculations here and there about going into winter quarters, are received with evi- five miles from Winchester, and has brought dent uneasiness. The earnest desire for an dvance springs from the conviction that we have already accumulated about strength sufficient to overcome all resistance, and the sooner this result is reached the better for all concerned. We are now in the latter half of October, when we cannot count upon more than six weeks of good campaigning the impression prevails here that there is weather, before the roads may be in their winter condition. Our army has recovered this government, which leading Southern LETTERS from St. Petersburg state that from its fatigues, and is said, to a man, to men believed would be accepted. If such a long for the privilege of leaving its camp- proposition was made, no doubt it was deing-grounds for active service. It will go forward from a field of victory with a contam, and fitly consummate it with a series In a business letter from Bro. George C. of triumphs. And we may hope that the Babcock, of Dakotah, Wis., he says that bold renewal of the campaign in Virginia "the state of religion with us is very low; will be the key-note of like operations all of the State. Kansas has raised 11,000

The Times' Washington dispatch says there is no truth in the statement recently published that the Secretary of the Treasury AFTER a protracted discussion, the Trien- has decided to ask a new loan for the gov-

man who arrived here on Saturday from

and aristocrats of Richmond are bitter opposed to all overtures of peace, while the middle and lower classes favor such a policy but are intimidated into silence.

The correspondence of the Philadelphia says the rebel Gen. Stuart is at Bower, on the farm of Stephen D. Sandwick, some four miles from Leetown. Col. Owen is in com. mand at Leetown. Gen. Lee is at Stephen. son's depot, five miles east of Winchester Gen. Longstreet is ten miles above Win. chester. Stonewall Jackson is at Bunker Affairs wear a better aspect at the open- Hill. Before our forces arrived at Charles. have been called upon to feed the rebel army. If sustenance is not given voluntari.

> A gentleman who left Fredericksburg troops now there excepting fifty cavalry men, who are doing picket duty from that

The Washington Star says circumstances conspire to induce the general impression evinced a disposition to give back. The fact that if they prefer retreating, he may, hi moving upon the arc of the circle through fore Richmond as soon if not sooner than they could reach that point by marching down the valley to Staunton, is the reason why it is now that they must fight before at. tempting a retreat.

The Herald has a special dispatch from head-quarters which says 150 of Stuart's were found Friday night in the midst of Gen. Rickett's camp, with our uniforms on

A large number of the sick rebels captured at Shepardstown refused to take pa-Orders are now issued preventing officers

or civilians from crossing the Potomac above very definite accounts. Buell's forces had ry penetrated almost to a brigade head-

quarters before they were repulsed, owing A large quantity of forage and medicine

A special dispatch to the Herald, dated Cincinnati, 19th, says: Gen. Morgan with one thousand cavalry entered Lexington yesterday. Our small force retreated before him on our main force. Morgan found hour, he retreated towards Manchester, and afterwards moved towards Frankfort. Gen. pursuit with one regiment of infantry in wagons, one thousand cavalry, and one section of artillery. He overtook and defeated Morgan to-day between Versailles and Frankfort, and is now in full pursuit of his scattered forces moving towards Laurence. likely to escape. It is probable that he is pushing for Mt. Sterling to join Humphrey Marshall. One of the latter's regiments composed principally of Tennesseeans, deserted en masse yesterday, and were brought into Paris by our cavalry. Marshall's forces are represented to be greatly demoralized and anxious to leave him.

The Times says the government is preparing a remonstrance, addressed to the rebel military authorities on the subject of their infamous treatment of our prisoners of

The World's special dispatch from Har. per's Ferry, 17th, says: The double reconnoissance made yesterday and to-day has been most brilliant and successful. Its object was to discover the enemy in force. Both expeditions were ordered to return at 9 o'clock A. M., and are now coming into

The enemy has been discovered in force between Bunker Hill and Winchester, their main body occupying a line parallel with Bunker Hill and Berryville, with their right flank on the Shenandoah covered by cayalry. The Tribune's dispatches from Harper's

Ferry, 17th, say: Brigadier General How-

ard, who is prostrated by fever, leaves this morning for Maine. In his absence, Gener-The Tribune has a special dispatch from Bolivar Heights, Oct. 17, 6 P. M., which says Hancock's reconnoissance has discovered that the enemy is in force at Bruretown,

away 1500 bushels of wheat destined for Humphrey's division which crossed near Shepardstown has also returned. It is is is in the state of the state the enemy in front in considerable force, and had some artillery firing, but no serious

The Herald's Washington dispatch says some truth in the rumor, that while in Mary land Gen. Lee sent overtures of peace to clined by the federal government.

It is believed at the Navy Department that several of our gunboats are in pursuit of the 290. This vessel has never been in American waters, but only in British waters to reclamations by our government upon that of Great Britain, for the acts of a ves sel that has no stamp of nationality other than British.

It is stated that Illinois has raised 12,000 men over and above the quotas demanded men, which number constitutes one-ninth of her entire population.

The Herald's dispatches from Cincinnati, 17th, say that General Granger's cavalry occupied Lexington, Ky., to-day. The enemy had evactuated the place.

We have no news from Gen. Buell's army. There is no intelligence of any battle since the Perryville affair. Gen. Granger is rapidly pushing forward

his columns. The rebel horse thieves are still foraging about Paris and Lexington, We learn from Sharpsburg that a gentle- but they will soon be driven off. The rebel guerrillas from Virginia are

speedy convocation of a National Parlia- found the regiment fighting and laid him the remains of some tradition which has published in the Journal on the 10th inst. | built, and much embarrassment results to | will soon be in running order to Lexington.

STATE The New York E following election vania, Obio, Indiant In Pennsylvania triumphantly electe which a telegraphic burg to the Philade fifty thousand. As ed, the following his 1st District, Sam 1,590 majority. majority.
3d. John Kline,

jority. 4th. William D. I 900 majority: 5th. M. Russell T 6th. John D. Still 7th. John M. Bro 8th. Sydenham E elected. 4,000 major 9th. Thaddeus St 10th. Myer Strou majority. 11th. Philip John

12th. Galusha A. 13th. Henry M. Ti 14th. John J. Pai 15th. Joseph Bail re-elected. 16th. Edward Mc 17th. Samuel S. B 18th James T. H ridge, probably. 19th. Glenni W.

20th Amos Myer 21st. William M. 22d. J. Kennedy elected, 4,000 major 23d. Thomas Wil 24th. John W. W If the legislative successful, the free! congratulate themse of David Wilmot t ted States, by a dec cis W. Hughes. The loyal men of

duty nobly. The I elected, as follows: Sec. of State—W Treas. af State—Auditor of State—Attorney Gen.—D Reporter Supreme Supt. Pub. Instru The majority, ow ing at home of "co enough. The Cong

copperheads, one lo Union men, as follo 1st District. John 2d. James A. Cra 3d. William M. I 4th. William S.

re-elected. 5th. George W. J 6th. Ebenezer Du 7th. Daniel W. elected. 8th. Godfove S. C 9th. Schuyler Co 10th. William M

11th. John P. C. S We have a victo but lack the partic has gone against I ton is re-elected t probably defeated b

perbead." 😘 Vallandigham is Schenck. Returns ties have been rec averaging 800 for ticket: Crawford. Allen, Knox: Sand

Wait, the Repub gress in the Tole elected. Cox, democrat,

from the Franklin o Schenck, Repub gress over Valland Gurley is defeat Hamilton district. The Union ticke phed in Iowa. Th

are elected by deci Sec. of State J. State Auditor_J State Treasurer-Attorney Gen .-Register State Harvey. The following ar

1st District, Jan elected. 2d. Hiram Price 3d. William B. 4th. James B. G 5th. John A. K. 6th. A. W. Hub

The Richmond N that wheat sells i corn from \$1 75 to mand at these rate A dispatch copie Tennessee says : "The showy

two batteries, att vergne early this forces fell back ab did not pursue, bu o'clock A. M. They houses at Laver killed; several wo known. We capt ant. It is impos ticulars to-night." According to t ers say that the n

dle connterfeit Con as they do newspi the depomination be purchased for bers Sizat 90m consectivition was ily into its ranks Pecies s back in 不得有用。

ot Valley, Oct. 17th Sandwick, some four Col. Owen is in com. Lee is at Stephen. east of Winchester. n miles above Win ckson is at Bunker sarrived at Charles. bel citizens sent to tary stores they had wn and country about in to feed the rebel s not given voluntariat despotism is used soldiers and citizens

eft Fredericksburg there are no rebel epting fifty cavalry icket duty from that There is no infant. and the citizens are tack from the Federal

T Bays Circumstances e general impression at the rebels will soon is evidently crowding and they have not o give back. The fact reating, be may by of the circle through e Blue Ridge, get be. m if not sooner than point by marching unton, is the reason must fight before at-

pecial dispatch from says 150 of Stuart's tured, and it is expectill be captured. Six ight in the midst of with our uniforms on the sick rebels caprefused to take paath of allegiance and

ed preventing officers ng the Potomac above

a body of rebel cavalto a brigade headwere repulsed owing in our uniform forage and medicine cent expedition. to the Herald, dated

Gen. Morgan with entered Lexington force retreated beforce: Morgan found of our sick in town. three quarters of an ards Manchester, and ards Frankfort. Gen. is presence, started in siment of infantry in cavalry, and one secovertook and defeated ween Versailles and in full pursuit of his g towards-Laurencedbetween Gens. Buell thought that he is not probable that he is ig to join Humphrey e latter's regiments of Tennesseeans, delay, and were brought ry. Marshall's forces greatly demoralized

government is pree addressed to the ies on the subject of nt of our prisoners of dispatch from Har-

: The double reconrday and to-day has successful. Its obthe enemy in force. ordered to return at are now coming into discovered in force

and Winchester, their a line parallel with ville, with their right h covered by cavalry. tches from Harper's adier General Howby fever, leaves this n his absence, Generis division. ecial dispatch from

17, 6 P. M. which oissance has discovin force at Bruretown, ster, and has brought wheat destined for

which crossed near considerable force, firing, but no serious igton dispatch says

here that there is that while in Mary ertures of peace to h leading Southern sccepted. If such a no doubt it was devernment.

e Navy Department boats are in pursuit has never been in nly in British waters This fact, may lead government upon r the acts of a yes-of nationality other

ns has raised 13,000 e quotas demanded has raised 11,000 titutes one-ninth of

ies from Cincinnati, Grangers, Caralry to-day. The sne

place, in Gen. Buell's army of any battle, since r pushing forward horse thieves are say and Lexington, an off com Virginia are sing Unionist in Measures have turn them.

