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For the Recorder. GOD SAVE OUR PRESIDENT! God save our President! 'Mid perils imminent,

Guide thou his hand; Oh! while the storm-clouds lower, Of Treason's threatening power, In this her darkest hour, God save our land!

God save our President! May grace omnipotent. Direct his life; May he enforce our laws; Nor, in this fearful pause, Yield Freedom's sacred cause To party strife.

God save our President! Trustful and confident, Thy time we wait; When he with Right shall stand And, with uplifted hand, Proclaim through all the land, Emancipate!!

God save our President! Soon will the night be spent, Light sheds its rays. Freedom shall be the dawn To Union's glorious morn; Then, when sweet peace is born, Thine be the praise.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ill.

STYLE.

WITH A GLANCE AT THE HIGH-SOUNDING SPECIES. Style in writing, and the public taste on barren of incident and plot, which were per: once so popular, have disappeared. A purer class of fictitious works, of real merit and chaste in their composition, have taken their place. The high-sounding but shallow articles which used to fill the columns of the all rules of rhetorical propriety, we hope we may believe that it is not that a perverted taste leads readers to admire them for their style. Under the ill-formed sentences of many such writers may be concealed stores of rich thought and great learning, and it is for these that they are read. Great as such authors may be, and brilliant their works, they would be much more so if their writings were characterized by correct taste, and language that serves to elucidate rather than conceal their meaning.

The common errors are the use of too many words, and of high-sounding ones. ment. If the thought is good, it is its own both must die?"

elegance to their composition.

out first mounting upon stilts, and shows up pupil understood himself?



THE ORGAN OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST DENOMINATION.

Vol. XVIII.—No. 50.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, December 11, 1862.

Whole No. 934.

will be made to those advertising largely or by the year. strange art? One can hardly think that evil. John mulications, orders, and remittances, should be they sucked in their dialect from their The author who has something to say mothers or their nurses. Was the poor in- worthy of attention, and then endeavors to nocent baby, from the moment he was born, say it clearly, concisely, and in pure lan-Any one washing him, during ordinary busi- always 'alluded to' as an 'individual'? guage, can hardly fail of attaining elegance Was he taught, as soon as he could speak, of style. To this standard of taste (thanks, to 'allude to' other 'individuals'? Did chiefly, we believe, to the influence of the he daily undergo a 'matutinal ablution'? telegraph) are the writers and readers of the Was he then clad in 'appropriate juvenile present day gradually approaching.—The habiliments? And, finally, when these pre- Methodist. liminaries were terminated was he set down papers, publishers may continue to send them until all to partake of the 'refreshment of pap'? Mothers and nurses have their own special | Some three centuries and a half ago, the 3. If subscribers neglect or reluse to take their part follies, but we never suspected them of little kingdom of Navarre gave birth to an pers from the onice to which they have paid what is due, teaching darling baby to talk the high-polite extraordinary man. His family on both style from the very beginning. Even the sides was among the proudest of ancestral milder form of Johnsonese is described by Spain. While his elder brothers were fired Lord Macaulay as 'a language which no- with the military ardor which had filled the body hears from his mother or his nurse. escutcheon of their fathers with deeds of re-And if Johnsonese is so unmotherly and so nown, Francis, called also, from his mother's un-nurselike, what shall we say of that mod- | family, Xavier, was smitten with a passion never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His ern speech compared with which the tongue for letters. His education was completed at duty in such a case is, not to take the paper it of Johnson is but a slight departure from Paris, and there, where five centuries before the tongue of Hengest and Cedric? No; Abelard had drawn upon himself the eyes of we always felt sure that nobody had always Europe, and attracted to his lectures admirspoken in the grand style—that there must ing thousands, Francis was now expounding have been a time when its most successful that same Aristotle, and was rapidly win-

which the Review fixes for them:

of paraphrasing, the object of which is to soul?" went on-deepening its impression teach young writers to translate from plain till it transformed the world and him. The English into the high style. An inspection world which had been his god, he now deof some of Mr. Hunter's most successful ef-spised and spit upon; its honors were faded the subject, are evidently improving. The is best to attempt anything in that line. mother, and houses and lands, for the kingtrashy novels, so gorgeously written, but so He takes the following stanza from Cow- dom of heaven's sake. He seized the first

> "How fleet is a glance of the mind! Compared with the speed of its flight, The tempest itself lags behind, And the swift-winged arrows of light."

This Mr. Hunter would "improve," as folquestions of the day. Though some authors the sweep of the tempest, and the swift movements."

So again :-

"Can flattery soothe the dull cold ear of death?' becomes in Mr. Hunter's hands—" Can the language of flattery gratify the ear which ciple of Loyola could imitate, he knew how death has sealed in cold insensibility?" Milton says:

"O unexpected stroke, worse than of death! Must I thus leave thee. Paradise! thus leave Thee, native soil! those happy walks and shades, Fit haunt of gods! where I had hoped to spend, Quiet, though sad, the respite of that day

The tendency to the insertion of qualifying Mr. Hunter turns it into-"O this unlookedexpletives and synonyms is almost irresisti- for calamity, more distressful than the doom ble. It is fancied that they add some incon- of death! O Paradise, must I as a banished ceivable grace to the style. The object of one depart from thee! Must I in that manwriting being to express our ideas in the ner leave the spot where my life began, thus clearest manner possible, the highest degree | bid adieu to these blissful walks and shades. of elegance is attained when this is done. worthy to be frequented by celestial beings, Qualifying phrases and variations of ex- and amidst which I had cherished the soothpression can only be sources of obscurity, ing expectation of spending in quietness, and should be carefully avoided as such though mournfully, the allowed remainder Those periods are best which need no ornal of that duty in which, by Divine decree, we

most becoming grace. If it is trite or tri- He who is writing upon a subject which vial, no beautiful conceits or figures can he does not understand, or the mere bookmake it anything else. Mediocrity, though maker, who publishes when he has really adorned with great care, will be mediocrity nothing to communicate, cannot use a plain style. For such writers, sound is necessary

language which would have given force and ing, might have replied: "He performed tian life. his ablutions, and immediately proceeded to The Saturday Review thus mercilessly cas- partake of refreshments." Would the teach-

the condition of about the wisest book in the French lan- out new meanings only create confusion. skilled workman knows that he cannot exthe inebriate, and Intelligence Departments, care is taken guage, and we stand aghast at finding the They uselessly increase the amount to be pect them to last unless he smooth, with Two Dollars per year, payable in advance. Subscripthese preliminaries are terminated.' These an idea is discovered which is absolutely therefore a rhythm of its own. Two Dollars per year, payare will be liable to an ad- odd phenomena set us speculating. What new, and to the proper expression of which But by rhythm I do not necessarily mean all the aid we can obtain from the country, manuer of men can they be who write in no existing form of speech is adequate, then the monotonous rise and fall of balanced all the 'healthy animalism' and physique every man you trade with to be a rogue. such a fashion? What an odd sight we it is proper to invent a new word. If judi- periods, nor the amplification of needless that are to be drawn from sport or play, to should see if we should look into the mind clously formed according to the analogies epithets, in order to close the cadence with strengthen us in the struggle. As in social help it. Never visit the sick or afflicted. of a man who talks about 'the plenitude of of the language, it will be generally accept a Johnsonian chime. Every style has its dime to which and a character not inconsistent with alcohol, or who translates ceci fait by 'when ed. Under any other circumstances the pre-appropriate music; but without music of fluences that help in their various ways to poor. these preliminaries are terminated. What sumption of attempting to add new words some kind it is not style—it is scribbling.— produce a healthy national life, so we claim by as cheap as you can, and screw down dive cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Legal adver- can be the origin and history of such peo- to the language should be scouted as an Bulwer in Blackwood. per line for each should be should be scouted as an interpretation whose tendency can only be

FRANCIS XAVIER.

professors talked plain English like other ning a similar popularity.

He had fallen upon an auspicious hour. Those who think that by the use of such It was the dawn of a new era. Faust had style they are starting themselves on the just revealed the magic of movable types. road to fame, may not feel flattered by the The Portuguese had opened the ocean pathposition in the literary and social world way to the East Indies. Columbus had returned from his discovery with a story that "Now who are the people who use this electrified the nations. Luther and his costrange jargon? The scholar never uses it; adjutors were agitating Europe with the the peasant never uses it, unless when either profoundest religious sensation. At this opscholar or peasant has, as sometimes hap-portune moment Ignatius Lovola one of the pens, been exposed to those evil communica great founders, made his appearance in Pations which corrupt good language as well ris. He had as yet found but two men fit to educated or of a wholly uneducated man, quaintance, and laid open to him the glory we at once feel it to be out of place. But of converting the infidels to Christianity. in the speech and the writings of the vast but his words fell on ears deaf to everything half-educated class this vile jargon is what but the glory of this present world, which we naturally look for. A plowman speaks was just then opening to the rising philosoplain English, because he never learned pher in its brightest splendors. And, "What anything else. A scholar speaks plain Eng-shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole lish because his good taste tells him that it world and lose his own soul?" was the solis the best language to speak. But your emn message which he reiterated from day Him said Him would get me through, and commercial gentleman, your literary gentle- to day and from month to month, till at man, we fear we must sometimes add, your length in an hour of sadness it struck a new agricultural gentleman, will not stoop to chord in the heart which had at first spurnplain English, because he thinks it is un- ed so grave an admonition. The great thought, which now began to find an echo One Mr. Hunter has recently presented within him, "What shall it profit a man, if the English public with a work on the art he gain the whole world and lose his own forts will enable us to judge what kind of rags; its majesty, mean; its riches despicimprovement he has effected; and whether it able dust. He literally forsook father and opportunity to sail to India as a missionary, and passing on his way to the seaport almost within sight of the home of his childhood, he refused to look upon it with his eyes; refused to see the face of kindred; refused the final adieus of a fond mother, of prejudice, judged by the results of ordinewspapers, have given way to rational, lows: "How rapid is the transition of lest the tenderness of earthly affections dignified discussions of the more important thought! In comparison with its velocity, should shake the steadfastness of his soul. are still in favor, who, in their works, violate dashing of the rays of light, are but sluggish the valleys, and over the mountains, and through the islands, learning the languages of the natives by miracle, and preaching wise, and we who, in time past, said, 'Let

Arrived in India, he went up and down dreds of thousands to seek baptism at his hands. With an art which none but a disto become all things to all men. Repulsed by the Emperor of Japan for the

meanness of his garb, he forthwith arrayed manded reverence and obedience, and thus, through the edict of the emperor, a nation to this enterprise, which was to be the crowning glory of his life, his great soul was obligsustain this additional labor.

tigates those authors who never speak with- er in this case have been as sure that the writer there will be found a certain harmony getting into the over-intellectual state of and silent manner, too common among le the tax assessed on inhabited houses. The worst of the corruptions of the liter- out injury to his meaning. His own ear she should think, and they quite as much topic of interest introduced at meals that upon personal property pay almost precisely. "The High Style has been a phenomenon ature of the present age is the coinage of has accustomed itself to regular measure needed the old lady's reply, 'My dear, don't all may partake in, and if a hearty laugh is the same sum rather more than 23,000,000 which has always puzzled us. People write new words. Carlyle and his imitators, great ments of time, to which his thoughts learn think.' We were to live as though mind occasionally indulged in, it will be all the as the land tax, succession duty, and it and talk it; but how did they come to and small, have, we fear, more to answer mechanically to regulate their march. And was everything, and Bishop Berkeley's saywrite it and talk it? We open our unavoid for in the injuries they have inflicted upon in prose, as in verse, be it long or short, ing was accepted, and there was no matter.

Able daily paper, we read a political article, literature by the redundancies and innoval which the mind is compelled to make, in orand are sorely troubled to find out what is tions they have introduced into the vocabu- der to accommodate its utterance to the ear, at home, and spend our lives betwixt book digest well that which, when eaten alone, meant by saying that we have a government in disponibility. We look to the next merits they may claim of originality or value the ideas conveyed; for words, like waters, and several to the complete to the ear, and several to the many not cross and the mind absorbed in some deep study, and the mind absorbed in some deep study. column, and find that an assault committed of thought. The English language is suf- would run off to their own waste were it Fortunately a tide of fresh health has set in, would lie long undigested in the stomach, by a man who was very drunk, is spoken of ficiently copious to furnish words or forms not for the checks that compress them. and we have our present army of rifle volutions of ficiently copious to furnish words or forms not for the checks that compress them. as committed in the plenitude of alcohol. of expression adequate to the representation Water-pipes can only convey their stream with the plenitude of alcohol. of expression adequate to the representation water-pipes can only convey their stream with the plenitude of alcohol.

literary and intermediate to the wants and tastes of simple ceci fait of the writer expanded by learned, and tend to the total destruction of care, the material of which they are comhis interpreter into all the glory of 'when uniformity of modes of expression. When posed. For reasons of its own, prose has

THANKSGIVING HYMN. Thy Will Be Done. BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

We see not, know not, all our way Is night—with Thee alone is day. From out the torrent's troubled drift, Above the storm our prayers we lift, Thy will be done!