STATE ELECTIONS. vania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa.

triumphantly elected, and by a majority tory in all its bearings, and adds: which a telegraphic dispatch from Harrisfifty thousand. As near as can be ascertained, the following have been elected:

1.590 majority.

900 majority. 5th. M. Russell Thayer, Union. 6th. John D. Stiles, democrat, re-elected. 7th. John M. Broomall, Union, 3,200 ma-

8th. Sydenham E. Ancona, democrat. reelected, 4,000 majority. 9th Thaddeus Stevens, Union, 4,400 ma-

10th Myer Strouse, democrat, gain, 400

11th Philip Johnson, democrat, re-elected. 12th. Galusha A. Grow, Union, re-elected. 13th. Henry M. Tracy, Union Independent. 14th. John J. Patterson, Union. 15th. Joseph Bailey, democrat and Union.

16th. Edward McPherson, Union, re-elect-

17th. Samuel S. Blair, Union, re-elected. ridge, probably.

20th. Amos Myers, Union, probably.

elected, 4,000 majority. 23d. Thomas Williams, Union.

24th. John W. Wallace, Union, probably. If the legislative vote has proven equally successful, the freemen of the country may amgratulate themselves upon the re-election of David Wilmot to the Senate of the United States, by a decided majority, over Fran- pounds sterling. cis W. Hughes.

The loyal men of Indiana have done their duty nobly. The Union state ticket is all ident the decisive battle has not been fought elected, as follows:

Sec. of State-William A. Peelle. Treas. af State-Jonathan S. Harvey. Auditor of State—Albert Lange. Attorney Gen.—Delaney E. Williamson. Reporter Supreme Court—Wm. S. Smith. Supt. Pub. Instruction-John L. Morrison.

The majority, owing to the general staying at home of "copperheads," is small, but enough. The Congressmen elected are two · Union men, as follows:

1st District. John Law, democrat, re-elect-

2d. James A. Craven, democrat, re-elected 3d. William M. Dunu, Union, re-elected. 4th. William S. Holman, loval democrat, re-elected.

5th. George W. Julian, Union. 6th. Ebenezer Dumont, Union.

7th. Daniel W. Voorhees, democrat, reelected. 8th. Godiove S. Orth. Union. 9th. Schuyler Colfax, Union, re-elected.

10th. William Mitchell, Union, re-elected. 11th. John P. C. Shanks, Union, re-elected. We have a victory to chronicle in Ohio,

has gone against the Union ticket, Pendleton is re-elected to Congress, and Gurley probably defeated by Alexander Long, "copperhead."

Vallandigham is defeated by Robert C. merce makes the subjoined statement: Schenck. Returns from the following counaveraging 800 for the democratic state ticket: Crawford, Holmes, Stark, Wayne, Allen, Knox, Sandusky, Richland and Ash-

Wait, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Toledo district, is probably

from the Franklin district.

gress over Vallandigham, democrat. Gurley is defeated for Congress in the Hamilton district.

phed in Iowa. The following state officers are elected by decided majorities: Sec. of State-James Wright.

State Auditor - Jonathan W. Cattell. State Treasurer—William H. Holmes. Attorney Gen.—Charles C. Nourse. Register State Land Office - Josiah A.

The following are the Congressmen elect-

elected. 2d. Hiram Price, Union.

3d. William B. Allison, Union. 4th. James B. Grinnell, Union. 5th. John A. Kasson, Union, probably.

6th. A. W. Hubbard, Union. FROM THE SOUTH

that wheat sells at \$3 50 per bushel, and corn from \$1 75 to \$1 95, and that the de-Tennessee says:

"The enemy, two thousand strong, and two batteries, attacked our forces at Lavergne early this morning (7th inst.) Our forces fell back about five miles. The enemy did not pursue, but left for Nashville by 9 O'clock A. M. They burnt five cars and two houses at Lavergne. We lost only two killed; several wounded. Enemy's loss unknown. We captured a Major and Lieutenant. It is impossible to give further particulars to-night."

bers about 3,000 effective men, and that the conscription will force as many more speedearly migration of birds from the North, federate Government to secure the return to an important command Southward.

and the assumption of their winter plumage. The New York Evening Post furnishes the as unerring evidences of the coming severifollowing election statistics from Pennsyl- ty of the weather. The Richmond Examiner of the 9th inst., owns that the battle of

"We choose to state the dispiriting fact burg to the Philadelphia Press estimates at with its full breadth and without disguise, for we deem it to be as unpatriotic as we know it useless, to cheat the public in the news. Let us leave lying and bragging 1st District. Samuel J. Randall, democrat, over defeats to the Yankees, and look evil as well as good fortune full in the face. The 2d. Charles O'Neil, Union, gain, 2,600 fortitude of the Confederacy has been proven fully equal to the chances of war. We bore 3d. John Kline, democrat, gain, 73 ma- the pressure of last spring, and, if necessary, we can support without staggering under 4th. William D. Kelly, Union, re-elected, yet heavier loads of distress. It is our duty to tell the public, as we have already often told it, that it must prepare its courage and string its nerves for a very great and stern effort in the winter or spring-perhaps before the autumn ends.

"It is not pleasant news to tell, and this is not an agreeable announcement to make. But the hard reality will be less difficult to endure when our minds are well made up for it; than if we had enervated our souls with a vain delusion of continuous prosperty and easy victories."

FOREIGN NEWS. From late advices we glean the follow-

Mr. Spence, the Liverpool correspondent of the Times, again appears in that journal. He compliments the North on the valor 18th. James T. Hale, Union and Breckin- and skill shown by its armies and Generals in Maryland, and says it is now in a posi-19th. Glenni W. Schofield, Union, probation to make peace without dishonor; but the golden opportunity will be lost as he thinks no peace is possible on any other ba-21st. William M. Stuart, Union, doubtful. sis than the independence of the South, and 22d. J. Kennedy Moorehead, Union, re- as the North cannot be the first to acknowledge that independence, he suggests that Europe should remove the stumbling block by recognizing the Southern Confederacy, that the North may follow the example.

> The exportation of arms and ammunition from England to America is rapidly increasing. The shipments for the first eight months of the year are valued at 308,000

The New York correspondent of the Times lows: says, under date of September 19: It is evyet. All that has happened is but preliminary to the final onslaught that is to make or mar Gen. McClellan, but that is not likely, end how it will, to make or mar the fortunes of the Southern confederacy. It says the resignation or abdication of President Lincoln is debated as a matter of course.

The Army and Navy Gazette says: "The South has tried the offensive and failed. The Confederates have shown great daring and much tenacity, but have been beaten. Gen. McClellan has shown that as a soldier he is copperheads, one loyal democrat, and eight at least equal to Lee or Jackson. The division of the Confederate army was a great could only get a respectable success."

.The Paris Patrie hears from good sources that nothing is more likely than that a recognition of the South on the basis of accomplished facts, will very soon be on the tapis, England and France acting in con-

La Discussione, of Turin, says Victor manuel's daughter, before leaving Italy, plored pardon and favor for the per guilty of participation in the late even but lack the particulars. Hamilton county ty for Garibaldi and his followers, exce deserters from the royal army.

> RASCALLY Doings.—The Washington corespondent of the New York Journal of Com-

"An army sutler yesterday called at one of ter expressing his astonishment, the man declared that he knew of one entire regiment that had received their State bounty in this very spurious money. And from the banker alluded to I learn that the amount

THE DEFENSES AT HARPER'S FERRY.—A letter from Harper's Ferry says:

1st District. James F. Wilson, Union, re- impregnable against any possible attack, let trades and fields they had forsaken. them take assurance to that effect. The three heights are now securely fortified again pass out of the hands of the nation."

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IN NORTH of the water there obtained." CAROLINA .- The Manchester (N. H.) American of the 14th inst. contains the following:

"A gentleman by the name of James M. Smith, a native of the eastern part of this According to the Whig, returned prison- State, has just arrived in this city, direct nation among the large slaveholders of that | tial. portion of the State. Indeed, so great is portion of the State. Indeed, so great is their terror that a large body of them have united in a petition to the Governor imploring him to use his influence with the Confederate Government to secure the return of the State. Indeed, so great is proved productive of a vast deal of harm and very little good.

The Times' Washington dispatch says proved productive of a vast deal of harm and very little good.

It is reported that the Sigel trouble is about to be settled. ily into its ranks The Mobile Register pro- united in a petition to the Governor implor- Gen. Fremont expects soon to arrive in and very little good. phecies a hard winter, and points out the ing him to use his influence with the Con- Washington, preliminary to his assignment | It is reported that the Sigel trouble is

of the troops belonging to that State, in In Pennsylvania the Union State ticket is Corinth was a most important Federal vic- to take measures to bring the State back thorities of the State, as it has done through are at present required. every nook and corner of the State.

fit to them, as it will give dignity and espectability to labor."

MATTERS AT CHARLESTON, S. C.-A gentleman who left Charleston on the 20th ult. has reached Louisville by the way of Nashville. He says the Charlestonians have completed two very formidable rams, which will be put into service as soon as they can obtain their complement of men. They are considered more formidable than the Manassas. Commodore Ingraham commands one of the rams. He also says that the banks of Charleston have six or seven million dollars of counterfeit Confederate notes on hand which they received as good. There are said to be from \$70,000,000 to \$80,000,000 of such trash in circulation in the Confederacy. The Treasury Department at Richmond sent about a quarter of a million of dollars of this counterfeit money to Charleston to pay troops with. The banks in all the Confederacy are offering large rewards for the detection of the counterfeiters. All prices in Charleston. Price of flour, \$45 per very few weeks. barrel: tea, \$8 per pound; sugar, \$1 50 per pound: side bacon, 75 cents; hams, \$1; bar of soap, \$4 50; candles, 25 cents each

Affairs in Texas.—A well informed citizen of Texas, now residing near Philadelphia, writes to the Washington Star as fol-

bloodshed. If the armies in Arkansas and Missouri are pushed to the borders of Texas. I am confident they need never cross the fernal rebellion, will rush as joyously back to the Union as they rushed to it in the days of annexation. Any rash warlike measures might endanger the life of Gen Houston, concerning passports: mistake—a mistake a great general would and hundreds, perhaps thousands of his convert into a great disaster, but out of friends. He is still true as steel for the which a second rate general like McClellan Union. I know this from his last words uttered to me as I was leaving Texas."

> THE PROPERTY DESTROYED AT CHAMBERSBURG. Albert S. Ashmead, Acting Assistant Quartermaster at Chambersburg, Pa., says will suffice. the reports of public property destroyed there by the rebels are greatly exaggerated. port will be required. ere were but two hundred suits of United within one year from its date.
>
> WILLIAM I

They destroyed four hundred and sixty-eight boxes of Confederate ammunition, which had been previously captured by our forces from Gen. Longstreet's train; but this was almost worthless. The property might all have been saved if the railroad company had been able to furnish cars for its removal. ties have been received, giving majorities our city banks to have twenty seven dollars | The Quartermaster secured the safety of his of Indiana money exchanged for current papers, horses and mules. There were prob- prosecution of the war, and liked Mr. Linfunds, when twenty-five dollars of the whole ably seven hundred muskets, two hundred amount was thrown out as counterfeit. Af- sabres, four hundred pistols, and a lot of accoutrements belonging to the State, which were also taken or destroyed.

CHRISTIAN MEN IN WAR AND IN PEACE.—The citizens of a republic have a special stake Cox, democrat, is re-elected to Congress of counterfeit money now in circulation in in its welfare. Its banners and camps are God in their hearts, and a conscience be are many other forged deeds in existence. "If it be any consolation to the public to made those soldiers when disbanded, to re- presents a careful survey of the resources know that this important position is now turn innocently and industriously to the and prospects of the rebels, and an expla-

against all peradventure. The 'axe brig- from Kansas City, under date of October 17, are much larger than the federal authorities against all peradventure. The 'axe brig- from Kansas City, under date of October 11, are much larger than the letter will part for future delivery, and prices have again adade' has for weeks been busy in clearing says: The Santa Fee mail has arrived. have heretofore believed. The letter will part for future delivery, and prices have again adade' has for weeks been busy in clearing says: The Santa Fee mail has arrived. have heretofore believed. Sales at 13 50@13 56 for Mess, and 12 for meshally he given to the public away the woods on the summits, fire been The Santa Fee Gazette of the 4th furnishes probably be given to the public. called to do its work in burning up the the following: "On the 8th of July last a The Commissioners for South Carolina, Plain Mess, and 14@14 50 for Extra, Bacon is quiet, brush, and batteries now from from every party of nine men started from the Pinealto under the law authorizing the sale of lands Lard is in active request, and prices have improved.

When within the insurrectionary States upon Lard is in active request, and prices have improved. eminence. The work of fortification still mines in Arizona for California. When The Richmond Whig of last Saturday says hat wheat sells at \$3.50 per bushel and precipitous heights, I encountered a team of attacked by the Apache Indians and all will soon be a fine opportunity to purchase twelve mules, tugging and straining every murdered. When the bodies were found by Sea Island plantations at a low rate. mand at these rates is beyond the supply. muscle in dragging a huge 30-pounder Par- Gen. Carleton's command, there were evi- In Cleveland, Ohio, a boy of 17 was ac-A dispatch copied from a rebel paper in rott gun up the crest. I shall not, however, dences to satisfy them that one of the vic- cepted as a substitute for a drafted man. emulate the peculiar patriotism of one of time had been burned at the stake. The and received \$200 bonus. He spent the your cotemporaries, which keeps the enemy massacre is supposed to have taken place money, and then obtained his discharge on heights. I content myself with giving you found and burned on the 28th of June. Ap- he was under the age prescribed by law for the comfort that Harper's Ferry will never ache Pass is the great thoroughfare to California, and has to be traveled by all persons going by the Southern route in consequence

THE WAR DEPARTMENT, we observe, has orchaplaincy matters, with a view to the im- eye for fifteen years. mediate discharging, (relieving we believe

OPPOSITION TO NEGRO COLONIZATION IN order that they may be protected from a Chiriqui.—It appears that the news of the in response to the appeal heretofore made, slave insurrection, which they believe to be intention of our government to establish a the Medical Department at Washington has imminent. The Governor had also been re- negro colony in Chiriqui has created great been supplied with immense quantities of quested to call a convention of the people, excitement among the people and the au- lint and dressing, and therefore no more into the Union, that they might avail them- all Central America, and resistance to any selves of the offers contained in the procla- such scheme is urged in all quarters. The mation. He says that as soon as it was cause of opposition is not that the prejudices known that the proclamation had been is of the people are against the colonization sued, measures were taken to prevent any scheme, but because the United States govmore of the soldiers raised there by con- ernment has made no overture toward the scription from leaving the State. He is of acquirement of the necessary lands. That the opinion that in a very short time the matter being settled the reason for exciteproclamation will be known to the slaves in ment will be overcome. The territory or the section intended for the colony is represent-Mr. Smith also declares that the more in ed to be a most desirable one, perhaps the telligent of the non-slaveholders in that lo- most desirable for such a colony of any part cality are greatly rejioced that the emanci. of these countries. The lands are fertile pation policy has been adopted by the Fed- and easy of cultivation; the bays and rivers eral Government. They believe that the are stocked with the finest fish and oysters abolition of slavery will be of immense bene- the woods abound in game, and the pasture lands are unequaled for grazing; the forests are made up of valuable woods, while the climate is remarkably fine and healthy.

Another Naval Expedition.—The New York Commercial says that no necessity from Cumberland Gap, is believed by the exists for concealing the fact that an expedition is now preparing to operate against one or more Southern ports. The rendezvous has already been occupied by a fleet of vessels, the presence of which, within view was a success. "Overland" tea sold for of the rebel signal posts, will reveal the one hundred and nineteen silver roubles per strength of the intended demonstration. The chest, and 20,000 poods of Kiva and Bokexpedition, whatever its designation, will be hara cotton were sold on English account commanded by naval heroes of acknowledg. at twelve to thirteen silver roubles per pood. ed ability. It will be stronger in point of armament and class of ships than any fleet which has embarked on an offensive movement. The points toward which it will be directed, are, under any circumstances, unable to successfully contend against them, for the fleet will be provided with every appliance which ingenuity, experience or skill can devise to secure the accomplishment of the necessaries of life are at starvation its object. The result will be known in a

Affairs at Vicksburg.—Mr. Montgomery. the local editor of the Vicksburg Whig, who was allowed to leave that place with his family some days ago, has arrived at Cairo. He gives a very gloomy account of things at Vicksburg. The people are very much dissatisfied with rebel rule, and he represents them as anxiously waiting for the ap-That there is a pervading Union senti- pearance of the Union gunboats, and thinks 30, 103,923,525 postage stamps were issued. ment in Texas, there is no doubt; and if an hour's bombardment will cause the cap amounting to \$3,116,064. It is supposed President Lincoln will wait until Arkansas itulation of the city. Merchandise and the that about \$500,000 of these stamps are in or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, electing and Louisiana are effectually occupied by necessaries of life are enormously high. circulation as currency. Union troops, he may rest assured that Tex. King cotton is destroyed. The staple is as will be restored to the Union without worth but three cents a pound, and a bale county of the State except Philadelphia, cotton crop has been burned. Jeff. Thomp- men were drafted in this county yesterday. boundary of that State to restore it to the son was gathering a body of men, whose Union, for the people, heartily sick of an in- svowed object is to attempt the recapture of Bangor, Me., at 30 to 35 cents per bushel

Passports for Foreign Travel.—The Secreadopted here for the occupation of Texas tary of State has issued the following notice

> "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, September 25, 1862. "The following regulations respecting ford offices amounts to \$32,000. passports are deemed necessary and advis-

"When husband, wife, and minor children expect to travel together, a single passport leave his room.