The flesh may fail, the heart may faint, But who are we to make complaint, Or dare to plead in times like these The weakness of our love of ease? Thy will be done! We take with solemn thankfulness

And count it joy that even we May suffer, serve, or wait for Thee, Whose will be done! Though dim as yet in tint and line, We trace Thy picture's wise design,

And thank Thee that our age supplies

Our burthen up, nor ask it less,

The dark relief of sacrifice. Thy will be done! And if, in our unworthiness, Thy sacrificial wine we press, If from Thy ordeal's heated bars Our feet are seamed with crimson scars.

Thy will be done! If, for the age to come, this hour Of trial hath vicarious power, And, blessed by Thee, our present pain Be Liberty's eternal gain,

Strike, Thou, the Master, we Thy keys, The anthem of the destinies! The minor of Thy loftier strain Our hearts shall breathe the old refrain,

Thy will be done!

THE FAITH OF THE NEGROES.

We find an interesting letter from her, publine and criticise the written exercises of the same appellation upon another. She had a as good manners. If a big meaningless word comes out of the mouth either of a really ed Xavier for the third. He sought his ac-

wonderful. They know nothing but God in was to undergo the scrutiny of his venerated must become little children to learn, telling this great warfare. Ask some poor woman, preceptor, had been prepared with uncomwho has run away from the mainland to the mon neatness and accuracy. Dr. Griffin was longer days, or fit for early death. Her island, who has hid in the bushes till almost accustomed to use a quill pen, with a very cheerfulness and kindness of heart showed starved, swam the rivers and waded the broad nib. slime when the tide was out—how she could endure? 'Oh! missus, me ask Jesus, and young Murray, with becoming diffidence, anite your philosophy. Some are mean, some selfish and deceitful, some lazy, some steal. Find me eighteen thousand ignorant people anywhere that have not such among them. I have not heard a profane word from them; not one unkind remark, nor disrespectful expression. Some of the women are living lives that make our womanhood blush; but there are women of the same class in all our cities—women of more culture than these, who do as slavery has taught

"Here is the only point where any experiment is being made to organize and bring order out of chaos for these poor creatures. So far, all things considered, it is more than successful. Looked at from the stand point nary cultivation, it would seem a failure. fect into full blossoming, will not bear fruit of the carefully prepared manuscript. for a century to come. It cannot be other-Christianity with a zeal which brought hun-it be, because it is constitutional, will have violation of God's wise laws."

OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENTS.

The stern discipline of the camp and the himself in the gorgeous priestly robes of the battle-field, and the hardships and self-deni-Bonzes, and presenting himself again to the als at home, incident to a state of war, will monarch, with a tone of authority he com- do much to destroy the love of ease and the effeminacy which were gradually sapping was converted in a day. He now looked the vigor of our national character. Musof his converts; and midway in his voyage amusements, but the London telegraph has

has the most meaning. But there are those himself and took to his victuals." All honor apostle to the Indies in these things, and ness, its out-of-door feeling, its heartiness Yes, use them! ways on the look-out for "big words," which into the story that he could at once tell it the light of truth and with the Holy Ghost, manliest preachers of muscular Christianity, they use, frequently, with a ludicrous disre- in just the words which he would use every shall, even in the blaze and stir of this nine- too, has been very appropriately called a derived from food taken, depends very much: we should do without the money of the gard to their appropriateness or meaning, day with his playmates. A child of larger teenth century, give a new impulse to the disciple of Thomas Carlisle and Thomas upon the condition of the body while eating, said drinkers and smokers it is not easy to absurdly discarding the more intelligible growth, ambitious of displaying his learn- moral world, and a higher tone to the Chris- Cribb. Indeed, of late years, we have been If taken in a moody, cross, or despairing, say. The deeds, agreements, etc., of the undergoing a reaction against the views of condition of the mind, digestion is much living pay less stamp-duty in a year than life and education that were for a time in less perfect, and slower than when taken the probates and administration of the dead RHYTHM IN PROSE.—In every good prose the ascendant. People were too rapidly with a cheerful disposition. The very rapid of the year. Insurances from fire pay doubof sentence, which cannot be displaced with- the child who asked her grandmother what Americans, should be avoided, and some shops, etc. The probate and legacy duties

less, as to produce a morbid nervous condi-sixpence crossed, and express your doubts tion. The mental wear and tear is enor- about getting rid of it if you should venture mous. It is the pace that kills. We need to take it. matters we support all those means and in- and never give a farthing to assist the all out-of-door sports, pastimes and athletic to the lowest mill. Grind the faces and games are godsends of good. An old pro- hearts of the unfortunate. verb tells us that the days spent in the chase are not reckoned in our length of life. Those of talents, and believe that at no very diswho cannot enjoy the chase in search of tant day you will come to want. Let the health, or tramp the heather with a gun, we workhouse be ever in your mind with all should like to see at the foot-race and wrest | the horrors of distress and poverty. ling match, in the cricket-field or gymnasium. And we wish the training of this na- be miserable to your heart's content—if we those of the prizering patrons. Bread and ance with all the world. Nothing will cheer theatres was the cry of the Roman people. or encourage you—nothing throw a gleam Ours is bread, education and out-of-door re- of sunshine or a ray of warmth into your creations. Much of the healthiness and heart. physical beauty of the Greeks was owing to their baths and races. We would far rather hear of the thousands that attend the trial fulness in the world depend upon a pleasing of strength, skill, pluck, and mettle shown demeanor and an agreeable manner! We at a foot-race, than read of them crowding have often seen efforts to do good prove to see the performance of Blondin. The one fruitless, just because of the harsh or rade encourages a right admiration of sound way in which they were done.

A GOOD LESSON

leads into the Mahommedan Paradise."

A writer to the N. Y. Observer relates the following of the late Dr. Murray, alias "Kir- repelled by a hasty look or unkind word. wan":

at Williamstown, during the presidency of beautiful that Christian character appeared that acute and accomplished critic, Rev. Dr. in Jeanie, and that even the irreligious must Griffin. In his fourth year he was brought have admired it. She was spoken of among into more immediate contact with the vener- the children as the fold woman who loved Mrs. F. D. Gage is now in South Carolina. able President, whose duty it was to exam. God.' I never knew them to bestow the "The faith and trust of the negroes are hand; and his exercise at this time, which them about that blessed truth which all

Introduced into his august presence. presented his elegantly-written piece for the field to which ministers confine themselves Him did.' They will lift their hands and ordeal. The discerning eye of the Presi- in the choice of subjects occasions a gradual drop on their knees, and pray for you with dent passed quickly over the first sentence, decline in their own interest in the Gospel a pathos that brings tears to your eyes, de- and with a benignant look, he turned to his they proclaim. Few preachers deliver serpupil, and said in his peculiar way:

sentence?"

and so, sir."

line, striking out about one-third of it. Having carefully read the next sentence, the venerable critic again inquired:

"Murray, what do you mean by this?" so and so."

the nice clean paper of the young collegian, fore must be presented; but the degree of But let no one suppose that the wrong of so that at the close of the exercise, the their importance is to determine how often slavery, which it has taken a century to per- erasures nearly equaled all that remained they shall be presented.

> This trying scene was not lost upon young Murray. He considered it one of the are never more distinctly seen than in times it. in a simple, direct and intelligent man-

> one of our most vigorous and pointed wrifate, as if thereby they could avenge them-

never be told! By their glad presence tem- it will be :" and this is the maxim which over to the broad valleys of China, and burn- cular vigor and true manhood are developed pests and clouds pass away, while hope, an- every one should impress upon himself. as a ed to add her hundreds of millions to the list by a military drill more effectually than by gel-like and faithful, wipes away the falling law. Some of those who are guided by it. tears and whispers of joys to come. The prosecute their plans with obstinacy, and so mind's winter night is cheered, and the sad perish; others, who are more practical men, a good article on the influence of out-door dened heart puts on his summer garments. if they have failed in one way, will try aned to forsake the frail body that refused to sports upon English pluck and manhood: By their strength difficulties grow small, and other "The real meaning and the lasting charm the path to success and goodness becomes It matters little that we say he was a Je- of athletic sports is, that they tend to bring easy. They lift the weight of misfortune External Worship.—We assemble togethsuit, and that his converts were no better in outpersonal hardihood, endurance and pluck; and sorrow, freedom and gladness beam in er to confess our sins to God: to nray for their baptized Christianism than in their un- and a show of real pluck is immensely dear upon the oppressed, care-worn soul. They what we want; to give thanks for his favors: baptized heathenism; who shall claim per- to the British heart. It is the pluck of Lord float through society as counsels, or instruct to hear his will, admonishing us to repent. fection of creed or act for any man? That Palmerston that makes so strong an appeal tion, or encouragement from heaven, and letting us know the consequences: to which is worthy of our attention is the su- to the people. They greet Earl Russell with each who hears gathers up his remaining know the mercy and terms of our redempperhuman energy of a great soul under the a lustier cheer who remember the testimony energies, and with fresh life and courage tion; to receive and commemorate the inspiration of a great idea. Here was an of one of his friends, to the effect that he presses on to the uncertain struggles of life. pledges of God's goodness and mercy. By earnest man penetrated with a conviction of was plucky enough to say that he would Kind words make even the low, dusty earth these religious acts, performed as they Another mistake is the use of high- to cover up the lack of sense. Indeed, the sounding words of foreign origin in pre- use of highly inflated language is of itself with a might that will stand to all ages, the hour's notice. This is really one of the feelference to the more expressive though less suspicious against an author; it leads to the pretending terms in daily use. All words inference that his works may be destitute of ple of the single eye, the undaunted courties and representation of the world. In this examings stirring in the bosom of a mob when we do otherwise. The bly they unite the hearts of husband and ple of the single eye, the undaunted courties and many more are the uses of outhave their appropriate place and meaning, real merit.

have their appropriate place and meaning, real merit.

age, the unresting aim, Francis Xavier exhausted and public worship; which, when perhaps the control of the clear and meaning, real merit.

A pleasing instance is related of a child hibited all the human elements of moral stances, and they feel and labor as if heaven-formed as it should be, will be attended. est expression of the thought, is the one to in a public school, who, when asked, "What power in the highest degree. And the min- can die game even on the scaffold. One of ly bands united them. They cost but little, with an especial grace of God.—Bishop be used, without reference to its origin—as did David do when they told him that the lister of the Gospel, whether in heathen or the most popular books written for years, a breath, a brotherly heart, and how much Wilson. to sound, that will be most euphonic which child was dead?" "Please, sir, he cleaned in Christian lands, who shall imitate the Tom Brown, is so because of its plucki-good they do! Then who will not use them?

We open what professes to be a translation of all phases of thought. New words with so long as they resist its pressure, and every help on the change in every possible way.

How to be Miserable.—Sit by the window and look over the way to your neighbor's

excellent mansion, which he has recently built and paid for, and nigh out to that to was a rich man? Get angry with your neighbor, and think you have not a friend in the world. Shed a

tear or two, and take a walk in the burial ground, continually saying to yourself, "When shall I be buried here?" Sign a note for a friend, and never forget

your kindness, and every hour in the day whisper to yourself "I wonder if he will ever pay that note."

Think everybody means to cheat you. Closely examine every bill you take, and doubt its being genuine until you have put "The life of the present day is so often the owner to a great deal of trouble Belived at fever heat, it is so rapid and rest lieve every ninepence passed you in but a Put confidence in nobody, and believe

Never accommodate if you can possibly

Brood over your misfortunes, your lack Follow these recipes strictly, and you will

tional feeling to be in better hands than may so speak sick at heart and at vari-

CHERREUL TEACHERS. How much does use-

manly qualities; the other feeds a morbid When Lord Peterborough stayed for a love of false excitements. In Blondin's case time with Fenelon, he was so delighted with it is not only the exhibition of skill, but the his piety and amiability, that he exclaimed suggestion of imminent danger that thrills at parting, "If I remain here much longer through the acres of muslin, and rustles I shall become a Christian in spite of myalong the leagues of silk below that bridge self!" Could such an idea as that have of life and death, narrow as the one which been formed by a visitor in your home, dear reader?

As a teacher of the young, it is of the greatest importance to cultivate a cheerful. and friendly spirit. Children are very susceptible and observant, and they are easily In the brief memoir of a poor old woman. Dr. Murray pursued his collegiate course the writer observes, "I always felt how them that they would either be 'prepared for itself in peculiar kindliness of manner."