"A new passport will be expected to be s uniforms on hand, being the halance taken out by every person whenever he or she may leave the United States, and every passport must be renewed, either at this defifty articles of condemned clothing; partment or at legation or consulate abroad,

" WILLIAM H. SEWARD."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Tee Union Congressional Convention of the third New Jersey District have nominated Dr. Orestes A. Brownson for Congress by a unanimous vote. In his acceptance speech he said he favored the most vigorous coln's proclamation, except the was not strong enough and had a larged too long. He work liberate slave in State or to a symow. See were the sentiments of the Convention was with them; and if the convention was no fault the district

the army and in this community is enormous, wound around with the heartstrings of a Another extraordinary series of forgeries Schenck, Republican, is elected to Con. and the rascal who are thus robbing the nation's homes; its hosts move forth with has been discovered in London. The culpeople by who sale hail chiefly from Indiana. Pennsylving and New Jersey. And the memories and restraining prayers, and the memories and restraining prayers, and the memories and restraining prayers, and prit is one Luther Yeats, a middle aged tearful sympathies of a nation's myriads of charged with forging a deed purporting to charge which the following statement is true:

They are a monogeneous of their notes which The Union ticket has, of course, triumThey per a man some of their notes, which of in Iowa. The following state officers are elected by decided majorities:

Of What the following statement is the come our volunteer soldiery. This is the presented for redemption before the day still more the glory of our Christianity.

Chant, lawyer, ploughman, artisan, have become our volunteer soldiery. This is the Colonel John Temple West, with intent to defraud Lieutenant-were deposited in another bank, and though glory of our democratic institutions. It is of Wight. By means of false mortgages still more the glory of our Christianity.

Chant, lawyer, ploughman, artisan, have become our volunteer soldiery. This is the Colonel John Temple West, of Ryde, Isle of by the advance in gold and exchange, as well as moderate receipts, and prices are again 3c. By bush. firmer. The demand is chiefly for export, but is partly specuclosed, they were refused by the mongrel on Cramwell, to cope with England's old chiv- he procured advances of money amounting the plea that many of their notes had been alry, called forth Christian men, with the in the aggregate to nearly £6,000, in a stolen, and they did not think this batch the Bible in their knapsacks, and the fear of period of little more than four years. There

hind their bayonets. And the same religion The government has come into possession which made the pious tiller and artisan into of an important confidential letter written the material of his invincible Ironsides, by General Beauregard to Gen. Bragg. It nation of their programme. Without stat-INDIAN ATROCITIES IN ARIZONA.—A dispatch it indicates very clearly that their armies for fair Yellow, and 70@75c. for White Western.

fully posted as to the exact defenses of these on the 13th of July, and the remains were a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that Co., Ill.

A piece of blue granite, three-eighths by one-eighth of an inch in circumference, and about one inch in thickness, has been removed from the eye of Paschal P. Janes, of Northampton, Mass. Mr. Janes is a stonedered a thorough investigation of army cutter, and has carried the fragment in his The Sioux war is regarded as practically

measure, was soon abandoned, it having things are passed away."

Through the contributions of the people.

The taxable property of San Francisco, according to the books of the Tax Collector for the present year, figures in round numbers as follows: Mortgages, \$8,000,000 personal property, \$15,000,000; real estate, \$37,000,000. Total, \$60,000,000. A dispatch dated Harrisburg, Pa., Octo-

ber 17, says Gov. Curtin, upon application of the War Department to-day, has been service from nine months to three years. A little boy named Kline, 14 years of age, fell into a coal shaft at Macoutah Ill.

while scuffling with another boy. He was precipitated one hundred and fifty-three feet to the bottom, but striking the water was not injured, beyond a thorough sousing. The statement published nearly a week since, that Gen. Morgan has been suspended from command on account of his retreat

Secretary of War to be untrue, as nothing of the kind is known in his department. The Novgorod Fair in Russia this year

The telegraphic communication now in course of construction by Mr. Reuter. through Russia, Siberia and Mongolia, to connect Pekin with St. Petersburg and week, by students applying previous to the opening London, is expected to be completed in six of each term.

Through the contributions of the people in response to the appeal heretofore made, the Medical Department has been supplied with immense quantities of lint and dressings, and therefore no more are at present required.

The Secretary of the Treasury has taken the whole matter of the supply of the postal currency upon himself, and it is said that the issue will shortly be a hundred thousand dollars a day, which is four times the present amount.

During the financial quarter ending Sept

The draft passed off yesterday in every will not buy a pair of Yankee shoes. He and produced, so far as heard from, no estimated that ten per cent. only of the last undue excitement. Six hundred and ninety Good Jackson potatoes are selling in At Machias they sell for 40 to 50 cents.

> very partial. The New Bedford Standard estimates the loss on the whalers destroyed by the 290 (Alabama) at \$130,000, exclusive of their cargoes, &c. The insurance in New Bed-

> House, Louisville, not being permitted to

On Tuesday morning the boiler at the similes of the sizes and styles. "For any other person a separate pass- Towksbury Almshouse exploded with terrible effect, killing six persons and wounding nineteen others.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NEW ENGLAND SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MINISTER-TAL CONFERENCE will hold its next meeting (which was adjourned by mutual consent) with the Second Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next. The exercises will commence at 7 o'clock P. M. Services continued on Wednesday and in the evening.

A general attendance is respectfully invited. L. M. COTTRELL, Secretary.

NEW YORK MARKETS-OCT. 20, 1862. Ashes are in demand and firm at 7 25 for Pots and

Flour and Meal—The market for Western and State lour is very active, both for trade and speculative purposes, and prices have advanced 25@50c. per bbl. Sales at 6 20@6 30 for Superfine State and Western; 50@6 90 for old and new Extra State; 6 90@7 for Fancy do.; 6 90@7 15 for the low grades of Western Extra; 7 15@7 25 for shipping Ohio, and 7 30@8 85 for Trade brands. Canadian Flour is scarce and prices have again advanced. Extra at 8, and low grades do. at 6 75@7. Southern Flour is better and \$6, a No. 10 Pen. in limited supply; sales at 6 75@7 25 for mixed to good Superfine Baltimore, &c., and 7 30@8 85 for Iridosmin Points, carefully selected; and none of this Trade brands, do. Rye Flour is in fair demand, and quality are sold with the slighest imperfection which prices are a shade higher; sales at 3 30@4 75. Corn skill and the closest scrutiny can detect. deal is quiet but steady at 3 50 for Jersey and 3 90@

4 for Brandywine. The demand is chiefly for export, but is partly speculative, in part for future delivery, with good inquiry for milling also, owing to the rapid advance of Flour Chicago Spring at 1 22 @1 28; Milwaukee Club at 1 24@1 33; Amber Iowa at 1 34@1 36; Red Western at 1 41@1 45; Amber do. at 1 45@1 47 for good to choice, and White Michigan at 1 48(d) 54. Barley is firm but quiet, owing to the light receipts; at 1 for old Canada East. 1 22@1 25 for new do. Oats are more plenty; sales of Canadian at 55@58c.; new limber, coarse or fine. State, 57@58c.; old State and Western, 59@60c. Rve is selling in small lots at 83@84c. Corn is 2c. better, and more active; at 55@66c. for Hot, Warm, ing precisely the amount of the rebel forces, and Blue Eyed; 67@69c. for Shipping mixed; 70c.

> Provisions -The Pork market was very active, in Prime. Beef is quiet but steady, 12/25@13 25 for Old and firmer. We quote fair to choice Extra State, at 9@10 1-2c., and Ohio, 8 1-2@8 3-4c. for choice,

> MARRIED. CLINE--MATTISON-At Lacon, Marshall Co., Ill., October 8, by Rev. B. B. Parsons, Mr. Peter Cline and Miss Maria Mattison, both of Mount Holly, Peoria

> > DIED.

Coon—In Cuyler, N. Y., September 7, 1862, Arsavilla E., wife of Bradford C. Coon, aged 33 years, 1 month, and 15 days. Sister Coon became a disciple of Christ when quite young, but she retained her confidence in the Saviour in maturer years, and exemplified the Christian virtues and character in a consistent and upright deportment in the church and before the world. At the time of her baptism she united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Truxton (now Cuyler) and continued to enjoy its watchcare and fellowship until her death. She anticipated her reers say that the newsboys in the North ped- from the interior of North Carolina. He has they sometimes call it,) of all those chaplains at an end. 1,500 prisoners have been taken, moval from earth, and endeavored to make suitable resided in that section for the last seven who have been irregularly appointed, and of and more are brought in every day. In the arrangements to that end, and when the final summons dle counterfeit Confederate bills as regularly appointed, and of the denomination of one hundred dollars can be purchased for five cents. The Lynchburg be purchased to purchased the greatest consternation of President be produced the greatest consternation of President be produced to purchased for five cents. The Lynchburg be purchased for five cents and that a note of the red men, only 500 soldiers took part those who are found unfit for the places those who are found unfit for the places those who have been irregularly appointed, and of the subject of those who have been irregularly appointed, and of the subject of those who have been irregularly appointed, and of the subject of those who have been irregularly appointed, and of the subject of the red men, only 500 soldiers took part those who have been irregularly appointed, and nection with quinine, adopted as a health neither shall there be any more pain; for the former

and faithful companion and guardian; also an aged parent to mourn the loss of the bope of declining age He also left three sons in the army. The deceased was a worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Dakota, Wis.

CRANDALL—August 28, 1862, Sergeant Herbert J. Crandall, eldest son of Wm. Crandall. He fell in the battle of Gainesville, Va., leaving parents, and a numerous family and relations to mourn. POTTER-At Potter's Hill, in Westerly, R. I., Sep. tember 29th, 1862, Mrs. Mary Potter, wife of Joseph-Potter, Esq., of disease of the heart, ged 68 years. Sister Potter was a worthy member of the First Sev-

enth-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. She had long evinced, by her consistent Christian walk and deportment, that Christianity had its throne in her heart, exercising its controlling and moulding power over her life. And her last sickness, which was protracted of the War Department to-day, has been several months, although very distressing, she bore authorized to permit drafted militia to be with great Christian fortitude and resignation, often come volunteers by changing their term of saying "that her trust was in Jesus." The following is a part of her favorite hymn, to which she often referred the day before her death: "Jesus, refuge of my soul,"

Let me to thy bosom fly, While the raging billows roll, While the tempest still is high: Hide me, O, my Saviour, hide, Till the storm of life is past; Safe into the haven guide; O, receive my soul at last. Other refuge have I none; Helpless, Lord, I fly to Thee;

Leave, oh, leave me not alone:

All my trust on Thee is stayed,

Still support and comfort me:

All my help from Thee I bring; Cover my defenceless head With the shadow of Thy wing. By this providence her aged husband has been bereft of a faithful wife, the sharer of his joys and sorrows for almost fifty years, and a large circle of relatives, of one they had only known to love. "To die

LBION ACADEMY.

Board and furnished rooms can be had at \$1 50 per Students and Teachers to quite an extent board in the same hall, where board is furnished at \$1 00 per

week to those who provide themselves with rooms. Tuition, from......\$4 50 to 6 50 Rent..... 2 25 " 2 75 The location of Albion Academy makes it a desirable place for all lovers of good habits.

Ten Teachers are constantly employed. The winer term opens December 9. For particulars address REV. A. R. CORNWALL, A. M. Albion, Dane co., Wis.

66 THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE ♣ sword." THE GOLD PEN-THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD. On receipt of any of the following sums, in cash or

ie same accoraing to aescription, VIZ GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES. For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for

75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for \$1, the Excelsior The sizes are, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. THE SAME PENS. IN SILVER-PLATED EXTEN-

SION-CASES, WITH PENCILS. For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Loren; for \$1, the Always-Ready Pen; for \$1 25, The appearances of disease are said to be Elegant Pen; and for \$1 50, the Excelsior Pen. There are well-finished, good writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens. The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the Points are warranted for six months, except against accident. The numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the small-Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, who shot Gen. Nelson, est, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 is still in close confinement at the Galt the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk. Long and medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7, and

made only of first quality. The engravings are fac-GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For 75 cents, a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For \$1, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1 25, a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1 50, a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1 75, a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen,

For \$2 25, a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTEN SION-CASES, WITH PENCILS. For \$1 50, a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen d quality.

For \$1 75, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality. For \$2, a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For \$2 50, a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For \$3, a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d

For \$3 50, a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality. GOLD PENS, ALL IST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS. For \$2. a No. 4 Pen; for \$2 25, a No. 5 Pen; for

\$2 75, a No. 6 Pen; for \$3 50, a No. 7 Pen. For \$4, a No. 8 Pen; for \$5, a No. 9 Pen; and for The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made y him previous to the year 1860. The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal, in respect o Durability, Elasticity, and Good Writing Qualities the only true considerations), any Gold Pens made

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to ay that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price had the Gold been furnished gratuitously. Parties ordering must in all instances epecify the

"Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind of Pens they prefer—whether stiff or All remittances by mail in Registered Letters re at my risk. Address, A. MORTON, are at my risk. Address, No. 25 Maiden Lane, New York.

TRS. 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-willallay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

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 medicine-never has 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, 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 re-putation 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 syrup 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. 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 GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily re medied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrham in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of chirastand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sare—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions tions for using will accompany each bettle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS

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.

His coat was of good old-fashioned gray, The pockets were deep and wide. Where his "specs" and steel tobacco box Lay snugly side by side.

The old man liked to stir the fire; So near him the tongs were kept ; Sometimes he mused as he gazed at the coals, Sometimes he sat and slept.

What saw he in the embers there? Ah! pictures of other years; And now and then they wakened smiles, But often r started tears.

His good wife sat on the other side,

In a high-back flag-seated chair, I see 'neath the pile of her muslin cap The sheen of her silvery hair. There's a happy look on her aged face, As she busily knics for him,

And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped For grandmother's eyes are dim. Their children come and read the news,

To pass the time each day, How it stirs the blood in an old man's heart, To hear of the world away. 'Tis a homely scence, I told you so,

But pleasant it is to view; At least I thought it so myself. And sketched it down for you. Be kind unto the old, my friend,

They're worn with this world' strife. Though bravely once perchance they fought The stern fierce battle of life.

They taught our youthful feet to climb Unward life's rugged steep; Then let us gently lead them down To where the weary sleep.

THE FREEDMEN OF PORT ROYAL. Rev. Mansfield French, of New York city. who has been prominently identified from the first with the efforts for the physical and

NEGRO INDUSTRY. directly in defiance of the facts. On the blind who did not see in what was occurring plantations marked out for their labor by there the doom of slavery, was received the government, and controlled by the Su- with tremendous applause. perintendents of the Freedmen's Association, The negroes, he said, would fight valiantly, 50 per cent. In 1850 the value of woolen 1590, Telescope invented by Porto and Jan-

flag for freedom, thoroughly cultivate their centive, and Gen. Hunter had said that with and mixed goods was \$45,218,000; in 1860 allotted portions, and perform the extra two full brigades composed of such material tasks assigned them, but in very many in- as the first, he could have conquered all stances tilled five times as much ground for Florida. themselves, and a large number of them now Reverting to the proposed abandonment have saved from \$2 to \$50 this season out the Southern Department and the 15,000 next, and New York next. Kentucky is first of their earnings for themselves. There sat blacks who had escaped to the flag from in the audience a poor colored woman from bondage, the lecturer protested most solemn-Georgia, an escaped slave, who had laid by ly against, and said that upon the measure full \$50 in that way to bring North, but had being hinted to Commodore Dupont, the latbeen robbed of it on her way thither. On ter had with uplifted hands exclaimed, that their own portion of ground the negroes if his country could do so cruel and monstrous raised the little corn, rice, potatoes, and a thing, he would feel like breaking his melons, they themselves required, and a sword, turning his back upon the land, and quantity for sale besides. To do this they going away to Europe, there to end his rose early and watched late, and not only days! was their zeal in this work of self-emancipa- This, like many other forcible points of Dr. cotton manufactured. Its place will have to 1641, Sugar-cane cultivated in the West Intion from poverty a marvel, but so cheerful French's discourse, was received with most and contented were they withal, that there vehement demonstrations, but upon one occawas no danger whatever, should they uni- sion, when he bore very severely and emphat- its consumption has been restricted by the versally gain their freedom, that the North ically upon Gen. McClellan, some very dis-plentifulness of cotton goods. would be overrun with them, and the price tinct hisses mingled with the approbation. kinds made in Massachusetts, but the manuhold good. The plantations of the teeming anecdotes, illustrations, and vivid pictures South would be cultivated and made to pro- with which this highly instructive two hours' duce as they had never done before by free lecture was replete. We only give an outlabor, and the process would be superintend- line. ed by Northern farmers, or others imbued with similar principles. The climate there was by no means so unhealthy as it had been represented, and the resources of life. were in profuse abundance. Dr. French here drew a pleasing picture of the improvehere drew a pleasing picture of the improvements introduced into the home-life of the negroes—how, as they began to feel free and self-possession. His wife and children were present and were in
spoke with ease and self-possession. His wife and children were present and were in
\$\frac{\partial \text{the Middle free \frac{\partial \text{the and earn an independent subsistence, their cabins were whitewashed, swept clean, kept in order, pictures and maps cut from illustrated newspaper were pasted up on the walls by the women as a decoration, the rivally in neatness thus produced, and the value of the collectors in other localities:

| Solution in the value of the collectors at Philadelphia, which appropriate the collectors in other localities:
| Solution in the value of the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| Solution in the value of the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collectors in other localities:
| New England from made in the collectors at Philadelphia, which apply equally to collect general elevating and refining effect. On his representation, the commanding officers and the Society had permitted him to introduce into some twenty-five of their cabins on twenty-five different plantations what had never been known before—a window with panes eight or twelve inches in dimension. To this luxury of life were subsequently added tables three by four feet, good strong tin wash-basins, and soap, stout bed-ticks, which the negro women themselves made up, and finally, a small looking-glass for each cabin. The effect of the father of the family, sitting at the head of his new table, while his sable wife and children gathered around it, and pronouncing a benediction on the humble fare, was very touching. lished. They present, in a general view, a \$1.18 a bushel. Hitherto, they had boiled their hominy, etc., magnificent picture of the progress of the in a common skillet, and eaten it out of country up to 1860. ovster shells when and wherever they could,

amusingly described.

of the negroes was declared to be so deep, so strong, and so trustful, that the Doctor declared he ever felt uplifted and exalted in to near five millions of persons. for them.

established were numerous, and successful from two to eight millions. with babes at their breasts, old grey-headed 40 per cent. men and matrons sitting about—some on Of machinery, the census of 1850 showed benches, some on the floor—following the an amount valued at \$28,000,000; that of wand of the teacher as it pointed out the let- 1860 shows \$47,000,000. The Southern and ters and words of one and two syllables to be Western States exhibit the largest relative pronounced and spelt loud. One venerable increase. The ratio of increase in the sev- Lewiston Journal states that an Irishman, parties desiring to purchase \$50 worth or patriarch of 75, after a few lessons, distin- eral sections showed thus: New England, by the name of Shehan, who resides in that over, at the rates of discount established by Train from New York arrives at Harrisburg at 1 P.M., guished himself in spelling, and when asked 164 per cent.; Middle States, 552; South- town, being troubled with the rheumatism, the Treasury Department. with 112 pupils, and on the second it was increase was 236 per cent., while in South edy he unfortunately brought the lamp too at the rate fixed for sovereigns, not at the largely increased, the juveniles alone num- Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi, it was near his body, the turpentine took fire, and nominal rate of \$4 43 3 4, nor at the market bering 107. He there called in to his assis- 525 per cent.