A MISTAKE OF MINISTERS.—The narrow mons, after the lapse of a number of years, "Murray, what do you mean by this first with the same relative excellence as their first. Their knowledge has increased: their Murray answered blushingly, "I mean so experience has become greater; and they might and should preach better than when "Then say so, Murray," and at the same they begun, and perhaps they do. but relatime drew his/heavy pen through line after tively they do not preach as well. They have narrowed the circle of their thoughts in obedience to the clamor of the injudicious and the ignorant, until the few elementary truths to which they confine themselves He tremblingly replied, "Doctor, I mean have been worn threadbare, and have become as a tale often told to themselves and "Please just to say so," striking out again their hearers. While it is one extreme of about one-half of the beautifully written folly to represent every portion of the word of God as of equal interest and value, it is In this way, with his broad nib, (which another to deny that any portion is without made no clean mark.) he proceeded to deface some value. All are important, and there-

most important events of his college course. when men are surrounded by difficulties and to suffer the effect of this 'constitutional' It taught him to think and write concisely; misfortunes. There are some who, when and when he had anything to say, to say disappointed by the failure of an undertaking from which they had expected great things, make up their mind at once to exert Indeed, much that distinguished him, as themselves no longer against what they call ters, may be attributed to that early lesson, selves upon fate; others grow desponding and hopeless; but the third class of men will arouse themselves. "The more difficult KIND WORDS.—Their power and limit can it is to attain my ends the more honorable

CHARACTER.—The differences of character

The revenue returns of England show that the drinkers and smokers pay the amount stamps on deeds and other instruments.

THERE is not a stream of trouble so deep and swift-running that we may not cross

Rolly ress is like an air cushion them

bed Restably, R. I., FIFTH DAY, DECEMBER 11, 1862

INTERMARRIAGES

BETWEEN SEVENTH-DAY SAND FIRST-DAY PEOPLE VAD AN ALARMING AND GROWING EVIL, AS A SOURCE HIW OF WEAKNESS TO THE BABBATH CAUSE.

The subject we propose to consider in this article is of a peculiar nature and difficult 2111 to handle, but is too momentous to be over -allooked: Sabbath keepers (are a peculiar a people, and open to attack from the world upon every side, and nothing but the strictest integrity and most persevering self-de-But of all the forms of attack to which we are exposed, none, perhaps, are more insidious in their form or fatal in their results than the one we are to consider. The state awof mind in which, perhaps, most marriage far contracts are formed is one oblivious to facts and most infelicitous for a careful and just consideration of the future of life, as sitinvolved in this transaction. It is under listhese circumstances that matrimonial alli- Baker, L. C. Rogers, and W. B. Gillette. ances are often made to the sore disadvantage of the Sabbath cause. Young men and young women, otherwise acting with ordi nary discretion, professors of religion even, wand perhaps of high and influential positions, violate, in this matter, the commonest rules of good judgment. A young woman, for in--xstance, trained to the observance of the Sabbath marries a first-day-keeping young man, thinking of no serious difficulty ahead in the way of Sabbath observance or a truly religious life. Presently, however, difficulties of which she had not dreamed appear. But as time goes on other and perhaps greater troubles appear, until her fortitude yields, and her principles are shaken, and she, as a Sabbath-keeper, becomes a wreck is lost ! But should she hold out courageously, and through life maintain her integrity, still she is always fettered and embarrassed. Her house is divided against itself, and here is the weaker side of it. All outdoors is pressing indoors and turning indoors upside down, and all this when there half a wreck. But what, in these cases, becomes of the Sabbath ordained of God? It is abandoned or crushed, and lies bleeding and dying! Thus year by year this cancer is eating out our very life. Often our noblest and most promising are sacrificed in this way, as well as the less hopeful. Thus, beside other evils, setting a most permicious example, which others are sure to

so, but what is the use in interfering with vit? Will any body listen? Will any consider ? Surely not! Parents have advised and grieved, and ministers have wept, while seeing their flocks wasted and the truth suffering, but the stream flows steadily on !" But so it is with all forms of wrong doing. yet we are to labor, holding up the light and warning every man. We then make an appeal to the young of our communion, asking them to listen. God in his Providence young friends, has greatly honored you by making you the recipients of his truth and thereby his witnesses! The honor of bearing testimony to the truth is a moble one-and the disgrace and sin of bearling false testimony is correspondingly ignoble! When you put yourselves in the situations above indicated, you more or less directly bear false testimony against God. You may revolt against this thought, but is not the allegation true? We certainly so consider it. In this you weaken those who are toiling for God, and produce discouragement. You also make the truth, in the eves of the world, contemptible, saying the way, of truth is difficult, and thus call God a hard master.

Dear friends, will you not consider this question, and so save yourselves from the guilt and misfortune incurred by such a course ?

"NEW JERSEY YEARLY MEETING. This time-honored institution was held the present year with the Church at Plainfield, N. J., commencing November 14, and perity of the Church of God.

hour; when a sermon was preached by W. of the Christian, that is laid hold of by its lightening of man's mind on the great sub-B. Gillette, from 1 Corinthians 22: 7, "But like. The great principle which binds Chris- ject of revelation, and converting them to ford, 557; Rev. Dr. Hawes', Hartford, 550, we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, tians together lies deep in the human soul, Christ. It is true, it has other objects, em. and Rev. Dr. Brace's, Milford, 540. Of the even the hidden wisdom which God ordained the regenerated soul, which is styled the bracing our own personal enjoyment and 283 churches, 186 have settled pastors, 87 before the world unto our glory." After a new man. Like everything in nature, it improvement, and that also in unison with have acting pastors, not settled, and 10 are short recess, the Lord's Supper was admin- will find its companion, it will sympathize brethren of the same views as ourselves. vacant, thus affording but a poor field for istered, by William M. Jones and G. B. Ut with itself wherever it is seen. We are Our own family interest will not be lost candidates. ter, to a large assembly of communicants. new creatures in Christ Jesus, and we are sight of for we wish them to be brought un-Trily we could say, "How good and how all one (whatever our peculiar temperament, der and live under the influence of the pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together or our education, or our modes and variety Church of Christ. Even in these we do not York Observer says: "That Romanism is girls in one vestry, and about half the numin unity! at evening, the house was well of thinking, in the same great Head. There forget the prime object, for our own person-spreading both in England and Scotland ber of boys in another, remained for prayer. filed again; when an essay was read by is but one religion really, though there are al enjoyment and improvement, and the wel- can admit of no doubt. The fact is clear Tames Bailey, from G. R. Wheeler, on the many religious sects. The right idea of the fare of our families, are all allied to it either from the lamentations of the Protestant press subject of Christian union, he not being word religion is to bring back to a right directly or indirectly. If the object named and Protestant platform orators; from the Gen. Grant's army represents that the ravable to attend the meeting. W. B. Gillette state of mind and binding us there; in other does not occupy the minds of professing boasting of Roman Catholics; and from the ages of whiskey have been horrible among city of food. A letter was read from Messreting in having been appointed at the last meeting words, it is the principle that binds us first Christians supremely in Church organization, public records of the multiplication of chapto Collect materials as he could, and present to God and then to each other, as his chil- the thing is supremely wrong from the be- els with crowded congregations. How is was scarcely able to recognize many gen- behalf of themselves and others, owners, and others, o

terested in what they heard.

Rogers, from Mark 4: 38, "Master, carest is to bring all things into harmony and back isterial fidelity and consistency. But let u thou not that we perish?" giving his views to God, its Author. of the present state of our country, and our sermon was preached by G. B. Utter, from one will perceive that a nobler enterprise ing by each other as if we were strangers

The attendance on the part of the Plainfield and New Market churches was very good: and seventeen were present from Shiloh and Marlborough. G. R. Wheeler. the pastor from Marlborough, was not able to be with us: Deacon J. C. Bowen represented that church.

By request of the meeting.

W. B. GILLETTE. Secretary.

IMPORTANCE OF CHRISTIAN UNITY How emphatic is that prayer of our di vine Master, as recorded in the seventeenth chapter of John. especially on the point under consideration in the twenty-first, and including twenty-third verses. "That they all may be one; as thou Father in me and I in thee, that they also may be one in us that the world may believe that thou hast sent me. And the glory which thou gavest me I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one: I in them and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in as this, and uttered from such a heart and pressively with the truth of Christianity harmonize not to be found anywhere else. If a person loves the Lord Jesus Christ he Christ, its importance may be easily will love those who bear his image, and will seen. In the foreign missionary field, in the ing out the will and purposes of their com- tion of tracts, in Sabbath-schools, in all and mon Lord. This is fair reasoning, and a every sphere of labor, success in a great conclusion from which we cannot escape, degree depends on concerted action, and professedly the foundation of it.

Christian unity. It does not consist merely in a similarity of judgment or sunderstanding on all points of doctrine. Though it is true that on the great saving doctrines of Christianity there is a striking agreement. and we find it prevailing all over the world, by whatever language or nation, or position men are distinguished. It is true, too, that the nearer we come together as to peculiar views, the more pleased we are with each other, and in some respects can work together better. But Christian union stands preached, according to arrangement, by W. and expression, the Church most likely will present day, and I believe that in the goldgation was larger than in the morning, when Though it is true, that there is a strong at- those distinctions originate in, and are main-

the time was spent in a Social Conference, traction in this direction, and very naturally, tained by anything else than Christianity. and in hearing a strement from indivi- and sometimes such acquirements and pos. Yet I suppose it is to be expected that there duals of the state of religion in the several sessions of knowledge bring people togeth. will be differences of opinion, or rather such churches that they represented. The meet- er. We conceive that there may be such a differences of views on religious subjects, ing was one of interest, though the state- thing as high mental improvements, and a which may justify separate organizations, ments given were not very satisfactory, but high toned piety in unison, and where they and if we can merge all the minors so as gloomy. The existing state of our country unite, Christianity appears more levely and not to interrupt us in our united labors to seems: to affect the spirituality and pros attractive. Notwithstanding this, however, bring sinners to Christ, those differences will Sabbath morning, the congregation was tractive, and where there is a development turally and spiritually organized, proposes large, the house being filled at the appointed of the true, humble, holy, and spiritual life to establish an instrumentality for the en-

Matthew 11: 6-"And blessed is he whose- could not possibly be conceived. An enter- this holding back the needful supplies to ever shall not be offended in me"; when the prise which could not have entered into hu-sustain the cause of Christ, these jealousies meeting, that had been so pleasant, closed. man thought only as the Spirit of God in- and envyings, and backbitings, and some-The ministers present were, W. B. Maxson, spires it. Now to carry out this design, the times quarreling among church-members? J. Bailey, Wm. M. Jones, G. B. Utter, H. H. most concentrated and united effort is neces- Is there anything surprising in the want of mind of man is opposed to the religion of is lost sight of through the confused state Christ, from its very nature; it being spir- of things. itual and laying claim to divine supremacy In conclusion, what might we expect tians is still raging in the breasts of the Philadelphia. Terms, in advance: One copy in the affections. It is not mere reasoning were all churches living in love, and united that will convict and impress, not even as as the Gospel requires in the work of the an appointed means; but there must be the Lord, a living, practical, loving, holy reliliving, practical demonstration of the truth. gion, binding all together in one, inducing quiet, there is a deep-seated discontent tra copy to the person sending the club, \$10. How shall it be proved to an ungodly world to generous and compassionate desires, and that the religion of Christ is so excellent? urging to the most self-denying labors which By pulpit orations and eulogiums—by mas- would meet the approbation of heaven and ly compel government to remove it. "A copies one year, and an extra copy to the terly arguments and pungent appeals? No. be instrumental in converting the world to mutiny any day would surprise no one ac- person sending the club, \$20. Not so much, at any rate, as by the living, God? The world would then take knowlpractical fact, seen and decidedly marked in edge of us, that we had been with Jesus those who profess it. Tell the world that and learned of him, and we might expect Christianity breaks up the separating wall men to say we will go with you, for we per- the Mohammedan population. There may sultation last week, at which Rev. Martin between man and his brother man, that it ceive that God is with you. Let us, then, quiets the wrangling passions, that it is to try to carry out the apostolic injunction, be a bond of union the most refined, and "Striving together for the faith of the gosconsequently the most blessed, and that the pel," and thus lengthen the cords and universal reception of it would convert the strengthen the stakes of Zion. G. R. W. world into a paradise of harmony and love. one; and that the world may know that Would that be convincing and converting should be order and stillness. You have thou hast sent me, and hast loved them as if those who professed to be under its influto the Editor of the Recorder: We think not. But let it be seen that Chrisvoice, before us we might naturally expect tianity has its uniform effects on its profesthat there would be the strictest unity be- sors, and that it really brings mankind to- way of pecuniary aid, this church has not Many of the churches in the country have tion at less than cost, supplying the deficientween all those who believe in that Saviour gether and unites them in the bonds of love, been able to secure the undivided labors of also received considerable additions. In cies from funds contributed by the christian and are the subjects of his grace. It is like- so that they are one in affection, in purity an efficient minister for any considerable Gothenburg, there has been a place of wor- public for specific objects; and finally sayly that nothing has puzzled the world so of life, labor and motive, and we may ex- length of time since its organization. Some much, and prevented the reception of the pect much. We can perceive the import- of the time the people have depended on the the little church assembles. Their number Congress, levying a heavy tax on the mate-Christian religion to such a degree, as the ance of this subject on the score of consistminister of the 1st Verona Church. Again, has increased during the year from six to rials of our business, and on the advertise. differences, cavilings and hostilities exist- ency. Christians profess to be all one in for quite a portion of the time, they have ing among the professed followers of Christ. Christ Jesus; they profess to have the same been entirely destitute. Several years since, bold step. The meetings are held at the lisher, is peculiarly oppressive upon news-"But," says some one, "all this may be The conduct of the Christian world is, to an identical object in view, and the world looks alarming extent, a positive contradiction to for consistency, and it certainly ought to titution to come among them with their pethe brethren are now waiting daily to apstimulated and not curtailed during the nothing were to impress the minds of un- the supreme control of Christianity over the converted men more favorably or more im. soul, and that there is something in it to

gree that it may be inferred some other selfish and party motive governs rather than the salvation of men. In all Christian labors, let the world see the same spirit, the same high and noble motive, let it see that we are ing at the mercy of every prowling wolf, one in love to each other, one in prayer, one In this may be seen, in part at least, the in the great features and doctrines of Chris- cause of the present schism in our little sotianity, and one in our desires to save sin- ciety. The difficulty suggests the remedy. ners, and we may expect conviction to be conveyed to the understanding and conscience, and the divine Spirit to bless.