and the other from Georgia, who could read seven millions. Of this amount over thirteen quite well, and these, too, he got to assist. millions came from the forges of New York There are little birds in the sycamore trees, He found that these girls also possessed rich and Pennsylvania. voices and rare talents for music, and with The coal mines produced, in 1860, to the their aid opened a singing-class. One lovely value of nineteen millions, while in 1850 they afternoon, at the close of the usual exercises, yielded only seven millions—a prodigious there was a pause—the strangest, and most impressive pause the Doctor ever felt-and then, suddenly, the clear, round full voice of Virginia between nine and ten millions. the Florida girl opened with -

John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the ground, and by magic, the whole singing-class, sixty in number, chimed in, bringing out the chorus with an effect that made him weep. Where they had learned he could not conjecture, but it was given with wonderful precision and vigor, and created a great sensation in the town. The windows of the large public building in which they sang being out, the "Secesh Union" people of the place - the only kind of Union people down there - swarmed about the premises in amazement. While the class sang they were joined by forty more scholars, and the entire

one hundred marched around and around, keeping time to the cadence. Yet when the Doctor spoke to a Massachusetts lady, who had lived South several years, and had two pianos in her house, to solicit her aid in giving the colored songstress an opportunity to receive instruction, she pompously de clined, saying that she deemed it "derogatory to the character of the sex."

THE NEGRO BRIGADE was poken of in high terms. Without arms 76 per cent. The value of the product to and scarcely clad, the negroes, when organ- each individual of the population was \$3,60 Grave-yards spread over hill and dale, ized, were docile, obedient, and easily disci- and the amount 48 1-3 yards. In 1850 plined. Gen Hunter kept them thus for four the average product per head was 32 1-4 Tell where our hopes and our joys lie hid, months, and employed them to lade and un- yards. It will thus be seen that the increase But whether the flowers bloom over their graves reviled and abused them in every conceivable 1820, when it was 12 vards. way, his conscience would not let him subject | The number of hands employed in the man- There are pain and labor, and sin and woe. them to such treatment any longer. Arms ufacture in 1860 was 45,315 males and Like dark clouds hovering over the way.

brigade was shortly after disbanded. THE PRO-SLAVERY UNION GENERALS, as Dr. French called them, were from the moral improvement of the Freedmen at Port highest to the lowest, bitterly satirized by Royal, recently gave an account of his labors him, with the remark that he had learned and spoke of his associates, at the Church of free speech down in Georgia. The Doctor's per cent. over the aggregate of 1850, which the Puritans in that city. We copy a por- declaration that the government, in endeavtion of his address from the report of the oring to exclude universal freedom from the cent of contest, was fighting against Omnipotence; that God has had his hand upon the nation's pulse, and would dig its grave if that pulse the number returned in the Union. Those who accuse the negroes of indolence beat not to true liberty; that this war was

THE HERO OF THE PLANTER,

the Doctor, and proceeded to give a detailed the last named. narrative of his famous escape with the steamer Planter, from Charleston harbor. \$37,700,000 to \$63,000,000 increase 37 per are making their arrangements, and will two persons (man and wife) who escaped that amount; Haverhill, over four millions, by letting themselves be headed up in rice and New York near four millions. Some casks, and so conveyed in a wagon of pro- shoe manufacturers made in North Brookvions through Charleston to the shore, were field \$750,000 worth, and this was one of amusingly related by Dr. French.

rathered around the "contrabands" to com- pairs, worth \$1,300,000. pliment them, and Dr. French announced hat any contributions might be sent to No. per cent., being, in 1860, near \$6,000,000. 400 Broadway, and any applications offering employment to his proteges, could be sent to down at 500,000,000 feet. Of salt there his office, No. 5 Beekman street.

REVELATIONS OF THE CENSUS.

Some chapters from the Report of the Superintendent of the Census have been pub-

Manufactures, which, with the products of some in-doors and some outside, in every va- the mines and fisheries, amounted to someriety of attitude. The ludicrous pranks of thing over one thousand millions of dollars in both old and young darkies on eyeing them- 1850, are computed at nineteen hundred selves for the first time in the mirror were millions in 1860. The gain in ten years being 86 per cent. The product per head was over \$60; required the labor of over a million of men and two hundred and eighty-five butter of one color for each firkin, work out thousand women; and gave direct support all the milk, use fine dairy salt, and not so

declared he ever felt uplifted and exalted in contemplating it. They all fully and sincerely believed that God was in the new things they beheld, and was working irresistibly to near five millions of persons.

Of agricultural implements there were manufactured in 1850 an aggregate value of \$6,842,000. In 1860 that value had increasted the weight on the firkin, and when filled, they beheld, and was working irresistibly ed to \$17.802,000 or 160 per cent. This in ed to \$17,802,000, or 160 per cent. This increase was most marked in the Western States, where the value rose in the ten years

beyond all previous belief. They numbered Of pig iron, there was produced in 1860. in all from 3,000 to 5,000 learners, of both 884,000 tons, worth nineteen millions of dolsexes and all ages, from tiny childhood up to lars, being an increase of 44 per cent. The aptitude of all the pupils, was surprising; over 406,000 tons, valued at over twenty-two and it was a touching spectacle to see mothers millions of dollars, an increase of nearly observing the above suggestions that they decrepit age. The thirst, the appetite, and bar and other rolled iron of that year was

bering 107. He there called in to his assis- 525 per cent.

Institute a soldier from the noble Ninth Maine Regiment, and among his classes found two from machinery, were valued, in 1850, at Regiment, and among his classes found two from machinery, were valued, in 1850, at Regiment, and among his classes found two from machinery, were valued, in 1850, at Regiment, and among his classes found two from machinery, were valued, in 1850, at Regiments must be stamped: All agreeyoung women, one from Jacksonville, Fla., twenty millions, and were, in 1860 twenty- terribly burned.

increase for ten years. Of bituminous coal. Ohio raised twenty-eight millions, and

Lumber went up, in the ten years, from fifty-eight millions to ninety-six millions of dollars. In the Western States the increase was 128 per cent.

Gleaming and sparkling as to the sea The products of flouring and grist mills were, in 1850, one hundred and thirty-six millions, and in 1860 two hundred and twenty-three. The largest mill at Oswego, manufactured three hundred thousand barrels of flour. The next in order, at Richmond, made one hundred and ninety and one hundren and sixty thousand.

Of spirituous liquors, there were manufactured eighty-eight millions of gallons, valued at twenty-four million two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Malt liquors footed up 3,235,000 barrels, an increase of 175 per cent., valued at eighteen millions of dollars.

Of cotton goods New England manufactured over eighty millions, the Middle States | Little feet wearied before the time; over twenty-six millions, and the remaining States eight millions five hundred thousand dollars worth-making the whole about one hundred and fifteen millions in 1860, against sixty-five millions in 1850, an increase of Death is an angel, that leads the way lade ships, and do other work to relieve the per head was 11 yards. This increase is white soldiers; but when he found the latter nearly equal to the average per head in Their ange's look out from the heaven above,

and equipments at length came, but the 73,605 females, an increase in the male op- With hope and happiness shining through all, eratives of 10,020 and in the females of 10,944 since 1850. The average product of The sunshine making the pleasant day.

But a time will come when the cares shall cease, When we weep no more—but, with work all done, the labor of each operative was \$960. The Fold gladly our hands over our quiet hearts, number of spindles was returned at 5,035,-798, being an increase of 1.402,105, or 38.5 was estimated at 3,633,693. The New Eng- 1180, Glass windows first used for light. alone employs 1,739,700, or 29.3 per cent. of 1290, Tallow candles for light.

and unthriftiness, said the lecturer, not only upon the Negro Question, and not about Jeff. cation of the above goods was 364,036,123 1341, Woolen cloth first made in England. do the poor black cruel injustice, but speak Davis and the South; and that man must be pounds, or 910,090 bales of 400 pounds 1410, Art of painting in oil. Of this amount the New England States 1440, Art of printing from movable types. consumed 611,738 bales, and Massachu-1477, Watches first made in Germany. setts alone 316,665 bales.

it was \$68,865,000. The establishments were 1590, Jupiter's satelites discovered, by Jan-lis a thirty-two column paper, devoted to News of the nearly 2,000, of which the South had 227. Massachusetts is the first woolen manufac- 1601, Tea first brought from China. among the Western States. Singular as it 1610, Thermometer invented by Sanctorius. was larger than that of all the Western

as that in woolen manufactures. In 1850 it 1629. Newspaper first established was fifty million pounds, and in 1860 sixty 1630, Shoe buckles first made. which needs extending. There will be, for a 1639, Pendulum clocks invented. long time hereafter, comparatively but little 1641, Coffee brought to England. be supplied in large part by wool, which has hitherto been in deficient supply, even when 1643, Barometer invented by Torricelli.

facture, as a whole is not worthy of being 1663, Fire engine invented. named among the general statistics of the 1756, Steam engine improved by Watt.

There are some sewing silks made in the country; a few ribbons, and laces, and coach trimmings of silk. New York and Robert Small, was at the close introduced by Philadelphia produce two millions' worth of

Manufactures of leather increased from

five establishments, belonging to the same As the congregation broke up, crowds proprietors, who turned out over a million of

The increase in India rubber goods is 90 The amount of gas made in 1860, is set and Pennsylvania, which are in the order

The total value of the real and personal estate in the country was estimated to be. in 1860, \$16,000,000,000, representing an increase of 126 per cent. in ten years.

PACKING BUTTER.

A Chicago merchant who deals largely in butter, gives the following directions for packing:

them in their places, and if kept in a cellar, place them at least a foot from the ground or floor, to prevent the dampness of the cellar staining them, and when you ship mark them as little as possible, for it affects the sale of the butter from half to one cent per pound. In the condition in which the packwill often realize sufficient above the market prices to pay the freight and commission on their butter to Chicago, or even to an eastern market."

AN UNLUCKY CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The his body was enveloped in flames. His rate of exchange, which is now something

UNDER THE SUN. Toiling and singing, the whole day long; Working with gladness while the daylight lasts; Cheering their labor with merry song.

There are green fields waving in wind and rain,

Telling of labor yet to be done, When the grain shall be ripened and gathered in-A golden harvest-under the sun. Under its banks, to the restless sea, Floweth the river all clear and bright Kissing the flowers which grow in its path: Dancing plong through the pleasant light; Rocking the boats on its bosom broad,

As into the harbor they gladly run;

It floweth forever down, under the sun There are great hearts sighing for honor and fame, Chasing a phantom which seems to stated Ever before them in a ockery fair. Holding a crown in its outstretched hand. There are prisons, with windows and doors all barre Making dark shadows that all men shun, While the prisoners, chained in their dreary cells,

Under the sun there are lovers, still Dreaming the dream that can never grow old: Treasuring tresses of waving hair. Brighter and dearer than wealth untold: Seeing forever but one dear face-Hearing for ever no voice save one. So dreams the lovers, that same old dream,

Dream of the freedom out under the sun.

Little hands folded up on the breast; Bright eyes closed ere the sad tears came : So go the little ones unto their rest. Old men, laying their strong staff down, Close their eyes on the race all run. Out of the shadow down under the sun.

Making a heaven down under the sun.

Graves far down in the deep blue sea, Or the waves sing over the treasures won. And watch those who love them down under the sur

And rest from all murmuring, under the sun.

DATES WORTH REMEMBERING

1299, Spectacles invented, by an Italian.

1540. Variations in the compass first noticed.

speare.

Harvey.

1625, Bricks first made of any required size. The increase of wool has not been so large 1626, Printing in colors invented.

millions. This is a branch of industry 1635, Wine made from grapes, in England.

1646. Air guns invented

1785, Stereotyping invented in Scotland.

act of Congress, to collect the national tax, in the Literature of the denomination. sioner of Revenue at Washington has just

turers, and must take out a license as such quent volumes, in sheets, are on hand, and will be if their annual sales amount to \$1,000.

2. But mechanics and other manufacturers who sell their own manufactures at the place A Collection of original articlected Line and where they are produced are not required to Hymns, for the use of Sabbata chools, Sala Relitake out an additional license as traders. gions Meetings, and Families. 128 page This does not include rectifiers, who must price 25 cents single, or \$2 50 per dozel

3. If manufacturers have an office, depot, store-room, or agency, at a place different from the place where the goods are made, the Seventh-day Baptists, showing the origin and lowas in 1850 produced \$2,000,000 worth, or if they sell the manufactures of others, in cation of their Churches in England and America, while in 1860, New York, Virginia, Ohio, addition to their own, they must pay a trad- with a list of preachers, and the statistics of the ers as well as a manufacturers' license. churches; to which is appended a brief statement of named, the principal salt producing States, Thus, a tobacconist who both makes cigars Reasons for emphasizing the Day of the Sabbath. made over \$2,000,000 worth, at a cost of and keeps for sale goods in his line which It is neatly bound in muslin, and sold at 25 cents per he has purchased, must take out both li-copy. censes. So must a druggist, who also makes patent articles, or medicines, &c., for which he has a private formula or receipt. used by the Seventh-day Baptist churches, are sup-4. Persons keeping bar-rooms or saloons plied at the following rates: for the sale of liquors must take out a liquor Bound in roan, plain edges, dealer's license. If they also furnish food, they must, in addition, take out an eatinghouse license; and the sale of cigars, &c., "In packing butter, be careful to select requires a tobacconist's or retail dealer's license besides. Billiard tables require a special license, and bagatelle tables are reck-dress

oned as billiards. 5. Commission merchants, who are also 5. Commission merchants, who are also ship or commercial brokers, are required to CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JER-From foot of Cortland-st.—Connecting at take out two licenses.

original package, are reckoned as wholesale dealers.

7. Stamps must be attached to the papers requiring them at the time of their execution, and must be obliterated by the person port. writing his initials upon them. Tele-But railroad and telegraph companies are town, and Mauch Chunk. not required to stamp their own dispatches over their own lines. 8. Arrangements will be made with the

8. Arrangements will be made with the collector of this district to supply stamps to ing Cars from Jersey City through to Pittsburg. 9. Notes and bills of exchange drawn for

plied that old as he was he wanted to learn the Southern States is proof that these States were improving as well in the manufactures of the manuf the southern States is proof that these States | sovereign remedy, one evening last week | a certain sum, with interest, will be stamped | The Through Express Train for the West leaves New | York at 8 00 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) making | currency will be estimated at the real par of | Close connection at Harrisburg with P ansylvania | Poctor opened a school on the very first day isbing in their agriculture | States is proof that these States | sovereign remedy, one evening last week | a certain sum, with interest, will be stamped | The Through Express Train for the West leaves New | York at 8 00 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) making | currency will be estimated at the real par of | Poilton | Poi Doctor opened a school on the very first day ishing in their agriculture. In Virginia the lamp. In the process of applying the rem
| Control opened a school on the very first day | ishing in their agriculture. In Virginia the lamp. In the process of applying the rem
| Control opened a school on the very first day | ishing in their agriculture. In Virginia the lamp. In the process of applying the rem
| Control opened a school on the very first day | ishing in their agriculture. In Virginia the lamp. In the process of applying the rem
| Control opened a school on the very first day | ishing in their agriculture. In Virginia the lamp. In the process of applying the rem-ELIZABETHPORT AND NEW YORK FEBRY.

instruments must be stamped: All agree-

ments, appraisements, checks, sight, drafts, promissory notes, inland and foreign bills of exchange, bills of lading to foreign ports, packages, &c., per express, bonds, certificates of stock, or profit, or deposit in banks! of damages, and all other certificates, charter parties, brokers' memorandums, conveyances, mortgages, leases, telegraph dispatches, custom house entries and manifests. policies of insurance-life, marine, and fire, and renewals of same—passage tickets to foreign ports, powers of attorney, proxies, probate of wills, protests, warehouse receipts, and writs or other original process for commencing suit. Also, patent medicines, perfumeries, and playing cards.

In reference to public-houses and liquor dealers exclusively, it is defined that in a tavern or public house where liquor is sold license must be taken out for each business, the license for the tavern to be according to the rental, and the license for liquor in all cases of retail to be twenty dollars. By reretail is understood any quantity under three gallons. To sell above that quantity is wholesale, and the license is one hundred dollars. Restaurants which furnish bedding, and which keep liquors, are required to obtain three licenses—first, a tavern license; secondly, a license for the liquor bar, of twenty ed to the practicability of sewing by machindollars; and thirdly, a license for the eating ery, and patented the first practical sewing machine bar, costing ten dollars, when the receipts ever made. Since that time there has been more paamount to or exceed one thousand dollars nected with the sewing machine, than for any other per year. Eating houses are permitted to invention on the records of the Patent Office, and the keep confectionery without an additional cry is still they come. The latest improvement in the

All dealers in liquors by retail are re-ployee of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Comquired to pay a license of twenty dollars per year. The penalty for refusal or failure to assigned. This invention introduces material modifitake out license is a fine of three times the amount of duty or tax imposed by the law, one half of which goes to the informer. These taxes are, of course, in addition to the State or city licenses now imposed, and the accumulations of expenses will materially affect the smaller dealers who abound in every part of the city. The prosecution of delinquents is made imperative on the collectors, who hold the names and residences of all dealers, so that escape from the penalty is next to impossible.

G. B. & J. H. UTTER,

POWER PRINTERS, AND PUBLISHERS, WESTERLY, R. I., Are prepared to do every kind of

JOB PRINTING. FROM A CARD TO A BOOK. Their Type and Presses are new and in perfect or der, and their motto is, "Neat, Quick, and Cheap."

THE NARRAGANSETT WEEKLY. Published at Westerly, R I., by G. B. & J. H. Utter, Day and Mi-cellaneous Reading. Special prominence

is given to New England news, and especially to such turing State in the Union, Rhode Island 1603, Theatre erected in England by Shak- as Rhode Islanders, resident at home or abroad, would be likely to feel an interest in. As an advertising medium, it is admitted to be the best in Southappears, the product of Ohio, which, in 1850, 1619, Circulation of blood discovered by ern Rhode Island. Terms, \$1 50 per year, in ad-

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

G. B. & J. H. Utter having purchased the Books Printed Sheets, Stereotype Plates. Eugravings and Lithographs of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, offer them for sale at low prices for cash.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL.

We have from fifty to one hundred complete sets of the Memorial, three volumes, including biographies for sale at its Depository, Westerly, Rhode Island well executed portraits of Elders Wm. Bliss, Thos. Maxson, Solomon Carpenter, N. Wardner, James Cochran, and Daniel Coon, together with engravof the old meeting-Houses at Newport and Hop-tintan, R. I, and the modern meeting-houses at Paw-catuck, R. I., and Berlin, N. Y. These volumes were published at one dollar each, and are bound as a large THE COLLECTION OF THE NATIONAL and attractive book at the cost of another dollar. We No. 5—A Christian Caveat; 4 pp. propose to send the complete work, neatly bound, with No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each postage or express charges paid, to any one who will The collectors appointed under the recent remit us three dollars. A copy ought to be in the No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Several files of the Sabbath Recorder, from its commencement, seventeen years ago, are on hand, and will be sold, entire or in parts, at one dollar per vol-THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR.

The first three volumes of the Visitor, bound to- No. 13-The Bible Sabbath; 24 pp. gether, in muslin, can be had at 75 cents. Subsequent volumes, in sheets, are on hand, and will be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to orders covaring 20 cents powerly be sent in enswer to order covaring 20 cents. sent in answer to orders covering 22 cents per volume.

THE CAROL

This little volume contains an Historical Sketch of

HYMN BOOKS.

Copies of "Christian Psalmody," the Hymn Book " " gilt edges, linen paper,

" morocco, "

Any article in the above list will be sent by mail or express, charges paid, on receipt of the price. Ad Alfred—C. D. Langworthy. Poland—Abel Stillman G. B. & J. H. UTTER, Westerly, R. I.

ake out two licenses.

Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanns of Grocers selling flour by the barrel, or and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh salt by the sack, or any other article in the Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburg and the West without change of cars. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 5, '62. 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 intermedi-

ate stations. 8 00 P. M. Western Express, for Easton, Allentown, Express Train for Harrisburg—The 6 A. M. Express

(noon,) connecting East and West on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Northern Central Railroad, Northern Central Railroad, North N. Millon—J. F. Randolph. | Culp's Store—Zebulon Bet but one to Cincinnati and Chicago. Four hours time Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. is saved by taking this train.

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.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES. For Family and Manufacturing Use. 495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States. J. P. Burdick, agent, Mystic Bridge, Conn.

THE GROVER & BAKER S.M. CO NOW OFFER, IN ADDITION TO THEIR SPLENDID STOCK OF MACHINES MAKING THE CELEBRATED GROVER & BAKER STITCH

NEW AND SUPERIOR

SHUTTLE, OR "LOCK-STITCH" MACHINES Adapted to all varieties of sewing. Much more Sim ple, Durable, Noiseless, and Perfect than any "lock-stick" machines heretofore in use. All who use this class of machines will find these new "lock-stitch" machines by Grover & Baker a great advance upon all "lock-stitch" machines here-

tofore in the market.

The Grover & Baker machines have taken the first premiums, over all competition, at every Sate Fair where they have been exhibited this season.

(From the New York Independent.) Fifteen years ago, Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., demonstratever made. Since that time there has been more pa art is the product of the brain of Mr. Louis Bollman, an ingenious young German, for many years an encations in the construction of the shuttle or lock-stitch machines, dispensing with parts which have heretofore been considered essential, reducing the amount of friction, increasing the speed, and doing away with the necessity of take-ups and complicated tension springs, and consequently rendering it much more simple than the old lock-stitch machines.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company are now manufacturing, and have on exhibition at their different sales-rooms, these improved machines of the same patterns and at the same prices as their wellknown Grover & Baker stitch machines, so that all interested may now see, side by side, the latest improvements for making the two great rival stitches-the Grover & Baker stitch and the lock-stitch-and decide the vexed question, "Which is the best?" for them.

NEW YORK and ERIE RAILROAD. Trains leave pier foot of Duane-st. DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 7 a. m., for Dunkirk, But. falo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations.

MAIL at 8 15 a.m., for Dunkirk and intermediate Sta

WAY at 3 30 p. m., for Middletown, Newburgh, and NIGHT EXPRESS, daily, at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Sup't. NATH'L MARSH, Receiver.

Hornellsville. Going East.: Going West: 1.52 a. m., Cincinnati Expr's. 6.24 a. m. night Ex. 6.43 a. m. New York Expr's. 12.11 p. m. Mail. 12.33 p. m. Mail. 7.15 " Dunk'k Ex.

Trains leave the following stations at the times in-

8.26 " Night Express. Alfred. 7.33 p. m. Way Freight. 12.35 p. m. Mail.

1.03 a. m. Cincinnati Expr's. 7.22 a. m. night Ex. 5.50 a. m. N. Y. Express. 1.18 p. m. Mail. 8.11 " Dunk. Ex 7.25 p. m. Night Express.

3.22 p. m. Way Freight. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SO CIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are

2.03 p. m. Mail.

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public; 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp.

No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp.

week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the First-day; points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian. Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; the True Issue; 4pp;

No. 9-The Fourth Commandment. False Exposition App.
No. 10—The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, Frenci and German.) No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments; 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the term "Sabbath;" 8. pp. Seventh-day Baptist General Conference; 40 pp.

The Society has also published the following works which attention is invited: Defence of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenie

First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath. By J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator

The series of tifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Mor ton's "Vindication of The true Sabbath." may be had n a bound volume. The tracts of the above series will be furnished those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons desiring them can have hem torwarded, by mail or otherwise, on sending their address with a remittance, to GEO. B. UTTER, General Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, Wet-

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER.

Alfred C.—Maxson Green.

N. V. Hull.

Akron—A. A. Lewis.

Brookfield—R. Stillman.

Berlin—J. B. Whitford.

Brookfield—R. Stillman.

Berlin—J. B. Whitford.

Brookfield—R. Stillman.

Berlin—J. B. Whitford. Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman Gowanda—D. C. Burdick. Genesee-R. Langworthy. "E. R. Crandall. Indepen.—J. P. Livermore. Leonardsville -- A. M. West. Nile-E. R. Clarke.

Price \$1 per hundred

terly, R. I.

Scott J. B. Clurke. So. Broookfield H.A.Hull. Verona-C. M. Lewis. West Genesce—E.I. Maxeon. Wellsville—L. R. Babcock. Watson—D. P. Williams. West Edmeston—E. Maxson

Mys. Bridge—S.S.Griswold | Waterford—O. Max806. RHODE ISLAND. lst Hopkinton-J. Clarke. | Rockville-L. M. Cottrell 2d Hopkinton—F. Beebe. Pawcatuck -S. P. Stillman NEW JERSEY. N. Market J.R. Titsworth. | Shiloh Isaac West. " W. B. Gillette Plainfield-Isaac S. Dunn.

Marlboro-J. C. Bowen. PENNSYLVANIA. Crossingville-B. Stelle. | Hebron-G. W. Stilling.

> Jackson Center-Jacob H. Babcock. WISCONSIN.

Edgerton—J. C. Rogers.
Milton—Joseph Gobdric Albion-T. F. West. " J. M. Wood. Utics—Z. Campbell. Wi. Milton—Jan. Pierce Dakota-R. I. Crandall. Walworth-H. W. Randolph.

Southempton-T. Baunders.

ILLINOIS.

For the

The P

E G. CHAMPLIN, E THE RECORDER, as Buptist Denomination, and windication of the people. It aims to probenevolent action, at the dience to the command Jesus. Its columns an reformatory measures,

the condition of society the inebriate, and enf Literary and Intellige to furnish matter adap every class of readers. The ferms of Subsci Two Dollars per year, I ditional charge of fifty discontinue their paper notify the publisher to will be acknowledged I the time to which they Advertisements, of a the objects of the paper five cents per line for the per line for the per line for each subsequent to the per line for the per line for each subsequent to the per line for each subsequent t tisements, at the rates

will be made to those ad Communications, ord directed to the Public Westerly, R. I. Vesterly, R. I.

Any one wishin lishing Agent, may fin ness hours, in the coun THE JAW 1. Subscribers who contrary, are considere aubscriptions. 2. If subscribers, ord papers, publishers may sums due are paid. ums due are paid.
3. If subscribers neg pers from the office to are held responsible un and ordered their pupe 4. If subscribers ren

forming the publisher,

former direction, they

ciodical is sent, is rest

ceives the paper, or m never subscribed for it

duty in such a case is,

. The law declares

office or person to who "And ye now, therefore, gain, and your heart shar nom you." Cometh sunshin After mourning After heavy, bi

Draweth surely

Wingeth n He whom this Hath refreshed And his might Cauns of hell Quicker, s Poured o' Bitter anguish Keen regret m Sorrow dimme Satan blinded

Help, pro Ne'er was life Ne'er with sha He who gave l And on him be Shall Lot Fullest jo Though to-day All thy hopes, For perchance

Sees thy happi As God w

Yet, at lai

When my hear Filled with fe When with we On me feli pal Wh n my Comest ti And my Now, as long On this earth Shall this wor

Shine through

To my G

All my li

Every sorrow That the E er Hath appoint Or hath yet for As my li Calmly, I will meet di will greet e I will lay me With my hea

Cannot r Wiclif's . BY HUC

The authorize and prized as a Saxon tongue;; l ally expect, Wic than those who after him; and read Wiclif tha of the great exte ment pervades Without being I have found words and phra his own native translators of 1 Latin. Some o have died out, "stie." which W

cend: "Ye shal angels of God upon the Son of itself, if not al one." This wo in "stairs," thi so up. "Outa as obsolete, alth that it is exa Wiclif's most to ever, is but be for example. "I mai not se the dough" is a w

looked upon as component par events, sourdou ployed in the Wicliff, namely "The kingdom dough." "Be Pharisees and Scarcely ever uspeaks of a plant

Compare May version, with good specimen capability of now commonly from the Liaus self schal be a should be resse and very similar