on higher ground than any denominational Christian unity in relation to individual care are not only appreciated, but call forth distinction or theological party. Christian churches. Every Christian body has its own unity is one of affection, of character, that peculiar sphere of labor. Its own peculiar who are enjoying their generous aid. is, it arises from love to Christians as such, tenets have of course led them to a separate and as possessed of real Christian excel- organization from other bodies. Though continued three days. On Sixth-day, at 11 lence. If Christian unity can only exist for myself I do not believe in the splitting o'clock, the Introductory Sermon was where there is a perfect agreement in thought up of the Church into fragments, as at the B. Gillette, from John 10: 14, "I am the never come together, and no Church organi- en age of the Church most of those silly, good Shepherd, and know my sheep, and am zation be maintained. Nor does it consist and I was about to say infidel, distinctions known of mine." At evening the congre- in equality of intellect and attainments, will vanish. I may say too, that many of

Piscataway Church, that being the oldest possess it spiritually or by an act of faith, Church, or a part of a Church, yea, a single of monks and nuns, under the direction of them were so drunk that their recollection possess it spiritually or by an act of faith, Unuren, or a part of a Unuren, yea, a single revolve around the Sun of Righteousness as individual member, should lose sight of that the priests, with subtile converse and plausi- of the events were very indistinct. Great name of the events were very indistinct. Great name of the events were very indistinct. L. C. Rogers, Chaplain of the Twenty-ninth one common centre. What a beautiful har-object we may pronounce it backslidden. ble tracts." Regiment of the New Jersey volunteers, be- mony there is in those heavenly bodies! Now if we expect to promote, successfully, ing present, gave us a very interesting ac No discordant movement, no clashing, no the object in view, we must certainly work count of his experience of camp life, the confusion. The poetic mind may imagine in harmony. We complain of, and mourn regiment being encamped on the Potomac. emulation in striving which can shine the over a want of success and prosperity. Although the meeting held to a late hour, brightest, but only in honor of the glorious Perhaps we say the Spirit's influences are None appeared to be uneasy, but deeply in- orb around which they move. Religion, withheld, and it is true without that gracitoo in its practical effects on mankind, is ous energy sinners will not be converted nor suspended from hearing confessions and First-day morning, the congregation was the same thing, with all its variation of form our own souls rejoice in the Lord. It may other religious rites all priests of liberal porespectable, though not as large as on the and expression. It comes from God, it lives be ministers are deficient in their duty, and litical principles. Sabbath. A sermon was preached by L. C. on God, it glorifies God, and its great object truly much depends instrumentally on minlook into churches, and is there not a wan We will now consider the great object of Christian harmony, as Paul said to the nial can, save them from atter overthrow. future prospects. After sermon, a few mo- Christianity embraces, and which is enter- Corinthians, Are there not divisions among ments were spent in a business meeting, in tained by all who profess it. That object is you? What mean these neglected prayermaking arrangements for the next yearly to restore mankind to obedience to the di- meetings, these cold, heartless prayers, these meeting. On First-day evening, the closing vine will and universal brotherhood. Every empty seats often on the Sabbath, this passsary. Conviction of the truth and excel- progress and increase? Would it not ralence of Christiany must be awakened in the ther be a matter of surprise if it were not human soul before it will be received. The so? The great end of church-membership

HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

sketch of matters and things in this society. have been added by baptism, and seven or ments; that benevolent institutions should the Adventists took advantage of their des- same hour as the State church meets, and papers, the circulation of which ought to be culiar doctrines. Children will greedily devour portions of the rankest poison when them by the Consistory. adroitly mixed with candies and sweatmeats. than the unity of professors, as seen in the If we consider the subject in its bearings easily swallow some virulent, life-destroying has been divided in the interest of slavery present day, converts would be very scarce. on the various operations of the Church of agent with the cooling draught that quenches his raging thirst. The hungry man may, unconsciously, eat the most deadly poison, be ready to co-operate with them in carry- home department of labor, in the distribu- when mingled with the food his sharpened appetite so keenly relishes. So, spiritually those who, "hungering and thirsting after righteousness," are famishing for the word and a reasoning too among worldly men, harmony of feeling among those who are of life, can be more easily induced to imand, as far as it is seen, or the reverse of engaged, and those who send them. It is bibe error and adopt false doctrines than it, we may expect the reception or the re- to be lamented that, in the Christian world, those who enjoy the regular ministration of jection of the truth of the system which is even in those enterprises which professedly the word. While the one have an underare the same, jealousies, and strifes, and op-shepherd in whom they have confidence not But we will inquire into the nature of positions, have been manifested to such a de- only to lead them into the green pastures of everlasting truth, but also to stand boldly on the watch-tower and sound the alarm of approaching danger, the other are like sheep out the word 'white,' thus enfranchising newithout a shepherd, scattered and wander-

> The people here have made earnest efforts to meet the exigencies of the case. And the brethren of this Association may rest We may consider, also, the importance of assured that their kind sympathy and timely a response of heart-felt gratitude from those

> > RELIGIOUS AND MISSIONARY ITEMS.

THE minutes of the general convention of Vermont, for 1862, give as the number of churches, 193; pastors, 72; stated supplies. 56: destitute, 33-which leaves two churches not accounted for. Number of members. 17.391; absent, 2857; additions, 646; re movals. 532—leaving a net increase of 14. The infant baptisms are 231. Sunday School scholars, 15,647, average congregations, 23,906.

churches in Connecticut is 283, and the them the vast empire in its whole extent, whole number of members 46,174, being an and then we cannot doubt an immense harit is the Christianity that is the prime at not harm us. Every Christian body scrip- largest churches in the State are Rev. Dr. average of 163 1-2 to each church. The vest awaits their zealous labors. Bacon's, New Haven, 571; Rev. Mr. Eustis', New Haven, 567; late Rev. Mr. Strong's. New Haven, 558; Rev. Mr. Burton's, Hart-

a biography of the deceased ministers who dren. This religion has its origin in a di-ginning, and is perfectly worthless. But, this progress created? Not by controver- tlemen whom he had met a year ago—so new ship of 1800 tons, now at Boston, for have lived and labored in the charge of vine power, and like our planetary system, in all well directed minds, it is the great sial sermons, or public meetings telling of which derives its light and heat by revolved charge of the bottle distort. The offer of a contribution of one thousand the contribution of the con

number of priests in Italy that have lately cannot be devised to prevent the officers seceded from the Roman Catholic church, is from unfitting themselves for duty by tip. immense. The cause is chiefly attributed pling. to the fact that the Papal Government has

Co., N. Y., the Examiner says, is enjoying a year we notice the names of Marion Harhappy state of religious feeling. Eleven land, Mrs. Metta Victoria Victor, Miss Mary converts were baptized by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Smith, two weeks ago, making twenty- Mrs. Alice B. Haven, Mrs. S. J. Hale, Miss two since last spring.

has been for several months in a revived others. Among the specialities to be found state. Seven have been recently baptized, in no other magazine are "Original Music," and the interest continues.

prehensions that the fearful scenes of the try for the Young," "Horticultural Depart. recent mutinies may soon be repeated in Sy- ment," and "Double Extension Fashion ria and India. The American missionaries plates." We advise those who wish a de in Syria express the conviction that the hat- sirable family magazine to subscribe for the red which led to the massacres of the Chris- Lady's Book, published by L. A. Godey fanatical Musselmen. One of our Baptist one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. missionaries in Assam says the country is Three copies one year, \$6. Four copies one still unsettled, and while all is outwardly year, \$7. Five copies one year, and an exagainst the government. There is a resis- Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to tance to the income-tax, which will probab- the person sending the club, \$15. Eleven quainted with India as it is." Dr. Kincaid. writing from Prome, says, "There is a great deal of uneasiness in India in reference to be, ere long, another upheaving of fierce fanaticism, and the blood of Christians may and S. E. Morse, Jr. of the New York Observe

cause in Sweden. That faithful missionary, unanimity, recommending that the price of the Rev. A. Wiberg, says in a late letter to the papers should be raised or the size re-Dr. Steane, of London: "The church in duced on the 1st of January next; that no-Stockholm has been unusually refreshed. tices of marriages, deaths, obituaries, and Since I am writing, allow me a brief Since the beginning of the year fifty-four societies, should be paid for as advertise-Having little inducement to offer in the eight are waiting to receive the ordinance. not issue newspapers for universal circulapear to answer the charges brought against war."

> -the General Conference having countenanced the revolt in the South. The churches in the free states thereupon appointed a "convention with plenary powers," which met at Cincinnati on the 10th of November, and passed a series of glowing loyal resolutions, supporting the war and the proclamation in the fullest manner. They then appointed the quadrennial conference to be held at Alleghany, Pa., the second Wednesday in November, 1866, thus reconstructing the M. P. Church on its old basis. The Baltimore Methodist Protestant, Nov. 29, says

"Our Western brethren seem to be fully on the tide of progression. They first struck groes, and now they strike out the word delphia. male,' which action enfranchises the females in the councils of the Church. But we think it rather ungallant to have given negroes precedence over their mothers. wives, and daughters. This may, however, be according to the fule of progression. We have noticed that abolitionism, woman's ights, and 'spiritualism,' generally go to. gether. Do our Western brethren propose sors and thirty-one of the graduates of that to go on to perfection, and that their coming institute, have enlisted. Wittenberg Col-General Conference shall inaugurate 'tabletippings,' and clairvoyant reading through four-double blankets? Query: Were not the blankets they have been reading through thick enough ?"

THE missions of the Free Evangelical churches of Northern Europe are gaining from year to year in extent. It is especially tian Advocate, formerly published in Charles the Baptists who have labored upon this field ton, now at Atlanta, Ga.: "For one, we with eminent success. They are ahead of would be willing to see both our large arother denominations in Germany, ahead in mies going into the field, when the impend-Sweden, and ahead in Russia. In the latter ing conflict comes, with only the black bancountry, especially, their prospects are un- ner floating over them. Let the cries 'no commonly promising. For the present, retreat, 'no surrender,' 'no quarter be askthey are still subjected to severe persecu- ed or given,' only victory or death,' carry tion, but the steady progress of political re- terror to the hearts of the cruel and wicked THE whole number of Congregational form will undoubtedly, ere long, open to aggressors who seek our destru

THE Canadian Baptist says a great revival of religion is now in progress in Hamilton, C. W. The awakening commenced under the ministrations of Mr. Hammond, an evangelist, who, a few weeks ago, arrived in that city, and it has now become general. Among the young people, the awakening is very great. On Saturday week, at Mr. Knox's church, after addresses had been delivered by various clergymen, and the as-THE Dublin correspondent of the New sembly was dismissed, about one hundred ed.

THE Cincinnati Times' correspondent with for the purpose of taking steps for alleviatthe wearly meeting, read a biography of which derives its light and heat by revolv object, and in all its deliberations and move proselytizing doings; but by the constant, ed their features. It is notorious in camp, barrels of flour from an anonymous donor

pains is taken to keep liquor from the com. mon soldiers, who are severely punished if It is stated on good authority, that the they get drunk, and it is a pity some means

Godey's Lady's Book, for January, com.

mences the sixty-sixth volume of that pub. lication. This is the oldest, the best, and the cheapest lady's magazine in America THE Baptist Church in Farmer, Seneca Among the writers secured for the coming W. Janvrin, Miss Virginia F. Townsend Annie Frost, Edith Woodley, Mrs. Lucy N Godfrey, Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Pauline Forsyth THE Baptist Church in Dunbarton, N. H., T. S. Arthur, Rev. H. H. Weld, and hosts of "Model Cottages, with diagrams," "Draw. ing Lessons," "Children's Department" THE Christian Secretary says there are ap- "Original Health Department," "Chemis

The publishers of weekly religious news. papers in New York and Boston held a con-Moore of the Boston Recorder was chairman er, secretary. Dr. Prime of the Observer, in behalf of a committee, reported a series of God is still giving great prosperity to his resolves, which were adopted with entire

> The Little Pilgrim, a monthly journal for boys and girls, edited by Grace Greenwood. The Little Pilgrim will enter upon its tenth volume with the number for January, 1863. The character of this popular periodical is so well known that it is needless for us to say more than that the same faithful care that has won for it the name of the best Child's Paper in America, will continue to be exercised. The January number will contain articles by Grace Greenwood, Gail Hamilton, Julia Gill, Frances Lee, Sophie May, and other favorite writers. The terms are-50 cents a year for single copies. 5 copies for \$2. 15 copies, and one to getterup of club, for \$6. 21 copies, and one to getter-up of club, for \$8. 44 copies for \$15. Always in advance. Published by Leander K. Lippincott, 319 Walnut Street, Phils-

THE Western colleges are furnishing their quota to the service of the field. Western Reserve College has sent one fourth of her students to the war, and they have enlisted for three years. Dr. Hitchcock, of Marietta College, Ohio, states that two of the profeslege has sent sixty-three of her students to the field, and Beloit has sixteen graduates, seventeen undergraduates, and twenty-five scientific scholars, at the seat of war. "The schoolmaster is abroad," and the pupils too.

THE following is from the Southern Chris-

THE Mohammedans who revolted at Sherise, China, have succeeded in capturing the city and 25 towns in the vicinity, killing all the Mandarins and destroying every vestige of the Imperial authority. Nothing is known respecting the movement of the army which has been sent to quell the outbreak.

WE would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Independent, a paper having probably the largest circulation of any religious journal publish.

RELIEF FOR THE STARVING POOR OF ENGLAND. -A meeting was held at the rooms of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Thursday, ing the distress which prevails in the English fire who have once been ministers of the inground one common luminary, all who ments it will keep it in view. If ever a quiet, and noiseless domiciliary visitation that at the late battle of Corinth, many of was also received. A committee was ap-

pointed to confer and take action sneakers said the their minds to has ing offe million of The third and seventh Congress

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Unionists to 8 Den by secession. All ported present. A. present; the whole 239, 62 being vaca except 1; and of the ing absentees for publicans, 32 Unio The amount of b been small. Three credited, and tool New Jesey, vice T ding of Oregon, corrupt Simmons r

The past week h events. Burnside ed in its proposed mond via Frederic his arrival opposite materials, which. great appearance of Grant and Sherni reported to have pu toward Central M The railroad from side sarmy is in on some beavy guns

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tinued. Also that falling back to Rich not, but is retiring strong line of defeni Reconnoissances west of the Shenand no very large rebel Gen. Butler has se property west of the cept the Plaquemin es : appointed office all rebel property the on all questions of Military Governor S election of represen

the 3d inst. A dispatch from savs the steamer No Banks and staff or two o'clock on that ger and staff, and I and staff are also o Colonel Chickering setts regiment. Al A letter in the H

the 1st and 2d Lou are in New Orleans

count of the action the rebels She lel and arrived at the let on the morning miles up the river's with a cargo value she reached the Lieut. Cushing land pany skededdling, town, 25 stand of a Lieut. Cushing left return. While on river he was fired of enemy. A rebel ca The Ellis anchored of the river swarm morning of the 24t high bluff was silence endeavoring to pass within 300 yards of ed and destroyed te stroying the means ing during the hi proved fruitless to valuables were put Lieut, Cushing may avowing his determ up rather than surr teered to remain til five, putting the re

ed, shattering the fragments. The sc in safety. A Chicago disp says: :: "Federal ville at 9 o'clock a and the rebels, left tered. They bor which was filled w clothing. A consi munition was also have gone to Oxfor

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CONGRESS.

The third and last session of the Thirtyseventh Congress opened on Monday, Dec. 1st; with a Senate of 31 Republicans or Unionists to 8 Democrats, and 19 vacancies by secession. All but 7 of the 39 were reported present. A quorum of the House was present; the whole number of seats being 239, 62 being vacant, all through secession except 1; and of the 177 seats filled (including absentees for the time) 104 being Republicans, 32 Unionists, and 41 Democrats. The amount of business done thus far has been small. Three new Senators were accredited, and took their oaths; Fields of New Jesey, vice Thompson deceased, Harding of Oregon, and Arnold of R. I., vice corrupt Simmons resigned.

WAR NEWS.

The past week has been one of but few events. Burnside's immense army was foiled in its proposed plan of marching on Richmond via Fredericksburg, by the absence on his arrival opposite that city of the bridge materials, which had been promised with great appearance of zeal. But the armies of Grant and Sherman on the Mississippi are reported to have put themselves in motiom toward Central Mississippi or Vicksburg. The railroad from Acquia Creek to Burnside s army is in operation. It is said that some heavy guns have been brought up, that Fredericksburg is about to be occupied by force, and a vigorous advance confalling back to Richmond. Also that it is not, but is retiring to a second and very

strong line of defenses. Reconnoissances from Sigel's army and west of the Shenandoah Valley indicate that no very large rebel force is left there.

Gen. Butler has sequestrated all Louisiana property west of the Mississippi River, exes; appointed officers to take and manage all rebel property there, and to act and judge on all questions of loyalty, disloyalty, etc. Military Governor Shepley has ordered an election of representatives to Congress in the 1st and 2d Louisiana Districts, which are in New Orleans, to have taken place on the 3d inst.

A dispatch from New York, of the 4th, says the steamer North Star, with General Banks and staff on board, left her pier at two o'clock on that day. Major General Auger and staff, and Brigadier General Grove setts regiment. All are in good spirits.

A letter in the Herald gives a detailed account of the action of the gunboat Ellis with the rebels She left Newbern on the 18th, a stop is put to the war. and arrived at the mouth of New River Inlet on the morning of the 23d. About five miles up the river she captured a schooner with a cargo valued at \$30,000. At noon she reached the town of Onslow, where Lieut. Cushing landed, a rebel cavalry comtown, 25 stand of arms, and two schooners. Lieut. Cushing left in the afternoon on his return. While on the passage down the of the river swarming with rebels. On the ed and destroyed ten whale boats, thus destroying the means of the rebels for boarding during the night. After all efforts proved fruitless to get the Ellis off, all the valuables were put on board the schooner. Lieut: Cushing made a speech to his men, up rather than surrender. All hands volunteered to remain till the last, but he selected five, putting the rest aboard the schooner. batteries. Their shells and shot for a time ulmost riddled the Ellis to pieces. She replied as well as possible. Finally Lieut. Cushing, with his own hand, fired her in ed, shattering the bull into a thousand away. fragments. The schooner reached Beaufort

A Chicago dispatch, dated Wednesday, says: "Federal cavalry occupied Abbeville at 9 o'clock at night on the 1st inst.,

bear on our gunboats lying in the Rappa with celerity. - California Scientific Press. hannock, near Port Royal. A few shots compelled them to withdraw their guns out rived near Fredericksburg and joined his has recently been made in electricity as forces with those already there. They also applicable to the electric telegraph: report that the enemy have extended their

orders. Destination unknown.

The New York Herald has a Harper's land or water." Ferry dispatch of December 7, stating that Gen. Geary, with 3,300 infantry, 12 pieces people exhibiting many signs of joy on his pleted.

pointed to confer with the other committees arrival. He reports to Gen. Slocum that and take action in the matter. One of the having left Harper's Ferry on the 1st, he between Berryville and Winchester.

> Our troops captured 1000 horses and mules and several wagon loads of flour, belonging to the rebel army. At Winchester, which was granted. Four or five of our citizens begged him to remain. Our only loss was one man slightly wounded.

From Memphis papers we learn that Gen. Harney's expedition, 20,000 strong, which left Helena, Ark., some days ago, landed at Friar's Point, some fifteen or twenty miles below, marched to Grenada, Miss., and took possession of that place on Monday last, December 1. A large number of the citirietta, Ga., before the federal occupation of heal. Grenada. The rebels burned some fifteen or twenty locomotives and about 100 cars.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.—Richmond papers of the 29th received, contain some important items, which we give in condensed shape:

Hon. Wm. A. Graham, who run on the since a volcano broke out in this island." presidential ticket with Gen. Scott, has been elected a member of the Confederate Senate from North Carolina.

The Richmond Enquirer believes the comtinued. Also that the rebel main army is ing struggle in Virginia will be the final battle of the war, provided it does not turn out a Confederate defeat, and it urges the use of every effort to prevent its being so, and that peace should surely follow.

Gov. Pickens of South Carolina is not, like his fellow traitors of the Confederate government, and their sympathizers in England, afraid that the President's emancipation message will lead to a servile outbreak in the South. In a late message, however, cept the Plaquemine and Jefferson parish- he recommends that all persons who may be taken in any attempts to produce disturbances among the slaves, or resistance to their masters, whether under commission or by orders from United States authority or not, be handed over to the authorities of the State to be dealt with as felons.

The negro troops on the coast of the Caro-Georgia, and he demands the power to call out the militia for the defeuse of the State against "negro companies sent by the abolitionists to make raids on the citizens." But the conscription takes hold on the miliand staff are also on board, together with males between eighteen and sixty years of are upside down. The "50" in the corners Colonel Chickering and the 41st Massachu- age to enroll themselves so that they may of front side have been stamped on sepa- duct of the whole region being estimated Samuel Dayison, Farmington, Ill., 4 00

The Richmond Whig will hear of no terms paper. of peace from any party in the North until

Iowa, and all of Missouri, agricultural pro- have been sent from the neighborhood to duce is worth next to nothing; while all Port Royal or Fernandina; all were runover the West the prices of cloth, of sugar, aways from servitude. pany skedaddling, and took possession of the of molasses, of salt, of iron-all the great necessaries of farm and household economy, save only breadstuffs and meat for man and food for animals—have in some cases, doubled, in others quadrupled in price. A bushriver he was fired on, but a shell silenced the el and a half of corn will buy but a pound enemy. A rebel camp was also shelled out. of sugar, and three bushels of corn, or a The Ellis anchored for the night, the banks bushel of wheat, only equal in market value a pound of common coffee. Cloths of all descriptions are sold at enormous figures. morning of the 24th, a rebel battery on a Furthermore, the prices of labor have inhigh bluff was silenced, and afterward, while creased so greatly that on thousands of endeavoring to pass a bar, she got aground farms the grown corn crop is not worth the within 300 yards of the bluff. A party land- bare cost of gathering and preparing for

DESERTER SHOT.—We learn from the Worcester Spy, that while the company of deserters from Fort Independence were passing through that city on Thursday, two or the cars, and one of them, named Michael derson, who became forty-five years old subavowing his determination to blow the Ellis Farrell, aged 22, was fired at by one of the guard, shot through the body and fell upon before he was sworn into the service claim- last Sixth-day in December next, at 2 o'clock P. M. the track. The wounded man was taken to ed exemption on the ground of age. His Elder Halsey Stillman was appointed to preach the the "Soldiers' Rest," and every medical aid plea was held to be valid. was rendered, but he cannot long survive. At daybreak the enemy opened with four He says he enlisted on the 12th day of July last in the 9th Massachusetts regiment, and had been at Fort Independence eleven weeks for deserting from camp. He states that John Moran, another soldier who deserted from the cars with him, gave Mr. Cook, one five places, and left for the schooner, through of the guard, five dollars to let them go, but cotton ports. a hail storm of shell. The Ellis soon explod- the other guard fired at them after they ran

THREE MILLIONS A MONTH.—The Territory of Nevada, the great and wealthy gold and silver spot scarcely marked on the geograph: cal maps of Europe, will furnish three million dollars in silver and gold per month shortly. From the number of companies and the rebels left the town before we en and associations recently formed in Califorwhich was filled with commissary stores and clothing. A considerable quantity of ammunition was also destroyed. The rebals have gone to Oxford. We will pursue them at midnight."

Ine dome of the Capitol at Washington bullion amount of capital will be invested, and the working classes feet from the ground. This statue is 19 1-2 feet high, and weighs 15, out finely, and bids fair to exceed even the A dispatch dated headquarters are well as a will cost about \$4000,000. A dispatch dated headquarters army of section known as Washoe. But bullion of the Potomac, December 6, says: On Thurs- any amount has not been received from that day the rebels brought some field-pieces to quarter. Emeralda interests seems to revive

IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC INVENTION .- The of range. There is nothing new from the Manchester (England) Guardian, on what other side of the river. The rebels have not changed their positions. Well informed it considers to be the most respectable aumilitary officers state that Jackson has ar- thority, learns that a wonderful discovery

"Incredible as it may seem, it is said lines several miles further down the Rappa that experiments have established the fact that intelligible signals can be exchanged Advices from Fortress Monroe, December between distant stations without the inter-4, announced the sailing of a fleet of seven vention of any artificial conductor whatsotransports and two iron clads, with sealed ever, and with equal success whether the intervening space be wholly or partially

The St. Louis Republican understands rebels. of cannon, and 500 cavalry, marched upon that the assessment, under the recent order to raise \$500,000 from Southern sympathiz-

them with loss in wounded, marched into in Hundred and First Ohio regiment, and diameter is to be 4 feet 4 inches at the Berryville the same evening, again met the took part in the battle of Perryville, where breech, and 1 foot 9 1-2 inches at the muzenemy, drew him into a trap, killed five and he was complimented for his bravery and zle. wounded eighteen, and the same evening soldierlike bearing. He has four sons, two bivouacked three miles beyond Berryville. grandsons, and three sons-in-law at present The next day he advanced beyond the Ope- in the army. The father of Mr. Stewart is a "secret society" has been organized, havquan skirmishing with the rebel cavalry said to be living at Litchfield at the advanc- ing its ramifications all through the western and fantry, and bivouacked in Ash Hollow, ed age of 125 years. He must be the oldest half of the State, whose avowed objects are man in the country.

A rich lead mine has been discovered on the Shawangunk Mountain, Orange county, New York. The Port Jervis Union of the 125 rebels, unable to escape, were paroled. 7th November says: "It is now ascertain-Seventy-five conscripts claimed protection, ed beyond cavil or question, that the mine dom, in which occurs the following elegant recently opened is rich in ore of great puriown prisoners were released. Gen. Geary, ty, and will form a source of great wealth Morris is a beast, but Gen. Dix is a thief." in pursuance of orders, then returned to to the owners. The vein was struck at six Harper's Ferry, though large deputations of feet below the surface, and has been penetrated to the depth of eight feet. The product is lead nearly pure."

A Richmond correspondent of a Southern paper says: Folly and extravagance have not ceased with the war. I heard of a voung Richmond belle, yesterday, just about to be married, who paid \$85 for one bonnet, \$50 for a second, and \$45 for a third, for her nuptials. This is none of Dixie's business, troops. The proprietor of the Appeal regiven two-thirds of the money to cover the have evidently been used upon letters. moved his newspaper establishment to Ma- feet of the soldiers than her own pretty

> date of the 23d ult: "We have been visit- Walter, first baron of Kincardine, who was of earthquake, which up to the present mo- Badenoch, son of Robert II. of Scotland. ment have done no damage. It is now 54 years since we experienced a like effect, which ceased when the volcano broke out in the Island of St. George. It is 103 years the improper preparation of the food of the

The Indians have re-commenced hostilities along the Upper Missouri. A short time ago, a boat containing a number of settlers by a large band of "Yanetons" and "Medicine Beards," and five persons were wound- estimated at \$4,000, which is mostly covered ed. It is considered unsafe to venture down by insurance. the Missouri in an open boat.

The Montreal (Canada) Commercial Adplace, who brands it a "treasonable sheet." | have plenty of blankets. All persons purchasing, selling, or in any manner dealing with such paper, or receiv- Michigan, the draft in that State has been will be arrested and committed to prison as aiders and abettors of the rebellion.

Of the new postage currency one hundistributed in the states of New York, Con- gan ranks fourth. New Jersey raises more worthy, L. M. Cottrell. necticut. Vermont, and New Jersey. The potatoes than any other State by two to one. linas have greatly frightened Gov. Brown of government has made arrangements so as to increase the issue to one hundred thousand dollars' worth a day, at which there will soon be a sufficiency of small change for the ordinary purposes of trade.

It is said that counterfeit fifty cent postia, and the Confederate government has tage notes have been put in circulation. monopolized all the men capable of bearing The front side is not a good imitation of the arms. He, however, has called out all the genuine, and on the reverse the figures "50" be ready to meet the Union negroes when rately, and the green ink used strikes at scarcely 4,000 barrels. through to the back, and shows on the white

ports the establishment of a colony of white refugees at Pilottown by Commander Wood-PRICES AT THE WEST.—The Chicago Trib- hull. They are all men of Southern birth, une says that in Southern Indiana, Southern who fled from home to avoid the rebel conand Central Illinois, the greater portion of scription. Six or seven hundred contrabands

> Mr. Wm Gray has received from J. Lothrop Motley, the historian, now Minister to Austria, the sum of \$500 for the use of sick and wounded soldiers; also \$1100 from Edward Cunningham, almerchant of Massachusetts. now resident in Shanghae, likewise for the benefit of the soldiers, and both donations have been expended in accordance with the wishes of the generous givers.

> It has been found on careful investigation that buildings often take fire from the hot air of furnaces, in consequence of the wood work being too near the register. Both hot air and steam pipes, if they come in contact with wood, will in time set fire to it, and persons cannot be too careful in putting furnaces into their houses. The United States Court in Westmoreland

county, Penn., has made a decision which is more of them deserted again, jumping from of interest to a numerous class. James Ansequent to the enrollment, was drafted, and

Alex. H. Stephens, the rebel Vice-President, has a plan for breaking the blockade, which is for the government to buy the cotton crop, and then pledge it to pay for ironclad steamers able to cope with anything in | Tuition Agent of Alfred University: the world, which are to be used for breaking the blockade and opening one or more of the

gencer states that Gen. Burnside was born her) expenses. Interest paid. at Liberty, Indiana, of Scotish parents. his father being somewhat of the Davie Deans school, but wanting its moroseness and sectarian bitterness. He inherits much of the deep-rooted religious conviction, caution and determination, so eminently peculiar to

the "sons of Scotia."

any one man in the District of Columbia, previous to the emancipation act, was sixty- is firmer, and in limited request; at 3 85@5 85. The whole number presented by their ow- and 4 25 for Marsh's Caloric. Buckwheat Flour is in ners to the Commissioners, for the purpose good request. of receiving compensation, has thus far prices are 1c. 3 bush firmer at the close, influenced by the advance in gold and moderate arrivals, which

Blanche, of whose destruction we gave an Red Western at 1 41@1 44; Amber do. at 1 45@1 46; account last week had some from Texas: Amber State at 1 45@1 46; and good White Michigan account last week, had some from Texas: she was under the British flag, by the way; at 1 55 Barley is steady and in good demand, at A she was under the British flag, by the way; at 1 40@1 48. Oats are not so active, and are a shade and a Spanish war steamer is said to have brought some from Louisiana.

Adam Thunder was drafted in Franklin, Pa.. and Theodore Lightning has been draft-active demand, in part speculative; sales at 62@71c. ed in the Third Ward of Kenosha. With for inferior to good Unsound; 73@74c. for Sound the assistance of Thunder and Lightning we Mixed. certainly ought to be able to conquer the

Winchester, on the 3d, and demanded its to raise \$500,000 from Southern sympathize nature in the surrender, which was complied with, the ers in that city has been in the main comable at Utica next July, in strawberries, if Mess; and 13 50@14 for Extra. Beef Hams remain the cron don't fail!

speakers said that some men have made up met the enemy's cavalry under White, Hen- Thomas Stewart, aged ninety-two years who Its weight when finished will be 22 1-2 tons, their minds to have a fund created exceed. derson and Buylor, at Charlestown, routing was born in Litchfield in 1770, was a private and its length 14 feet 10 inches. The outer

> An intelligent "trapper," from one of the western counties of Minnesota, states that to hang or shoot every Indian suspected of having had any hand in the recent murders.

In a rebel mail recently intercepted, there was found a leter written by a secessionist woman of Baltimore, moving in upper-tenpassage: "Gen. Wool is a gentleman, Gen.

The slave trade from the port of New York is entirely used up. Albert E. Horn is convicted, Machado is under arrest in Fort La Fayette, Capt. Gordon is hung, and Mary Jane Watson, the female slavetrader, escaped to Cadiz, where she died.

The Post Office Department is reported to be making arragements for reedeeming the stamps circulating as currency. All stamps, no matter how defaced they may be, will be zens of Grenada fled on the approach of our but the young bride had far better have redeemed, with the exception of those that

> Mrs. Sophia Stewart, the last of the anclent royal family of Scotland, has just died A correspondent at Fayal writes under in her 91st year. She was descended from ed since the 28th ult. with continual shocks son of the Earl of Buchan, and Lord of knew it not, for a speedy removal to a better and a

> > chief causes of the sickness in the army is verse on heavenly things, but her disease made rapid soldiers, and a proposition has been indors- As a scholar, she was highly accomplished; as a sised by the Surgeon General for the employ- ter, most tenderly beloved; as a friend, most deeply ment of competent cooks to each company.

from the neighborhood of Fort Benton, were owned by Burbank & Oaks, was destroyed "Jesus wept," her remains were carried to the silent attacked about 150 miles below Fort Berthold by fire Tuesday, together with 2,000 bushels of potatoes and four tons of starch. Loss

respondent of the Grenada Appeal, the Conpertiser has been forbidden a circulation in federate soldiers now pray mightily for bat-St. Louis by the Provost Marshal of that the, and add a petition that their foe may

By a proclamation from the Governor of ing the same through the mails or otherwise, positively set down to take place on the 30th of December, unless the quota shall have been filled before that time.

Ohio is the greatest wool growing State, Apples are in demand for export. At

present prices, shippers, it is believed, can make nearly the ruling prices of sterling exchange, as clear profit. Rags are now selling at from ten to fif-

teen cents a pound, and white paper, already printed on, at six and seven cents. It is stated that the flow of the Pennsyl-

vania oil wells is decreasing, the daily pro-The Government has contracted for twenty

thousand barrels of flour at St. Louis, at A letter from St. John river, Florida, re- prior anging from \$4,69 to \$5,14 per barrel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NEW ENGLAND SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MINIS-TERIAL CONFERENCE will hold its next meeting with the church of Rockville. R. I., on the 6th and 7th of January next. At the last meeting of the Conference themes were appropriated to members present, for sermons and essays, to be presented at the next meet- | RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER, AND A REAL ing of the Conference, as follows:

Eld. Henry Clark-The knowledge of truth the ba-

Prof. H. C. Coon-The importance of Bible Classes as an aid in the study of the Scriptures. Eld. J. Clark-On the nature and duration of the

punishment of the wicked. Eld. S. S. Griswold—The dual nature of Christ. Eld. D. F. Beebe-What constitutes coming to

Eld. L. M. Cottrell--The duty of business men to conduct their business in a manner that shall promote the best interests of the church of Christ. Eld. T. R. Williams-The origin and development

The exercises commencing on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at 64 o'clock P. M. L. M. COTTRELL, Secretary.

THE Churches of DeRuyter, Scott, Preston, Otselic, Cuyler, and Lincklaen, N. Y., will hold their next Quarterly Meeting with the church in Scott, on the first sermon, Elder J. R. Irish alternate.

FORM OF A SCHOLARSHIP ORDER.-

kinds is light.

This is to certify that I have donated the use of my scholarship of — dollars, for the present term, to -, who is entirely dependthe bearer -A correspondent of the National Intelli- antupon his (or her) own industry to defray his (or

> NEW YORK MARKETS.-DEC. 8, 1862. Ashes continue steady and in moderate request at 8 50 for Pots, and 9 for Pearls; the supply of both

Flour and Meal-The market for Western and State Flour is not quite so active, but a good demand prevails and the low grades are again 5@10c. \$\(\mathre{B}\) bbl. higher, with an upward tendency at the close; sales will cost about \$900,000.

The largest number of slaves owned by in improved defiand, and the low grades are better; sales at 6 65@7 for mixed to good Superfine Baltimore, &c., and 7 10@9 for trade brands. Rye Flour eight, the property of Washington Young. Corn Meal is in better demand; at 3 75 for Jersey,

Grain-The Wheat market is fairly active, and The Southerners are beginning to run off their slaves and sell them to Cuba. The Club at 1 22@1 31; Amber Iowa, &c., at 1 32@1 36; at 1 55 Barley is steady and in good demand, at

easier at the close; sales of Canada at 64@651c., and State and Western at 66@66ic., the latter rate for small lots. Rye is quiet, but scarce and firm; small sales of State at 95c. Corn opened firmer, with an

Provisions-The Pork market is without important change, the demand is moderate as are the arrivals, but the stock is large and the market lacks buoyancy

Bacon is dull yet steady. Lard is in good demand SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A six hundred pounder gun is rapidly apand is quite firm; sales at 9@9\frac{1}{2}. Butter and Cheese
The Springfield Republican states that proaching completion at Elswick, England.

are in good demand and are scarce and firm. are in good demand and are scarce and firm.

HULL-PECKHAM-In Grafton, N. Y., October 18 1862, by Eld. Joshua Lewis, Mr. Darwin A. Hull. of

DAVIS-SWEET-In Petersburg, N. Y., November 15, 1862, by Eld. D. W. Dawight, Mr. Arnold Davis, of Berlin, N. Y., and Miss Roxana Sweet, of Petersburg. COBB-BARBER-In Scott, N. Y., October 4, 1862, by Rev. J. B. Clarke. Mr. Calvin F. Cobb, of Homer, N. Y., and Miss Finette A. Barber, of Scott.

DIED.

CRANDALL-In Alfred, N. Y., December 2, 1862, Wm. S. Crandall, aged 43 years. FRISBIE-In Scott, N. Y., October 8, 1862, Laura M., wife of John C. Frisbie, aged 75 years. Novem ber 17, John C. Frisbie, aged 80 years.

COTTRELL-On the 18th of October, 1862, at Richburg. N. Y., Miss Celia T., daughter of John B. Cottrell, Esq., aged 24 years. While a student of Alfred Academy, in 1858, she was brought seriously to consider of her soul's salvation, and at the close of the session returned home, as she believed. " a new creature in Christ Jesus;" but, as is often the case with others, so it proved with reference to herself, that these first religious emotions yielded to the pressure of the world, and her vow to consecrate herself to the service of God, appeared for a time forgotten. Previous to the death, of her sister Mary—Mrs. Main, in February of the present year—the subject of this memoir became more deeply impressed with the importance of religious things, and once more, as a guilty sinner, looked to Jesus, as the "sinner's friend." About this time, her elder brother enlisted as a soldier in the service of his country. Celia was deeply affected by this, and daily in prayer to God failed not to remember him at the throne of grace. Her religious character seemed now fast assuming a more perfect type, growing in grace and increasing in the knowledge of Christ." She was thus preparing, though, she brighter world. Much of the time, during her sick-

ness of two weeks, was spent in praise and prayer. It has been discovered that one of the She loved, when her strength would allow, to conadvance, and soon sealed the power of speech. She advance, and soon sealed the power of speech. She fell asleep in Jesus, without a struggle or a groan.

As a scholar, she was highly accomplished; as a sister, most tenderly beloved; as a friend, most deeply rooted in the affections of those that knew her best. rooted in the affections of those that knew her best. Her funeral was attended by a large number of friends, The starch factory in Coventry, Conn., and after a sermon by Eld. Andrus, from the words tomb, there to await the morning of that day when of names (30), and whole amount of means (30) Christ shall claim his own and take his people to him-

Maxson-At West Edmeston, N. Y., November 26, 1862, of diptheria. Arthur Dwight, only child of According to the Abbieville (Miss.) cor- Truman and Anner D. Maxson, aged three years, seven months and three days.

"Because thy smile was fair, Thy lip and eyes so bright; Because thy loving cradle care Shall love with weak embrace Thy upward wing detain?
No! gentle angel, seek thy place
Amid the cherub train."

W. B. Gillette, H. W. Maxson, C. D. Langworthy, A. A. Lewis, Joel Jones D. C. Lewis, E. R. Marson, E. R. Crandall, E. R. Clarke, G. E. Tomlinson, J. B. dred and eighty thousand dollars a week is New York and Pennsylvania next, Michi- Clarke, A. P. Stillman, H. P. Burdick, Geo. I. Lang-

RECEIPTS.

All payments for the Rucorder are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the

Amos Burdick, Andover, N.Y.; \$2 00 to vol. 18 No. 52 Daniel P. Stillman, Almond, Weeden Witter, Alfred, N. Y. Joel Jones. Mantorville, Minn., Nathan Gilbert, Berlin, Wis., E. R. Maxson, Bigfoot, J. M. Barber, Hopkinton, R. I., 200 B. J. Burnett, New York, Henry C. Crandall, Little Genesee, 2 00 C. C. Stillman, Westerly, R. P. Babcock, Scott. A. P. Stillman, Freeborn, Minn, 2 00 Wm. P. Green, Berlin Center,

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

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Among the contributors to THE POST we may ing year are of a character to warrant them in profit now mention the following distinguished authors:

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Author of "Anong THE PINES" real did ", georgand time disper-

Whose Domestic Sketches are so greatly admired. During the coming year THE POST will endeaved

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\$2 75, a No. 6 Pen; for \$3 50, a No. 7 Pen. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of For \$4, a No. 8 Pen; for \$5; a No. 2 Pen; and for Skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

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GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions; which, if not specific it medied, end in death. We believe it the bist and private

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the condition of society, the inebriate, and enfrance Literary and Intelligence to furnish matter adapted

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lishing Agent, may find h

ness hours, in the counting

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Congress met at 12 o'clock on Monday, Dec. dst and as there was a quorum present and no time was required for organizing the President's Message was received employed as securities. and read! OFF FIRST

cupied with generalities; we therefore give new loans greatly facilitated by the steady our readers a pretty full abstract of it, in-

health and bountiful harvests," the President | my judgment, that it would reconcile, as far thinks are "now more satisfactory than a nation so unhappily distracted might reason- the secured uniform national circulation for or parts of the said Constitution, viz: ably have apprehended."

pression of the African slave trade has been put into operation, with a good prospect of complete success.

Some occasions of complaint have grown out of the blockade, and the President has proposed to some of the foreign States inadjust the complaints.

Applications have been made to me by any free Americans of African descent to favor their emigration with a view to such colonization as was contemplated in recent acts of Congress. Other parties at home and abroad, some from interested motives. others upon patriotic considerations, and stil others influenced by philanthropic sentiments, have suggested similar measures; while, on the other hand, several of the Spanish American Republics, have protested against the sending of such colonies to their respective territories. Under these circumstances I have declined to move any such colony to any such State without first obtaining the consent of the Government, with an agreement on its part to receive and protect such emigrants in all their rights of freemen. And I have at the same time offered to the several States situated in the tropics, or having colonies there, to negoti ate with them, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, to favor the voluntary emigration of persons of that class to their respective territories, upon conditions which shall be equal, just and humane.

Liberia and Hayti are as yet the only countries to which colonists of African descent from here could go with the certainty of being received and adopted as citizens. and I regret to say that such persons contemplating colonization do not seem willing to emigrate to these countries as to some others, nor willing to act as I think their opinion among them in this respect is im-

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH.

I have favored the project for connecting .the United States with Europe by an Atlantic telegraph, and a similar project to extend the telegraph from San Francisco to connect by a Pacific telegraph with the wire which is being extended across the Russian

THE TERRITORIES.

The Territories of the United States, with unimportant exceptions, have remained undisturbed by the civil war, and they are exhibiting such evidence of prosperity as justifies an expectation that some of them will soon be in a condition to be organized as States, and be constitutionally admitted into compared with the fiscal year of 1860. the Federal Union.

The immense mineral resources of those Territories ought to be developed as rapidly would have a tendency to improve the revenue of the Government and diminish the burdens of the people.

It is worthy of your serious consideration whether some extraordinary measures to promote that end cannot be adopted. The means which suggests itself as most likely to be effective is a scientific exploration of the mineral regions in those territories, with cannot fail to be auspicious.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The condition of the finances will claim your most diligent consideration. The vast expenditures incident to the military and naval operations required for the suppression of the rebellion have hitherto been met sults. with promptitude and certainty unusual in elmiler circumstances, and the public credit has been fully maintained. The continuance tion was issued by the Executive, a copy of of the war, however, and the increased dis- which is herewith submitted. In accordance burgements made necessary by the augment- with the purpose expressed in the second ediforces now in the field, demand your best paragraph of that paper, I now respectfully reflection as to the best modes of providing recall your attention to what may be called the necessary revenue without injury to compensated emancipation. business, and with the least possible burdens In no other way could the payment of the abideth forever. troops and the satisfaction of other just de- It is of the first importance to consider mands be so economically or as well provid- and estimate this ever enduring part—that ed for. The judicious legislation of Congress portion of the earth's surface which is ownsecuring the receivability of these notes for ed and inhabited by the people of the Unit hours and internal duties, and making them ed States is well adapted to be the home of legal tender for other debts, has made one national family, and it is not well adaptthem universal currency, and has satisfied ed for two or more. felt want of an uniform circulating medium, and productions are of advantage in this age felt want of an uniform circulating median, and productions the people immense sums for one people, whatever they might have ty is to be sacrificed, is it not just that it

the earliest period compatible with due re- advantageous combination for one united gard to all interests, should ever be kept in people. view. Fluctuations in the value of currency In the inaugural address I briefly pointed are always injurious, and to reduce these out the total inadequacy of disunion as a Anotastions to the lowest possible point will remedy for the differences between the peoliways be a leading purpose in wise legis-letion: Frompt and certain convertibility which I cannot improve, and which therefore into coin is generally acknowledged to be I beg to repeat. the best and surest system, and it is ex- One section of our country believe slavery tremely doubtful whether a circulation of is right and ought to be extended, while the United States notes payable in coin, and other believe it is wrong and ought not to anticiently large for the wants of the peo- be extended. This is the only substantial ple can be permanently useful and safely dispute. The fugitive slave clause of the maintained. Is there, then, any other mode Constitution and the law for the suppression these freed people. It does not oblige, but try. if which the necessary provision for the pub- of the African slave trade are each as well lic wents can be made, and the great advan- enforced, perhaps, as any law can ever be ing such as may consent. This ought not We of this Congress will be remembered in in a community where the moral sense of to be regarded as objectionable on the one spite of ourselves. No personal significance the people imperfectly support the law it band or on the other, inasmuch as it comes or insignificance can spare one or another the people imperfectly support the law itself, and at the same time so unself, and the people imperfectly support the law itto nothing unless by mutual consent of the
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and facilitate commerce by cheap and safe others. exchange. A moderate reservation from the interest on the bonds would compensate the United States for the preparation and distribution of the notes and a general supervision of the system, and would lighten the burden of that part of the public debt

The public credit, moreover, would be The Message is long, and much of it oc- greatly improved and the negotiation of the market demand for government bonds which the adoption of the proposed system would stead of publishing it entire.

After expressing gratitude for "a year of of the measure, of considerable weight in the local and various circulations, secured and unsecured, now issued by them.

The receipts into the treasury from all the preceding year, for the fiscal year, end-885.247. of which sum \$49,056,397 62 were wit: The President of the United States derived from customs; \$1,795,331 73 from shall deliver to every State bonds of the 203 73; from miscellaneous sources, \$931,terested, mutual conventions to examine and 787 64; from loans in all forms, \$529,692,-460 50. The remainder, \$2,257,065 80, was the balance from last year.

The disbursements during the same period were: for Congressional, Executive and Judiciary purposes, \$5,939,009 29; for foreign intercourse, \$1,339.710 35: for miscellaneous expenses, including the mints, loans, Post Office deficiencies, collection of revenue, and other light charges, \$14,129,771 50; for expenses under the Interior Department, \$3.102.985 52; under the War Department, \$394.368.407 36; under the Navy Department, \$42,672,569 69; for interest on the public debt, \$13,109,324 45; and for the payment of the public debt, including reinbursements of temporary loans and redemptions, \$96,096,922 09—making an aggregate of of \$13.043.546 81.

It should be observed that the sum of \$96,096,922 09 expended for reimbursements that no slave shall be twice accounted for. and redemption of the public debt, being included also in the loans made, may be properly deducted both from the receipts and the year \$487,888,324 97, and the expendi- States. tures \$474,744,788 16.

Other information on the subject of the inances will be found in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whose statement and views I invite your most candid and considerate attention.

It gives me pleasure to report a decided improvement in the financial condition of the interest demands. I believe, however, the Post-Office Department as compared with several preceding years. The receipts of proving, and that ere long there will be an the fiscal year, 1861, amounted to \$8,349,angmented and considerable emigration to 296 40, which embraced the revenue from all both those countries from the United States. | the States of the Union for three-quarters of

Notwithstanding the cessation of revenue from the so-called seceded States during the last fiscal year, the increase of the correspondence of the loval States has been sufficient to produce a revenue during the same year of \$8,299,820, being only \$50,000 less than was derived from all the States of the Union during the previous year.

The expenditures show a still more favorable result. The amount expended in 1861 was \$13,606,759 11; for the last year the amount has been reduced to \$11,125,364 13; showing a decrease of about \$2,481,000 in the expenditures as compared with the preceding year, and of about \$3,750,000 as

The deficiency in the department for the previous year was \$4,551,986 98, for the last fiscal year it was reduced to \$2.112.814 57 as possible. Every step in that direction These favorable results are in part owing to the cessation of mail service in the insurrectionary States and in part to a casaul review of all the expenditures in that department in the interest of economy. The efficiency of the postal service, it is believed, has also been much improved. The Postmaster-General also opened a correspondence through the department of State with foreign Governments proposing a convention of poseview to the publication of its results at tal representatives for the purpose of simhome and in foreign countries—results which plifying the rates of foreign postage and to expedite the foreign mails.

> The Indian troubles are alluded to, and a revision of the Indian system suggested.

The organization of the department of agriculture promises highly beneficial re-

On the 22d of September last a proclama-

A nation may be said to consist of its terween labor. The suspension of specie pay ritory, its people and its laws. The terriments by the banks soon after the com- tory is the only part which is of certain dumencement of your last session made large rability. One generation passeth away and issues of United States Notes unavoidable, another generation cometh, but the earth

partially, at least, and for the time, the long | Its vast extent and its variety of climate been in former ages. Steam and telegraphs A teturn to specie payments, however, at in intelligence have brought these to be an

always into coin, would at once protect la- gitive slaves, now only partially surrender-

The impossibility of a separation of the North and South is maintained.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION the following resolution and articles amendatory to the Constitution of the United

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures or Conventions of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United refers to cour foreign relations, which he as possible, all existing interests by the op- States, all or any of which articles, when portunity offered to existing institutions to ratified by three-fourths of the said Legis-

> Article —. Every State wherein slavery now exists, which shall abolish the same sources, including loans and balance from January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred, shall receive compensaing on the 30th of June, 1862, were \$583, tion from the United States as follows, to the direct tax; from public lands, \$152,- United States, bearing interest, at the rate of —, for each slave shown to have been therein by the eighth censes of the United States, said bonds to be delivered to such State by installments or in one parcel at the completion of the abolishment, accordingly as the same shall have been gradual or at one time within such State, and interest shall begin to run upon any such bond only from the proper time of its delivery as aforesaid and afterward. Any State having introducing or tolerating slavery therein shall refund to the United States the bonds so received or the value thereof, and all interest paid thereon.

> Article -.. All slaves who shall have enjoyed actual freedom by the chances of the war at any time before the end of the rebellion, shall be forever free, but all owners \$570.841,700 25, and leaving a balance in of such who shall not have been disloyal, the Treasury on the 1st day of July, 1862, shall be compensated for them at the same rates as is provided for States adopting abolishment of slavery, but in such a way

> Article —. Congress may appropriate money and otherwise provide for colonizing free colored persons with their own consent, expenditures, leaving the actual receipts for at any place or places without the United

ed articles at some length. Without slav- procured, and the freed men in time will without slavery it could not continue. Among the friends of the Union there is great diversity of sentiment and of policy in regard to slavery and the African race among us. Some would abolish it suddenly and without compensation, some would abolish it gradually and with compensation. and some would retain them with us. and strength in struggles among ourselves. By said of the proportion of free colored per-vance. mutual concessions we should harmonize sons to the whites in the District is from and act together. This would be a compro. the census of 1860, having no reference to enemies of the Union.

of such mutual concessions. If the plan articles is recommended; not but that a reshall be adopted it is assumed that emanci- storation of the national authority would be pation will follow, at least in several of the accepted without its adoption, nor will the

As to the first article the main points are: First, the emancipation; second, the length of time consummating, (thirty-seven years) and thirdly, the compensation.

The emancipation will be unsatisfactory to the advocates of perpetual slavery, but the length of time should greatly mitigate their dissatisfaction. The time spares both pation before this plan shall have been actraces from the evils of sudden derangements, in fact from the necessity of any derangement, while most of those whose habitual the same arguments apply to both. This course of thought will be disturbed by the plan is recommended as a means not in exmeasure, will have passed away before its consummation. They will never see it. Another class will hail the prospect of thority throughout the Union. The subject emancipation, but will deprecate the length is presented exclusively in its economical of time. They will feel that it gives too little to the now living slaves: but it really gives them much. It saves them from the vagrant destitution, which must largely attend immediate emancipation in localities of payment, and times of payment, and the where their numbers are very great, and it amounts would be easier paid than will be gives the inspiriting assurance that their posterity shall be free forever.

The plan leaves to each State choosing to act under it to abolish slavery now, or at the end of the century, or at any intermediate time, or by degrees extending over the whole or any part of the period, and it obliges no two States to proceed alike. It also provides for compensation and generally the mode of making it. This, it would seem, must further mitigate the dissatisfaction of those who favor perpetual slavery. and especially of those who are to receive compensation. Doubtless some of those who are to pay and not to receive will object; yet, that the measure is both just and economical is certain.

The liberation of the slaves is the destruction of property—property acquired by descent or by purchase, the same as any other property. It is no less true for having been often said that the people of the South are no more responsible for the original introduction of this property than are the people of the North, and when it is remembered how unhesitatingly we all of us use cotton and doubted, then, that the plan I propose, if share the profits of dealing in them, it may adopted, would shorten the war, and thus dress not be quite safe to say that the South has lessen the expenditures of money and of been more responsible than the North for blood? Is it doubted that it would restore its continuance.

be done at a common charge? and if with less money, or money more easily paid. we can preserve the benefits of the Union by this means than we can by the war alone. is it not also economical to do it?

be impracticable to return to bondage the class of persons therein contemplated. Some of them, doubtless, in the property sense, belong to loval owners, and hence provision is made in this article for compensating present. The occasion is piled high with

THE FUTURE OF THE EMANCIPATED SLAVE. The third article looks to the future of ourselves, and then we shall save our coun-

bor against the evils of a vicious currency ed, would not be surrendered at all by the ers. If there ever could be a proper time save, or meanly lose, the best hope of the for mere argument, that time surely is not earth. Other means may succeed: this now. In times like the present, men should could not fail. The way is plain, peaceful, utter nothing for which they would not will- generous, just. A way which, if followed, ingly be responsible through time and eter- the world will forever applaud, and God nity. Is it true, then, that colored people must forever bless. In this view I recommend the adoption of can displace any more white labor by being free than remaining slaves? If they stay in their old places they jostle no white laborers. If they leave their old places they cles are not allowed to be shipped to Southleave them open to white laborers. Logically, there is neither more nor less of it. Emancipation, even without deportation. would probably enhance the wages of white labor, and very surely would not reduce them. Thus the customary amount of labor would still have to be performed. The freed people would surely not do more than their old proportion of it, and very probably reorganize under the act substituting only latures or Conventions, to be valid as part for a time would do less, leaving an increased part to white laborers, bringing their labor into greater demand, and, consequently, enhancing the wages of it. With deportation therein at any time before the first day of even to a limited extent, enhancing wages to white labor is mathematically certain. Labor is like any other commodity in the market. Increase the demand for it and you increase the price for it. Reduce the supply of black labor by colonizing the black laborer out of the country, and by precisely so much you increase the demand for the wages of white labor. But it is decided that the free people will swarm forth and cover the whole land. Are they not already in the land? Will liberation make them more numerous? Equally distributed among the whites of the whole country, and there would be but one colored to seven whites. Could the one in any way greatly disturb the seven? There are many communities received bonds as aforesaid and afterward now having more than one free colored person to seven whites, and this without any apparent consciousness of evil from it. The now serving as a private in the 17th Con- the necessity of take-ups and complicated tension District of Columbia and the States of Mary- necticut regiment. He was formerly a resi-The District has more than one free colored er still reside there. During the last week tions to Congress I believe it has never pre- ly, who is now absent from his regiment on same patterns and at the same prices as their wellsented the presence of free colored persons a brief furlough. The income of Mr. Howe as one of its grievances; but why should is over half-a-million per annum, and he is emancipation South send the freed people probably the richest private in the whole Grover & Baker stitch and the lock-stitch—and decide North? People of any color seldom run army. unless there be something to run from. Heretofore, colored people to some extent

have fled North from bondage, and now G. B. & J. H. UTTER, perhaps, from both bondage and destitution, but if gradual emancipation and deportation be adopted, they will have neither to flee from. Their old masters will give them I beg indulgence to discuss these propos- wages, at least until new laborers can be gladly give their labor for the wages till new homes can be found for them in congeder, and their motto is, "Neat, Quick, and Cheap." nial climes and with people of their own blood and race.

made free by the act of Congress abolishing The articles are intended to embody a plan slavery here. The plan consisting of these war nor proceedings under the proclamation of September 22, 1862, be stayed because of the recommendation of this plan. Its timely adoption I doubt not would bring restoration, and thereby stay both. And, notwithstanding this plan, the recommendation that Congress provide by law for compensating any State which may adopt emancied upon, is earnestly renewed. Such would only be an advance part of the plan, and clusion of, but additional to, all others for restoring and preserving the national auaspect. The plan would, I am confident. done by force alone, while it would cost ume. less, considering the amounts and manner

> likely, that it would cost no blood at all. The plan is proposed as a permanent Con- A Collection of original and selected Music and of Congress, and afterward three-fourths of the States. The requisite three-fourths of the States will necessarily include seven of the slave States. Their concurrence, if obtained, will give assurance of their severally adopting emancipation at no distant day upon the new constitutional terms. This assurance would end the struggle now, and save the Union forever. I do not forget the gravity which should characterize a paper addressed to the Congress of the nation by the Chief Magistrate of the nation; nor do I forget that some of you are my seniors. nor that many of you have more experience than I in the conduct of public affairs; yet I trust that in view of the great responsibility resting upon me, you will perceive no want of respect to yourselves in any undue earnestness I may seem to display. Is it blood? Is it doubted that it would restore the national authority and national prosting at the national authority and national proster of the national proster of th

nest appeal from us? Can we, can they by any other means so certainly or so speedily any other means so certainly or so speedily Harrisburg Express, at 6 A. M., for Easton, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, and Williams-As to the second article, I think it would only by concert. It is not, can any of us port. imagine better, but can we all do better whatsoever is possible? Still the question recurs, can we do better? The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy difficulty, and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think

merely authorizes Congress to aid in coloniz- Fellow-citizens, we cannot escape history. it already is, that I strongly favor colonizations the government might iurport in a circulating notes on the circulating notes on the cases, after the separation of the section, and yet I wish to say there is an objection urged against the colored persons that the supervision of proper officers, being uniform suppressed would be ultimately received imaginary, if not sometimes malicious; it is giving freedom to the slave we assure free-like the power and bear the responsibility. In the boats stop at Bergen Pois imaginary, if not sometimes malicious; it is giving freedom to the slave we assure free-like the free-boxovable slike in what we into and it would be worse in it already is, that I strongly favor colonizations and yet I wish to say there is an oblem to save the Union. The world knows to save it. We, even we here, hold the power and bear the responsibility. In the boats stop at Bergen Pois imaginary, if not sometimes malicious; it is giving freedom to the slave we assure free-like the free-boxovable slike in what we less than the colored persons to the free-boxovable slike in what we less than the colored persons in the colored persons to the free-box in appearance and security and convertible without restriction in one section, while full insisted that their presence would injure dom to the free—honorable alike in what we

anew and act anew. We must disenthrall

and displace white labor and white labor give and what we preserve. We shall nobly

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Articles Contraband of War. Cannon, nortars, fire-arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, firelocks, flints, matches, powder, saltpeter, balls, bullets, pikes, swords, sulphur, helmet or boarding caps, sword-belts, saddles, bridles, cartri ge-box materials, percussion and other caps, clothing for uniforms, resin, Adapted to all varieties of sewing. Much more Sim sail-cloth, hemp cordage, masts, ship timber, tar, pitch, ardent spirits, cotton cards, military persons in the service of the enemy, dispatches of the enemy, and other articles of like character with those specially enum- tofore in the market.

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Oh, blessed Sabbath-da How swiftly speed thy be How gluckly, following Come noon, and shady ni Too short thy moment

THE SAI

"When will be past this tir Thou precious day of Of all our days the deare How highly should we We busy toilers on this w Were we deprived of

Oh, are there any who

One long, drear working With neither time for Oh, shall we ever prize Lord of the Sabbath For this, thy gift we pra While we enjoy it we i Grace to adore and love

PERPETUAL OBSER The following is from American Theologica 1862. It is an argum stitution of the Sabl primeval observance, of England, who, in

has taken opposite gi

The Sabbatical val made in Gen. 2: 2. 3 batical merely as de day of hallowed rest on the decision of t or not the patriard whether the Mosaic c form disclosed to m was written. The pa weight which is some attending to subording rience shows that pe and devotion are a hi certain periods are to short, may also be de of nature. What is absence of conclusiv well be made matte We claim that the pr perpetual light spor and promise, it has no directing power, It as the present natu path of duty and h the divine rest upon

ever disclosed to ma ever subordinate u ever remain one of stands in the record Palestine, but of the but of man. It mo Jehovah, but of Elol merely the divine co but distinguishes a tinctive character, for special duties an special favors. Tho yond clear and certi the cone best fitted and doubly related competent to affirm As really, if not as need the Sabbath r physical benefits when it is most sac with its higher end ive to morality, wo to the physical. quainted with hum nificant: are: the wa ation in Generis: that's weekly day

into the plan of co which, no matter v are of universal in universal applicate
And what mean tained from these soweth, day had a nection in which t the divine example it is treveled, the which it may be choicest favors of fall holy secretar What has take a day income beat day. Is take bleen the day of

HARLE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY