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Advertisements, of a character not inconsistent with the objects of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of five cents per line for the first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements, at the rates fixed by law. A fair discount will be made to those advertising largely or by the year. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed to the Publishing Agent, E. G. CHAMPLIN. Westerly, R. I.

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2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, publishers may continue to send them until all 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pe-

pers from the onice to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have paid what is due, and ordered their papers discontinued.

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ceives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His duty in such a case is, not to take the paper from the office of person to whom the paper is sent, but, to no tify the publisher that he does not wish it.

THY WILL BE DONE. "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." When life is like some gentle rill. Whose waves through blooming meadows run, While summer breezes o'er it play Where'er its sparkling waters stray. How easy then it is to say, "Thy will be done!"

When life is like that gentle rill, hile frosty winter rests thereon. And icy fetters bar its way, And storm, for summer winds have sway, How very hard it is to say,

When life is like some lofty/free Whose green leaves glisten in the sun, While from its top the wild bird's lay, Is heard throughout the merry day, How easy then it is to say,
"Thy will be done!"

When life is like that lofty tree Whose leaves have fallen one by one. Its glories trampled in the clay, How very hard it is to say, "Thy will be done!"

When life is full of hope and joy, And pleasure's voices lure us on. And every path our feet essav Is stepped to measures light and gay. How easy then it is to say, "Thy will be done!"

When life is full of doubt and care. And every winning charm is gone. And all around us is decay. Not even hope comes to betrav.

How very hard it is to say, and hard "Thy will be done!" When life's great work is all performed; + And the unfading wreath is won, How gladly doth the soul obey. The voice that summons it away :

"Thy will be done!"

OUR NATIONAL DIPPROUPMEN WHAT CAUSED THEM? - WHAT ARE THEIR PRESEN AND PROSPECTIVE CONSEQUENCES TO WHAT WIL

BE THE FINAL RESULT? In the RECORDER of January 2d; 1862, we find the following words to noitemberg her

"THE REAL QUESTION.—The Christian Ad vocate and Journal, the central organ of the

our own government, are steadify going upon false principles. It is underliable that slavery has made this war, and wery probacally powerless. But into book old tot /\*

serting that "slavery has made the war" Syria. If Christianity had been unknown, those bloody scenes would not have occur. States asked for a Convention to settle the N. Y. Express, in his letter just received by red. In like manner, if slavery had never difficulties; this proposition was favorably the Africa says; existed in America, our present war might decide correctly, which caused our present national difficulties, slavery or anti-blavery, Abolitionists and cultra Republicans. On we must examine our history from the time of our declaration of independence, to the present time. At the time of the declaration, slavery existed in all the thirteen States And when our national Constitution was adobted islavery existed inuallathe States. except Massachusetts : and the States established but present Constitution, recognizing slavery in the Steles. (See U.S. Constitution, Art. 1; Section 2; Sub. 3, and Art. 4, Section 2, Sub. 8 Prison mont guived

"natice" tumbered | with slaves and Indicad many to leave their masters. More recentstitution provisions, requiring their retain The slavery direction has been so often agtated in Congress, and in the northern' States, by the introduction of ultra abolition petitions and resolutions that the southern-

emancipation; permit me to make a digree press should pass a law of canada pass a law of cana

THE ORGAN OF THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST DENOMINATION.

Vol. XVIII.—No. 7.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, February 13, 1862.

Whole No. 891.

Averican recedent I regard a legitimate about their independence will be acknowledg. much longer postpohed, the increasing dist true Christian. If he wears a long face, money to purchase the freedom of the op prevalences bernings well .2 .vision pressed. But a fanatical abuser of slave holders, who agitates without furnishing dent that our land and naval forces will funds to purchase freedom legitimately, I always regard as infinitely worse than an ers to certain victory the rebels will be average of slaveholders.

has usually been supposed, that opposition to our Constitution and laws, and armed resistance, first commenced in the south. A great error. After the passage of the preand the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, Kansas Aid, Societies were formed. and Sharpe's rifles were procured for desperate emigrants to fight against the provisions of the above laws; and many murders were committed in Kansas, under such rebel leaders as John Brown, Jim Lane, just as truly a rebellion, as the more recent acts in South Carolina.

A few years ago, Helper's book entitled ed; and to furnish funds for the publication selves. We have been told that an undoubtof a large edition of a Compendium of that ed majority of the people in a given district work, designed for gratuitous circulation, Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, Horace Greeley, of the New York Tri- wolves or lions, and the majority sheep. bune, and several others of the same politi- Such tales have so uniformly come from Miscal party, subscribed each a hundred dol- souri and other States, as to make us strongly to intensify the malevolence of northern lation to each other. electors, of abolition proclivities, against the south, and secure for the party, the votes in Missouri," in the Atlantic Monthly, gives of such electors.

Soon after that, John Brown and his followers of the Abolition and "Impending Crisis" party, in rebellion against Virginia, and the United States seized the national property at Harpers' Ferry, and shot down unarmed and innocent citizens. Some Abolitionists and ultra Republicans, by resolutean should be sent back. The writer comtions, have approved of the Harper's Ferry ments: raid; and have voted John Brown a "Holy Christian Martyr!"

Some time before the election of 1860. Mr. Lincoln declared that slavery and freedom could not both continue in the United States, that freedom or slavery must prevail, to the exclusion of the other; and Mr. Seward advanced the same sentiment, in his famons" Irrepressible Conflict." A little earlier, Joshua R. Giddings had declared his belief that slavery would be put down by British bayonets led on by British officers, and patriotism does not go farther than this. that he should "hail such an event as the dawning of a glorious political Millennium." The General probably thinks, if this be true [Now the British bayonets and British offi- they ought to be able to take care of Johncers seem to be on the other side, governed son's men. But a suggestion that they by King Cotton leader and all a

In August, 1860, Mr. Seward delivered a established Home Guards throughout the Methodist church, states the question now Republican or Abolition speech in Boston, before the country, in very plain terms, thus: and that his ultra sectional remarks might Both parties to this contest, and especially not fail to spar the absent Abolitionists to deadly political fight, he added, "Tell your fellow-citizens that with this victory (the elecbly, it will soon be equally evident that tinn of Mr. Lincoln,), nomes the end of the there can be no real peace till slavery is power of slavery in the south." Such antagthoroughly conquered and rendered politi- onism to the south as Libave mentioned above added to the difference between the There seems to be no more reason for as two extremes in their views in regard to ket. In the German settlements alone the Congressional intervention in relation, to Guards still preserve their organization and than there would, he in declaring that thris slavery in the territories, hen caused the estianity caused the massacre of Ski Bartholo-trangement resulting in a dissolution of the mew's day, or the more recent muidewin Union and a civil want to a come continue

Elnstheswintersof 1861; the bordersleve entertained by all the true friends of the them, and on the southern opposite extreme. rests the moral responsibility of our war with its consequences of slaughtered thousands, besides the disastrous pecuniary loss-

es and national humiliation and design more as Let un consider a few of the present and the loth of January, 1862, it was estimated well that Union men should not deceive will either wear out the body or become inmar, by battles and by disease, amounted to Art 4, Section 2, Sub 3) about 193,000 men. The afflictions of the continuous and the masses at the satisfactory to the south, mitth abolition is followed by buildensome taxation, the ide moralizing effects of war, &c., though alarm ing, will be light compared with the suffer ly, laws, have been passed in some of the angular field in the same why an This. States in direct opposition to legal and con dister consideration may: afford a sort of

olitionist as a philanthropist. A State that ev by the principal European nations; the abolishes slevery within its bounds is of the lackade broken up, anwar with England same character. The owner of slaves that might follow. Then our Union would be gives them freedom, I regard as a better forever severed, and we should become two man than the one that refuses to emanci- insignificant nations, and forever at varipate. And so of the man that advances his ance. But I hope that better counsel will

Then, the final result. I am quite confispeedily move on under their present lead. disastrously defeated, and thoroughly cured The causes of our present difficulties. It of secession, peace restored, the Union permanently established. But on what terms Precisely according to the provisions of the Constitution of 1787, as guaranteed by law, and as defined by the decision in the Dred sent fugitive slave law, the decision in the Scott case, guaranteeing to the citizens of Dred Scott case in the U.S. Supreme Court, all the States equal rights to the territories, without Congressional intervention. So may it be down to see its HaB. CLARKE.

### SHAM UNIONISM.

We doubt if any other cause, says the Watchman and Reflector, has done as much to impede the progress of the national arms as confidence in worthless professions of Montgomery and others. Those acts were loyalty. There has been any amount of lipservice rendered to the Union in some of the border slave States, unsupported by the least tangible act of service to our cause. We hear of loyal multitudes who want protec-"The Impending Crisis." &c., was publish- tion, but who do nothing to protect themare for the Union, but that the undoubted minority are killing, robbing, plundering and banishing them, as if the minority were lars. The design of the book was evident if not convertible terms, have a logical re-

The author of "Fremont's Hundred Days Gen. Fremont with a complaint that his soldiers had taken away her husband and his team, leaving no one to take care of her old blind mother and two orphan neices. She protested that he was a Union man and ling: voted for the Union. Moved by her tears, the General promised that the man and

"It is very difficult to refuse such requests, and vet in point of fact, no great hardship or sacrifice is required of these men. They profess to be Union men, but they are not in arms for the Union, and a Federal General now asks of them that they shall help the army for a day with their teams. To those who come here from all parts of the nation to defend their homes, this does not appear to be a harsh demand."

And more generall. willing to have you fight for them, but their These people represent that three fourths of the inhabitants of Miller county are loyal. should defend their own homes, and families astonishes our Missouri friends. Gen. Lyon State, and armed them with several thousand Springfield muskets taken from the arsenal at St. Louis. Most of these muskets are new in Price's army, and are the most formidable weapons he has. In some instances the rebels enlisted in the Home Guards, and thus controlled the organization, carrying whole companies into Price's ranks. In other cases, bands of rebels scoured the country, went to the house of every Home Guard, and took away his mus-

# THE RECOGNITION OF THE REB-

The observant Paris correspondent of the

As the period draws near for the opening have been avoided. In order to be able to Union in all parts of the country. The pro- of the French Chambers and the British Parject failed on account of the hostility of the liament, the anxiety to hear decisive news from the Union army on the Potomac increases among the loyal Americans abroad. Our people may rest; assured that juriess some progress is speedily accomplished, the time is not far distant when all very strong and perhaps successful effort will be made to induce the allied governments to recognize the "Confederate States" That a di rect motion will be offered to that effect in prospective consequences of the wai! "A bont the House of Commons is certain; and it is the event of a recognition by England. The fault of the American people, that they ern agents here have taken great pains to the play makes Jack a dull boy; so all thought a change in the manner of a young mother orders, and actually sent him but, that which profined be found utterly and no sport makes the same Jack a stupid. No one heard a sound but that which profined, with the expedition."

[also if there existed any means of putting man. Even Cilistians, therefore, must have ceeded from the happy company, except that iniserable relief to: Abolition missithropiats:

| Since thought she heard namid | s It is fortunate for us that the present feet george breaking the blockude: Conversing by so doing the will win their love, and they through the door, and was soon by the iners, usually sticklers for the Constitution, network the Constitution, have become disgnisted, and have taken the prominent general in the Constitution, opposite extremetrate and the prominent general in the conduct of the prominent general in the conduct of the prominent general in the conduct of the war will be governed and the prominent general in the conduct of the war will be governed and the prominent general in the conduct of the war will be governed and the prominent general in the conduct of the war will be governed and the prominent general in the conduct of the war will be governed and the conduct of the And that the reader may not come to the ed by the Constitution. If the evil-countries was that mother's ear to be the success of the North, says one of the Nort

Religion never was designed.
To make our pleasures less.

tress of our pwn people will lead to a gen speaks in measured and solemn tones, and eral demand for the adoption of measures always talks of the five points of Calvinism, to obtain peace. The personal opinion of he will not attach the young to him, or win the Emperor alicays yields to the will of unit souls to Christ. It was characteristic of the

speech coming from a source entitled to the cans and sinners. Now, if a modern Chrismost serious consideration. Its meaning is tian cannot meet the members of his own says in the hour state and said perfectly clear; and I repeat, that unless we soon have a decisive movement on the Potomac, it will not be surprising if the coming closing the whole with prayer, he must be motion in the British House of Commons extremely Puritanic, perhaps Pharisaic. Supfinds an echo in the French Corps Legisla, pose the young should even go so far as to

HOURS. Tripping lightly through the sunshine, Creeping, mid the shadows gray, Ever swiftly flitting, flitting, Speed the golden hours away, Laden they with joy or sorrow, Pain or pleasure, smiles or tears. All are under sailing orders Down the ebbing tide of years.

Herrs are golden censers, bearing incense offering evermore; Shining coils, undoing swiftly, I'll they reach the other shore. Some among the links there may be Rusted o'er with bitter tears in the Light and shade are deftly woven In the canopy of years.

Sheen and shadow intermingle, And the hours so sweet and fair, Change full oft to weary ages,
Through the weight of woe they bear. Yet the cup of cruel bitter May be to us for healing given ; And our funeral lamps be watch-fires

On the outer walls of heaven. Happy hours! O. words can never Half their depths of meaning give ; How their benediction brightens All the world in which we live! Golden hours! like shining headlands Jutting o'er the tide of Time, Rising o'er the wrecks of sorrow, Crowned with majesty sublime.

THE EASTERN MISSIONS.

The Methodist thus concisely states present condition of missionary work in the East, with some of its results. They who hoped fifty years ago for such results as some striking examples of a sort of Union these from a half century's labor in giving ism found in that State. A woman waylaid the Gospel to the heathen, were esteemed by the world enthusiasts. But God honors the effort made with prayer and faith, and disappoints the expectation of the doubt-

> "In China, neither the Imperial Govern nent nor the insurgents now obstruct the preaching of the Gospel. The mission field as been somewhat extended; and soon the first Protestant mission will be permanently established at Pekin: but still many large provinces containing millions of inhabitants, remain unoccupied, and invite greater exer tions and better concert of action by the missionary boards of the Christian churches. In Japan. the Christian missionaries have secured the right of circulating the Bible and other Christian books, and have availed themselves of it with great zeal.

> In Forther-Ludia, the king of Siam has invited the Protestant missionaries to build a church in his capital; and the king of Laos has invited them to establish a mission among his people. In Cochin-China, the French have taken permanent possession of a part of the territory, but the Roman Catholic journals lament that the government seems to be more intent on establishing its power than on putting a stop to the still continuing persecution of the native Christians. The Christianization of the Karens. under the instruction of American and native teachers of the Baptist denomination, is approaching completion, and that of the Shans, another numerous tribe, has been

> In India, the decay of paganism is rapidly progressing. Some of the missionary soci eties are complaining of want of success but the labors of others, especially those of the Methodist Episcopal church, have greatly prospered. In addition to the large number of American missionaries already in India; the Evangelical Association intends to send there her first foreign missionaries early this year. In Central Asia, the Moravians keep up their interesting mission in Thibet In the North, Bussia is extending her terrifory, and the increase of her pagan subjects awakens a missionary spirit in the petrified State church, which has this year sent the first missionary to China. In Turkey, the missions have recovered from the blow which they received by the war between the Druses and Maronites, and are now reported to be as prosperous as ever."

# AMUSEMENTS OF CHRISTIANS.

Neither mind nor body can long endure hristian duty. No man has a right to destroy himself by labor, any more than by poison. The bow that is always bent loses its elasticity : the mind that is never relaxed themselves as to the conduct of France, in sane. It is regarded as a characteristic the event of a recognition by England. The fault of the American people, that they are of a recognition by England. The fault of the American people, that they are of the which he cultivation could accomplish in cy on War in Croms II will be able to detect among many other order in their own

Saviour, that he mingled freely with I make no comment from this significant classes of people; that he are with publichurch and society in a "social circle," and spend the evening in cheerful conversation, propose conundrums, play charades, or blindman's buff, is there sin in all this? Is there really any evangelical method of taking exercise? Must children and youth walk and talk like ministers? If anybody ought to be cheerful, hopeful and joyous, it is the true Christian. - Examinen.

A CHEERFUL SPIRIT.

tion, there would be some shadow of excuse. Our domestic wires are entangled, the chill We have incurred some pecuniary obligat which a friend replied. A consciousness of our own integrity, a among us," trust in God's blessing, a cheerful, earnest effort, will in good time unrivet our fetters and bring a grateful liberty. The world slights us and confers its favor upon our companions. A morose, irritable, complaining temper sinks us still farther into obscurupon us through great trials is not easily spirit even amid life's sorest troubles in a Christian duty.

ish it. I have known individuals who seem miserable without a grief, and who make merit of heaping upon themselves all sorts of trouble, as if they were martyrs in a worthy cause. A woman, whose husband nightly upon the "cooling board" that has felt the impress of the dead, thus scourging herself into a premature grave. A man, whose wife has gone to the spirit land, sits with melancholy gaze fixed upon her cruth bling clay, and tortures; himself with the constant vision of the coffin, and shroud, and worm. A mother, whose babe is taken up to the bosom of the eternal Love, dwells npon the mortal agony of the few sick days, and recounts to all her friends each bodily pang now forever past.

O when shall we learn the true wisdom that comes from the divine teaching, and instead of wearing the aspect of sullen children under a wholesome correction, turn with sweet confidence toward Him who lovingly smites us, and kiss the chastening rod. God help us to put away, all anxious, cumbering thoughts, and to have our citizenship more really in heaven, whither every onward step ought to tend! Let us all stop worrying, and encourage such joyousness of heart as will bring a celestial vigor and beauty to the whole man.-F. I. Burge

THE LOVE OF THE BEAUTIFUL

Dr. Vinton truthfully says: "The love of the beautiful is one mark of the gentleman. Not the beauty that can be found in the material world alone, but in the moral and in-tellectual—which depends upon order, proportion and harmony. The love of the beautiful enters into music and poetry, distinguishing the gentleman from the common man in his pretentions of these innermost and real relations. The beauty that he finds in these sources is akin to that of enthusiasts among scientific men, who see beauties in their works, not discovered by the common eye. The love for the beautiful is in a measure identified with good taste. Taste is the satisfaction derived from those things which are congruous with our moral nature; every baby, according to the philosophers, perfect taste is the greatest satisfaction with is lined. Think of it and shudder when you those who are congruous with our moral as see nurses and nurse-maids writing the potture in its purity. Want of taste is a want of sympathy with these, and bad testois the wrote with following indication with other things. The wooden skewers a Roof human paryment centleman, then, is a man of taste—loving nature as the perfection of art—which is the art of God. He has a love for the fine arts. as they are the highest skill of haman inceincessant toil. Relaxation is therefore a nuity in arranging harmoniquely, in proper order, and with due proportion, those things which it desires to fashion."

# THE MOTHER'S EAR.

I have been surprised at the sensitiveness enment to repeate a sensitiveness them to the limit test. Meantime, a some amusements. Parents must enter into young mother who had left her only child grash presented is bought to bear upon the and exposite and plays of children, up stairs. She thought she heard man it

could drown that one feeble, plaintive grean of the offspring, though from afar of Now there is a passage which possesses great force by the side of this as its illustration. It is in Isa. 4 115: "Can we man forget persuction will that the build not have compassion on the son of her womb? Yea, they may forget, yet will I not forget thee." We are God's offspring, and amid the temptations, the sorrews, the sins, the straightes, and the desires starrebel world, the gentlest roice of sighild of God shall be heard heard above the triumpha, and shouts and energies of earth. God's ear is more sensitive than any ear in the universe! Ah, what elicotragement would, even to the sad and sorrowful in his feebles ness, who is only able to say, "God be merciful to me a sinner !"—Am. Presbyterian.

A. VERY LETTLE, WINE Mr. Wood, of the Albany Evening Journal, in one of his let ters from London, gives us his idea of moderation in the use of wine at dinner. He

(45 One) peculiarity in the signoid applicated of London, strikes, me as worthy of remark. It is the comparatively small quantity of wine imbibed at dinners, and the entire avoidence of small talk " about the sale. vintage quality, &c., &c. of wines i Here the various wines are served and drank. moderately, without remark. A glass of pale sherry after soup, one or two glasses of distributions with the meat courses, a glass. of claret; or hock with the deserting he glass of Madeirs or port after the removal of the cloth, is the extent of wine drinking, and many gentlemen sip rather, than take If fretting and worrying were a mitigat off the contents of their glasses. The only tion of our troubles, instead of an aggrava; remark about wines I have heard ut table was at Sir J. Emerson Tennant's who ob Our domestic wires are entangled, the chill serving that at a previous dinner I drank dren are cross, the servants careless, every Madeira, had placed a decanter of the old thing seems to go wrong. A calm, unruf (vide Capt: Cuttle) at my right hand, with fled temperament is potent to smooth and the remark. You prefer Madeira 110 Iv sucke settle all these difficulties; a perturbed of the abstinence of English gealemen, spirit but adds to the confusion and evil. where I was breakfasting this morning, to We have incurred some pecuniary obligat which a friend replied, We have reformed tion to our neighbor, which we find impossit our habits, in this respect, partly from inble to cancel at the promised moment. A proved taste, preferring the light to depressed soul unfits us for labor, and puts heavy wines but mainly of account of the the day of our freedom farther and farther off, tender toes and rheumatic fingers wou see

A South Side Minister.—The Congregationalist speaks of one of the principal churches burned at the recent great confidence. grations at Charleston! S. C. : "The Circular church is Congregational, and Rev. 1 Dear ity. An affable, kindly, philanthropic man Adams and Blagden, of this city, assisted ner draws all men within the circle of our in the installation of Mr. Rice, who is still a happy instence. The sadness that comes member of the Suffolk South Association. He was formerly settled at West Killingly set saide, but the cultivation of a cheerful Conn., acted as stated supply of the Cincinnati street church in Chelsea through the summer of 1857, and was subsequently ser-I have seen people who hug sorrow to tled in the town of Brighton, from whence their breasts as if it were a virtue to cher he went to Charleston. When in Copnection ont he was understood to be strongly conservative, but while in Chelses he repeatedly expressed earnest anti-slavery sentiments, and especially in his prayers evinced a warm sympathy for the oppressed. On his God has seen fit to remove from earth, sleeps last visit here which was several months previous to Mr. Lincoln's election he weem and even persistently argued the rightfulness of slavery on Bible grounds. In the last letter which we saw from him he men tioned with apparent pratigogation the fact that same wrote his car was saluted with the click of the hammers used in preparing the floating battery to operate against Fort

> "THE POLES OF MEMORY REVERSED." It is a well-authenticated fact that soldiers wound ed in the head, on recovery from the wound have in some instances lost all conecious-ness of their personal identity. The case of a soldier with has tast died in one of the Paris hospitals is la striking confirmation of this fact, Wounded at the bettle of Solferin no, the wound soon cicatrized, but he has ever since labored under a strange halluci-nation, fancying himself dead. When ask-ed bow he was, he would reply: "You want to know how Pierre Valinds howky, Ike was killed at Solferino : What you see is not Walin, but a machine made to imitate him." Another soldier, who was also wounded in the head at the same time, always spoke of himself afterwards in the third person and in the feminine gender, and would priciting "Oh! how she suffers; how thirsty she is." The eminent physician, Dr. Bandelocque, having suffered an injury to his brain in his old age, became utterly unconscious of him own existence, and whenever beked how his head was, would reply that he had no head

BABYHOOD. We are profoundly convinced that the first year of a child's life is more tremendously important than any succeeding twelvemonth, though the creature shall hamber threestors and teny Consider the blank sheet of paner with which the head of How many after exceptings and cuttlefish ribbings it shall take to rib out the marks—that, after all, may never wildly be enacted, but remain dingy and dark under snew God's chreeto full, willing eveneriad stilw

"in the name of the Lord" to the Command-er-m-Chief or to the President it may have been a suggestive translated was use for

her infant's sorrow! How it discriminated your saucy, argument could not all it was

COMGRESS

the Treasury Note bill was passed by the

House of Representatives, by a vote of 93

found defective in some slight particulars

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania offered a sub

stitute remedying these weaknesses. This

substitute was the one passed; it retains

istic features of Mr. Spaulding's bill:

withdraws the \$50,000,000 of notes now in

circulation, and substitutes new notes for

them. An attempt was made to reject the

five year bonds; provides that the notes

Treasurer's seal, and the signature to them

engraved instead of written, and punishes

counterfeiting of them with great severity

There is a hopeful prospect, indicated by

the debate in the Senate, that that body at

least will vote to reduce the compensation

of members of Congress, as well as that of

other officers of the Government. On Fri-

day, the Civil Appropriation Bill was passed

in the Senate. The Naval Committee offered

an amended bill providing for steam gun-

troops of the

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boats. It appropriates \$10,000,000 for the

purpose of the bill. The bill authorizing

twenty gunboats was passed. The case of

the purchase of vessels by G. D. Morgan

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862

THE VALLEY OF HUMILITY, There is, perhaps, no Christian grace more difficult to attain and to preserve than that of humility, and none more important as an exponent, of Christian character. By this term we by no means understand that selfdepreciation which indirectly asks refutation, or begs a compliment, and in which worthy people so often indulge; and farther still are we from meaning that craven. spiritedness that crawls and cringes in the presence of everything good. But we do mean that low-liness of self-appreciationthat freedom from pride and arrogance. which is the legitimate result of the con sciousness of one's weakness, ignorance and liability to err.

There are many paths that lead over the ridge of self-complacency and enter the "low vale," and many thorns and thistles beset the foot of the pilgrim on his weary journey thither. But there is no path to the eternal city that does not lead through it, and only by many a solitary visit to its sad precincts, can the spirit imbibe that chastened temper that habitually reverent attitude of soul, which alone is becoming to the Christian.

so sure of God?" Here is an evil, dark, undisguised: plainly, to aid in renewing this is the work God has set us to. So we work confidently, heartily, until pausing, at length, we cast our eyes back over our labor, but to perceive that we have accomplished only our own weariness, achieved only disappointment But to this over burdening sense of incompetency comes no welcome command to cease from toil, but only the stern injunction, to "work while the day lasts," and sometimes we feel to question if God is loving and tender. But he is; and in his love, is teaching us that patience

eyes, reveals the fact that we have acted wilfully as well as blindly, that when light would have come to us we shut our eves. We had named our work good, and would not see that it was (evil: but now results te so apparent we cannot but see. To feel hat we are no better than the erring ones around us is hard, but to have the overwhelming consciousness come upon us that of all we know, none have done so badly. as we that to us. who have named the name of Christ, is the just imputation of hypocrisy and wilful sin; here is a deep to which nothing less than the profound of marriage, which resulted in his setting him-Prostrated we lie on our faces, and out of

the depths of humility and anguish, we cry to God for that mercy and forgiveness which we feel that we have forfeited. We pray hat all the results of our folly however redful, insy be visited alone on us, the andty. But to our supplications we hear o snawer. Only the common-place daily inty and the trifling daily sacrifice, come advetandomute before us waiting to be We go through the routine beause we must, without pleasure, without ione, waiting, with dumb expectation, for God's curse to fall, willing even to receive But it falls not, even here there is mer-And after a time, we come to see that very one of those ever present importunate nd apparently insignificant services, given me he de was the kindest angel God could The best assurance of his unchanging love hat he could give. And at last, too. parn; that success is not what he demands of as that obedient trust; unquestioning sercheerfully as the milk and honey Lat Jabors or waits with equal patience, and leaves, all to God! Tues what on but a King

Dr. CHEEVER IN WASHINGTON.—The Anti-Statery Standard understands that "Pr heter has received an invitation; signed by tairty or forty members of the Senate we Sundays in Washington, with special reference to the discussion, on religious grounds, of the question of slavery as connected with the war. He has accepted the nvitation, and another also from members of the Pennsylvania Legislature inviting him to deliver a lecture on slavery and the war at Harrisburg: These invitations are the Anabaptists." will worner standard and

It is not my design or wish, in this article. to enter the list of disputants on the subject of Baptism. Indeed, there appears to be but little said in this line, by either Baptists or Pedobaptists; in the present day. Parties pro and con seem to have settled down under a persuasion that each side has obtained its proper share of the spoils of former conflicts, and that the further agitation of the subject can be productive of no real benefit to the cause of truth, while the same difference remains between them, and the same antagonism exists between the sentiments and practice of these denominations, which have characterized them at any former peri-I freely admit that controversy upon the subject of Baptism, or any other subject, if conducted with an unkind spirit, or merely for the sake of party ascendancy, but little benefit is likely to be obtained on either side. Questions of a doubtful character. which can be referred to no common standard as an umpire to decide between right and wrong, are scarcely worthy of discussion. But this cannot be said truly of the ordinance of Baptism; for the Scriptures speak very plainly and authoritatively upon this subject. Jesus has enjoined submission

to this ordinance upon all who would become members of his church, or would come within the limits of his promises. A duty as We start out feeling "so young, so strong, important as this, is justly admitted to be, by all who feel a proper interest in the cause of Christianity, sufficiently defined in the Scriptures; for they are given by inspiration of God, and are profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteoneness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works," Any doctrine or duty announced in baptists in denying baptism to infants, red to the Scriptures for their decision. The main objection urged against the agi-

turbance and difficulty in churches, in fami- their first baptism; that is, sprinkling. which shall eventually become to us an ele- lies, and in neighborhoods. But when, or order to become an Anabaptist," says Mr. where, has there ever been a reformation R., "we must, in effect, cancel all the arti-From this outer failure we turn inward, upon any subject, without producing distur- cles of the covenant betwixt Christ and us, We examine our hearts, and think we see bance? The preaching of truth has always we must renounce our membership with why we have failed. We determine to set a had this effect. When the prophets urged Christ, our relation to God, as his children, more rigid watch over our thoughts and upon the people a reformation of their mor- and our right to the inheritance of the kingways. Perhaps we find ourselves prone to als, a disturbance was produced, and they dom of heaven. We must deny all the arsome peculiar sin, such as fretfulness of were persecuted on this account. Our Lord ticles of the Christian faith, pretend to break temper, slander, want of charity toward our opposed the errors of the Jews, and they God's holy will and commandments; all neighbors, or defection from utter truthful- said all manner of evil against him, and per- which being done, and a new confession of ness; and against this besetting sin we re- secuted him to death. The apostles could faith made, we become a fit subject of resolve to strive. And while the resolution is not advance a truth in opposition to the sins baptization, and being by some preaching fresh in our hearts, even while the prayer and errors of the people, but the city was disciple dipt, plunged or doused under wafor aid yet trembles upon our lips, we find in an uproar. No church or denomination ter, we shall presently start up babes of ourselves betrayed into the self-same of of professing Christians, has been known to grace, and true baptized believers, and have sence. We have failed again and again, reform itself, and correct its own errors, a right to the kingdom of heaven; and all We have learned our impotence either to Reformations begin with individuals, who others who have not renounced their former withstand the outward or purify the inner; either leave their respective churches volunbaptism be shut out." And he calls on the and, thinking we are greatly humbled, we tarily, or are thrust out from them, as in the heavens to tremble, and on the earth to be become content to labor, weakly, since God case of Luther and Calvin, and a multitude amazed, at the impious consequences of such has made it so. But there is a deeper deep of others who have discovered important doctrine. than any we have yet experienced. We had truths, which they were not permitted to Mr. R.'s fifth chapter is devoted to dipthought we were doing God's work, feebly, proclaim in the churches of which they were ping. "In the administration of baptism," we knew, yet not altogether unacceptably, members. This was also the case with the Mr. R. says, "as to the essence of the sacrawe hoped. But some day God suddenly lifts English Baptists. When immersion was ment, is the application of water; and this the yell from our eyes, and we perceive that discontinued in the national church, and as- is an outward washing, whether it be by instead of a good work, we have been weav- persion only was performed for baptism, dipping into, or by sprinkling on, out pouring the devil's own woof from beginning to and administered generally upon new-born ing out of the water. All which forms of end! A closer examination, with clearer infants, they left the national church, and washing are expressed in Mark 7: 4, in the formed churches with such as harmonized word baptizein." In his next paragraph, he with them upon this subject.

> the sixteenth century, which separated that ing." He thinks it probable, that in all the kingdom from the control of the Pope, is baptizing in rivers, and the multitudes bapscarcely worthy of being considered a refor- tized by John, and by the apostles, they mation. It was but little more than casting took the water up in their hands, and pouroff the control of the Pope, for that of the infamous Henry the eighth, whose reign over England is mostly distinguished by his cruel tyranny, and superstitious bigotry. He in early life was, a bigoted papist. He had a quarrel with the pope concerning his self up as head of the English church, Whatever slight changes were made in her

church articles, she retained all the elements of persecution practiced by the motherchurch. Her act of uniformity demanded that all the subjects of the king should submit to the control of the church, which retained all the paraphernalia of the Roman church, with her persecuting spirit.

During this century, the Anabaptists, as they were called by their opponents, made duite a stir in England and on the continent of Europe. They claimed, that according to the Scriptures, none but believers in Jesus Christ were fit subjects or candidates for the ordinance of baptism; and that this could be administered only by immersion. which the word baptize properly signified. This understanding of the ordinance completely nullified the episcopal baptisms. ipasmuch as immersion was wanting.

of the kingdomen's had the army place of

other mundifying act by water.

His second chapter gives the various ing with him in his opinion. names by which the Anabaptists have been by saying they are, duplex nomen, duplex cal, scoundrel, etc.) He says, "an Anabap tist is a deuterobaptist, because he baptizes twice." He goes on to enumerate the names given to the Baptists, 1. They are Muncer. ians, from Muncer, who would have a comthat paradise was shut till he opened it. 7. Styling kings and princes tyrants; mag-He goes on to the number of 24, the last of istrates, oppressors; civil laws, injustice; which is, Dippers; from their practice of the suppression of their exarbitances, persedipping. He says, "These several diversi- cution. They nicknamed the clergy of Engties I find among them, though they did not land, black coats, priests of Baal, idelatrous all believe alike; yet did all agree in re- promoters of popish superstition; and cenbaptizing, and so were all Anabaptists."

His third chapter contains a plea for in fants, in which is noticed the numerous class of Christians, ancient and modern, who have practiced infant baptism: and remarks freely upon the cruelty of the Anathe Scriptures may therefore be safely refer- preventing their regeneration, and shutting them out of the kingdom of heaven.

In the fourth chapter, Mr. Russen gives tation of the subject of Baptism, as well as the Baptists an additional name. He here some other duties, is, that it produces dis- calls them Katabaptists, because they deny

says, "In all the examples of baptisms in The so-called reformation in England, in the Scripture, we find no dipping or plunged it on the heads of the people.

He closes the chapter with the following beautiful lines-

"An ignis fatuus that bewitches. And leads men into pools and ditches, To make them dip themselves, and sound For Christendom in dirty pond, To dive like wild-fowl for salvation And fish to catch regeneration."

In his sixth chapter, Mr. R. descants upon the Anabaptist preachers and ministers. He treats largely upon their disqualification to minister in sacred things for want of episcopal ordination - their ignorance - that some of them were formerly mechanics or farmers; and that had occasion to aid themselves in the support of their families, by the use of some handicraft, which be considered very reproachful to a minister of the

His eighth chapter is appropriated to a description of the religious assemblies, marriages, anointing with oil, which he calls extreme unction, and the burials of the Ana-

In his ninth chapter, the anthor speaks of the heretical and schismatical tenets of the religious sympathies and prayers of Chris-Anabaptists. He here gives them an addi- tians in their behalf. whether administered to infants or adults, tional set of names. 1. They are Arians. 2. Valentinians, 3. Novatians. 4. Pelagians, Among the Anabaptists, or rather the and Sociains. 5. Apostolists: 6. Enthusi-Buprists of this period, there were many in asts. 7. Munichees. 8. Millenaries and Chitheir ministry who were learned, and truly liaiste. "Under this head," he says, "I be present; "The present of and of santail the spirit that accepts wormwood and pious: who wielded a powerful arm against could conclude some of them, under the title the superstitions and traditional usages of of Sabbatarians, for some of those Anabapthe English church. They wrote and publishes who have been mostly inclined to this lished bhoks and tracts ou the subject of personal reign of Christ, have embraced the bantism Which drew away multitudes from Seventh-day Sabbath. Of the same opinion the pational church, whose champions could was that eminent Anabaptist, and great not successfully gainsay. The Baptist sen-scholar, Francis, Bampfield of London, who timents prevailed to that extent, that there wrote a particular treatise in vindication of were liv the city of London alone, ten or the Seventh-day Sabbath, and mixed with it twelve churches of Baptists who observed and his other discourses, many passages of Gentlemen well known and of high char of teachers: in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and House, to preach three, or four success the seventh day of the week instead of the Christ's personal reign on, earth. It were acter in various cities have generously volfirst day; besides others in different parts well if this was the worst tenet they hold." unteered to assist, in the execution of the principal of the Kenosha High School A 9. Here he gives the Anabaptists an addi-plan, but money is needed to provide religi-friend of ours says : Among others who wrote against the Bap- tional cluster of new names. He says, withey our and other reading for the army, and a limit the very front of the edutists, was one David Russen, a true son of are Stoics, Epicures, Sadduces, and Factors, very large sum can be advantageously used cational ranks, and for whole souled, parnine, though a layman. He published for they deny the immortalism of the soul, in this way. While books must be pinted, "Fundamentals and say that the soul being meetal, the soul being meetal, and say that the soul being meetal, without a foundation; or a true picture of with the body, and shall not arise till the will also be welcome in making up the con
Merry's Museum and Woodworth's Cariner, Beautegard to Columbus, some 140,000 or

rinsing, washing, or sprinkling; or any in the civil state in the neighborhood, and is furnished to pay expressage. All comin families. And quotes Mr. Baxter as agree munications should be addressed to the Sec-

called. He begins this catalogue of names the history of the origin of the Anabaptists. The Executive Committee of the Commis- offense consisted in writing, on the first of He says they originated in Germany in 1584, sion have issued a circular developing the March last, a letter to "The Hon Jefferson nebulo—a double name, (a double lying ras | by one Bernard Rolman, and includes in their | plan of operations, of which we have given history the extensive massacre of their sect the substantial points, and closing with the in Munster, which, he says, they well de following remarks:

Mr. R.'s eleventh and last chapter assigns the reasons of their rise and growth, 1 To of home to endure hardship, and it may be munity of goods. 2. Apostolici, who pre promote rebellion in the state. They lurktended to imitate the apostles. 3. Separa ed in holes in the peaceable reigns of Queen tists, who pretend a stoical separation from Elizabeth and King James; yet the troublethe world. 4. Catharists, who deny children some times of King Charles opened the way them whatever is good, and keep fresh in baptism, because, they say, they have no for them to gather into a body, and sect, original sin. 5. Silentes, who speak little, and society. 2. They scattered abroad their 6. Enthusiasts, who pretend to immediate doctrine, which they confirmed by Scripture revelations from heaven. 7. Libert, who 3. They tampered with the vulgar sort of think that the liberty wherewith Christ has people, and the weaker sex. 4. Pretending made us free, exempts us from all laws, hu- to greater purity, better ordinances, and a man or divine. 8. Adamites, who think stricter discipline. 5. Promising greater themselves innocent, and count clothing a privileges, liberty of conscience, and remisshame. 9. Hutites, from John Huta. who sion of sins on re-baptization. 6. They predeny the deity of God. 10. Augustians, tend to have immediate revelations from from Augustine of Bohemia, who affirmed heaven, and to inspiration in their dreams

their power, they not only silence the clergy but deprive them of their livings, and banish them their habitations, 2. When they admit any to their communion, they re-baptize them, obliging them not to come to the assemblies of the church, or hear any of the clergy. Another art they have is to keep a trade among themselves, and to buy of their among themselves. 10. To encourage the people to steadfastness, the teachers hold fast to their principles; few of them falling away. 11. And lest the Scripture should all parties, they comply with all other opin-

In Mr. R.'s closing remarks, he says, 'Having traced them thus far. I shall leave them to God, and their own consciences; and this discourse to the judgment of all good men who are not corrupted with their

Mr. Russen was a member of the church of England; and probably expressed the bering 240 persons, located in South Amerisentiments generally held by that church re- ca, near Buenos Ayres. They have a minisof bitter feeling has passed away. And trict—a bright spot in the dark land. though both Episcopalians and Baptists maintain their respective sentiments, a better acquaintance with each other has taught army on the Potomac : "In one regiment both classes to treat each other more like there have been about thirty hopeful conbrethren professing the religion of the meek versions; in another about twenty; while

these extracts is as exhibit, by contrast, the improvement on the score of charity, and kind and Christian feelings, and that there has been a great advance in the direction of courteous discussion of sentiments upon which Christians may differ. Another motive which has led to the presentation of Mr. Russen's opinions is, that I may more properly present some of the Rev. Joseph Stennett's tail, particularly on the subject of baptism.

W. B. M.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. In pursuance of the action of a National Convention, held in New York in November last, a number of gentlemen were appointed a Christian Commission for the army. Two of the eight persons composing this commission, Rev. Rollin H. Neale, D. D., and Charles Demond; Esq., are residents of Boston, two of New York, two of Philadelphia and the others of Brooklyn, Washington Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and Buffalo They are all gentlemen of high religious and social position. The Commission have arranged a plan of operations which they now submit to the public, and call upon the friends of the soldier to aid them in their work, which is to promote the spiritual and

1. By furnishing to them religious tracts, periodicals and books are at again and and associations in the several regiments.

navy. They propose to do this-

3. By putting such associations in corr spondence with the Christian public 4. By cultivating as far as possible the

tuitons personal labor among the soldiers and sailors as may be practicable 6. By improving such other opportunities and means as may in the providence of God

7. By furnishing, as far as possible profitable reading, other than religious said wherever there is a permanent military bost by establishing a general library of in because hire bave taken greakondin

8."By establishing a medium of speedy and safe intercommunication between the men in the army and navy and their friends and families, by which small packages of

day of the resurrection." At. Closes templated libraries. Contributions may be for February, is at hand. This is the liest 150,000 remain near Management certainly signs of progress that may well min his first chapter he treats somewhat this chapter by saying that they significant of the Commission or publication for the juveniles that we are acdifferent first of the slave of Best 20, has a larger latitude, and signifies a cure. Their tenets, he says, are persons, ed to any particular soldier, some pany or Fulton Street; N. Y., at one dollar a year. Prieses; our army manning

any manner of washing, whether by dipping, mutinous and rebellious, causing divisions regiment, will be sent as desired if money retary and Treasurer, Hon. Benjamin F. Senate, by a decisive vote of 32 to 14, ex-In his tenth chapter, Mr. R. assays to give Manierre, No. 2 1-2 Wall street, New York. pelled Jesse D. Bright from that body. His

> army and navv. who have left the comforts now no means of religious instruction, and all are exposed to the demoralizing influences of war. We propose to encourage in to 590 Mr. Spaulding's bill having been

the legal-tender clause and other, character chaplains desire and call for our aid—the overnment wish it—and the men ask for nd receive religious reading and teaching with an eagerness most touching.

the house of God, and had none to care for down. This bill frees from taxation United States bonds and stocks issued under the act allows holders of notes to fund them in over death, through our Lord Jesus Christ 6 per cent. twenty-year bonds or 7 per cent may be impressed with the United Stage

was called up. The House of Representa-The plan of this Commission has the tives considered the report of the Van Wyck detect their errors, they would endeavor to cordial approval of President Lincoln, Mr. Investigating Committee on Government Dameron, late Secretary of War, Mr. Welles, contracts. A resolution of censure on the Secretary of the Navy, and Gen. McClellan, late Secretary of War and the present Secall of whom have written letters to that ef retary of the Navy, for the appointment of fect. We think it cannot fail to have the Alex. Cummings and Geo. D. Morgan to reapproval, also, of all well-wishers of our sponsible duties, was introduced. brave soldiers and sailors throughout the country, and trust that it will meet with substantial aid and encouragement.

> RELIGIOUS ITEMS THERE is a little Waldensian colony, num-

lative to the Baptists at that time, but we ter and school-master from their native valare happy in the persuasion that this tone leys, and live together in one cultivated dis-A Washington correspondent writes of the

in several others, I learned from personal One of the objects had in view in making inquiry, there are cases of seriousness and

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS in Great Britain has addressed a memorial to Lord Palmerston, setting forth the unchristianity of war in general, and the peculiar iniquity of war between America and England.

Quite a revival of religion is in progress in the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary. remarks, who replied to Mr. Russen in de-Thirty or more have lately professed to be

> HOME NEWS-WALWORTH.-The ladies Walworth. Wis., have been taking a hint from the Apostle James: "Be ye warned:" and have surprised their pastor with a valuable and most opportune suit of fur-cap. tippet, gloves, and overshoes -are the more acceptable to one who feels the chilling cold most severely—his long residence south having quite unfitted him to endure the rigors of our winter. It is surmised that the ladies had no little trouble in secretly obtaining so nice a fitting as their order from Chicago proved to be. Such " testimonials of regard" for pastors, tend to cement the bond of union between them and the churches with our tout all the body begins one

THE POTTER INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—Th temporal welfare of our vast army and Committee was appointed to ascertain and report to the House of Representatives the number of disloyal persons, with the names thereof, employed by the Government in its 2. By aiding in the formation of religious several Departments. The first meeting of this body was held on the 10th day of July. from which time it met almost daily till the 24th of August; then, after a brief recess, the meetings were resumed on the 9th of September, and continued from day to day the London Times continues its denunciatill October 8. Since the commencement of tions of the stone blockade, and asserts that the bresent session of Congress, the investigation has been prosecuted diligently. During the time thus covered between five and aix hundred cases of disloyalty have been fleet, inquired into, and between four and five. The privateer Sumter, having been order-hundred witnesses have been examined ed from Cadiz, reached Gibraltar on the 19th The Committee find that new charges of a of January. During her passage she burnt similar nature against Government servants the American bark Neapolitan from Messina are daily coming to them, and that there is for Boston with fruits. She also captured an undoubted necessity for the continual lathe brig Investigator, of Searsport for Newbors of such a body.

THE TEACHERS' CAVALRY. This is the name assumed by Company L. 1st Regiment Wisclothing, books and medicines and memen consin Cavalry, now about ready to go into toes of social affection can be interchanged, camp. The company is made up mostly claimed them as deserters, but the Spanish under Captain T. J. Consity, many years

During the past week Congress has made something of a move. On Wednesday, the Davis: President of the Confederate States! recommending to him a Mr. Thomas B Lin coln as inventor of a valuable improvement in fire arms. On being taken to task in the iournals for this, he avowed himself inflexi bly opposed to "coercion," On Thursday

Thousands, who at home never entered legal-tender clause, but was promptly voted

sure their failings. 8. As often as it is in for many, too, who have no parents or near vou. by all that is valuable in our institutions—nay, by all that is inthe hope of heaven—that you come and at all times. but especially by those own shop-keepers, and if any poor be bap- whose lives are in jeopardy every hour, who tized, they will maintain them by gatherings are subject to suffering and want, and at any moment may be called to die on the ield of battle, far away from their fathers'

> FOREIGN NEWS. By late arrivals from Europe, we have the following items of intelligence:

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says: "It is not true, as some journals represent, that the French Government has taken any steps to bring about a reconciliation between the North

Mr. Massey's speech attracted some attention. The London Times, in an editorial non it, says: "Let France interfere if she ikes—England's true policy is to suffer a little longer, and let the event work itself out; it will not be long. It may indeed be doubtful whether our interference would not rather retard than hasten the desired event et us then pursue our honest policy of tanding quite aloof."

The Manchester Guardian argues in a somewhat similar strain, and as regards the cotton supply, it says: "It is a question how far in this district the prevailing distress is due to the civil war in America, and whether it is not as much attributable to

The factory statistics of Manchester show that the shortening of the hours of labor in the factories is gradually extending, and in the course of a week or two the movement was expected to become much more general

The French steam dispatchaboat Forfort, at Cherbourg, had received orders to be ready to sail for North America on a special

A terrible accident had occurred at the Hartley coal mines, by a falling of a portion of the earth and coal above, burying some two hundred and fifteen persons, as near as could be ascertained. It was possible that some of them might be extricated alive but probably very few of them.

The city article of the Herald says the accounts from America are of a most deponding character, the commercial situation of New York being unparalleled. It is reported from Algiers that a prolong

ed cannonade had been heard off that coast, and a vessel was subsequently signted believed to be the pirate Sumter in It was supposed she had sunk her adversary.

It was stated that the French Minister at Washington had been furnished with the ormal disapprobation of the French Gov rument of the conduct of the United States Government in choking up Charleston harbor with stones, and that be would join Lord Lyons in protesting against the act. The London Times continues its denuncia

the project of the British Government against Boulogne, in 1804, was a far different thing. having been designed to shut in a hostile

port, with ore, but subsequently allowed her

Six of the Sumter's crew deserted at Cadiz, and made their submission to the American consul. The Captain of the Sumter officials declined to give them up.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH .- The World, taking the revelations of the southern press, feels justified in drawing the fol-

2 That their arms are very defective

utilize our vast accumulat on of cannon by regiment of cavalry also left for Rolla. certain to be required.

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6 There is not so much enthusiasm among the people, and there is little prospect that any considerable number of the troops will enlist after their time is up.

### WAR NEWS.

account of the impassable condition of the loyal public at the north.

Gen. Butler has returned from Washing. large orders for provisions, it is believed that his expedition will at once proceed. There are some 500 or 800 men at Lowell, and nearly a full regiment at Pittsfield, awaiting orders. There are also several regiments in Maine, which, it is expected, will be attached to his command.

A private letter from an officer in the Burnside Expedition, expresses the hope that enough transports can be got over the

started West on Sunday morning, under command of Acting Brig.-Gen. Coler. Col. and there are left at this place only the center; and he further says: troops who are to remain for the protection

The Union refugees from South-West toward the South-West.

There is a rumor that Gen. Rains has

from Lebanon, who left yesterday at 11 A. man in our land could have heard him." M., reports that the enemy's pickets are within 30 miles of that place, and that the nickets of the Unionists were in hailing distance. Firing had taken place between them, but it was subsequently suspended, as if by mutual consent.

The report was current at Lebanon that Gen. Price had made an ineffectual effort by three different routes to move off his baggage, but failed to accomplish his purposes. He finally assured his men that the only alternative left was to fight or surrender. Major Wright's battalion was twelve miles west, in possession of a flouring mill.

A dispatch dated Cairo, February 7, says: close.

were taken prisoners. The Fort mounted seventeen guns.

The land forces did not reach the scene of session of by our troops.

without serious damage. from Annapolis, with stores for the Burn- eventually did." side expedition.

The Philadalphia Inquirer has a dispatch stating that a riot occurred in Richmond E. Baldwin, Capt. Townley, from Vera Cruz, Tuesday night, and it is supposed that mar. we have dates to the 6th ult. The combintial law has been proclaimed. During the ed fleet at Vera Cruz consists of 16 Spanish disturbances cheers for the Union were frigates, 3 French steam frigates, 2 British

By the arrival of the ship Zenas Coffin at receipt of news from Port Royal to Tuesday, the 28th ult. The expedition for the south sailed from that point on Sunday, 26th January, including all the light draft 6th, the French flag was hoisted at the gate, steamers, eight gunbosts and 8000 troops, the English at the south-east, and the Span-The principal part of the expedition went ish on the north-east corner of the city.

No. 110 Weight Street, Philade p. selia - qui anis, court of the street, Philade p. selia de la court of the street, Philade p. selia de la court of the street, Philade p. selia de la court of the street, Philade p. selia de la court of the street, Philade p. selia de la court of the street, Philade p. selia de la court of the street of

places where an attack is feared. We can tillery left yesterday for Fort Henry. A

bringing them to bear only where they are A dispatch from Rolla, of the 8th, says The news from the west indicates that the 4. That the south know they are to be at preparations for a decided blow against the tacked at every point at once, and are cer- enemy are nearly completed. The forces tain that they must be defeated at the great for this movement are nearly all concentratest number, if not at all their principal de- ed at the point whence it is intended to move against the adversary, and, in a few for holding the election, that instrument Mrs. Arbin was born in Philadelphia in 5. That financially the rebel government days, the whole command will probably be only stipulating that the election of State 1744, and dived to see her fifth generation.

The latest reports from the Burnside expedition leave little doubt that it has commented active operations, probably at Roanoke Island. Having been delayed in its movements for more than three weeks, it will not be strange if the force meet with a well organized and most determined resistance on the part of the rebels. If this is have been transferred by railroad from Ma- the latter have lacked opportunity, for it apnassas, relying upon the utter inability of pears that they have been better aware of the Federal army to move against them on the destination of the expedition than the

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe, bearing date the 8th, says: The Charleston Courier ton, and from the fact that he has given reports the burning of the steamer Calhoun. A Norfolk dispatch of the 8th save that a messenger from Roanoke Island reports four federal steamers of the Island last night. on passengers by railroads and other con-

letter from Hon. A. S. Diven of New York vestigation, that the Government will derive says that the reason why our army does not an annual revenue of at least \$150,000,000. inner bar to carry a brigade to the point of strike at some other point than the strongdebarkation, a force amply sufficient to hold hold of the rebel army at Manassas, combining every available force on the attack, Dates of February 5, give the following is that we cannot withdraw any consider quire the deposit of United States stock as correspondence of the Missouri Republican: able force from the army of the Potomac The remainder of Gen. Siegel's Division without weakening our lines, and we have a vigilant foe ready to take advantage of any Asboth's Division started several days since, movement of the kind. They can force our

of the post. The roads have somewhat im- jous for victory as either you or I can be, proved, and army teams are progressing with more knowledge of the means by which it can be attained. A joint committee has been in session for the last few weeks. It Missouri are taking up their line of march was created by those who are opposed to for their homes once more. Every day they the manner in which the war has been conmy mistakes. It has done much good; the ed until all the troops to take part in the anxious for a battle than himself, and that who place his age at fully the above.

ton correspondent of the New York Evenina

"The opinion is expressed here in diplomatic circles that England and France will henceforth maintain not only a strict neutrality toward this country, but will, in a little while, give evidence of their willingeven attempting to influence this govern- all such persons as have or may hereafter one of the finest displays of the gastronomic ment to change its measures with regard to take up arms against the Government of the art ever seen in this country. the stone blockade, or any other mode we United States, or who have in any manner Large dealers, who are pleading on behalf see fit to adopt for bringing the war to a encouraged the rebels or manifested a of the whiskey interest with the Committee

dered yesterday at 2 o'clock, after a deter- ish Cabinet to a distinguished Senator here, ing their pensions have openly joined the mined resistance. The fight, which lasted make no complaint whatever with regard enemy, while others who have not taken United States is not less than 600,000,000 an hour and twenty minutes, was conducted to this or any other question, but, on the this extreme step have openly sympathized by the gunboats Cincinnati, Essex and St. contrary, congratulate his correspondent on with the rebels and drawn their pensions. the settlement of the Trent question, inas. The law just passed affords a partial reme-The Cincinnati fired 120 rounds and remuch as it settles definitely the only thing dy against disloyal pensioners receiving ceived 34 shots from the rebel guns, but at all likely to have led to a belligerent money from the Government. only one man was killed. The St. Louis movement on the part of Great Britain to- The Boston Traveller says: The time is fired 110 rounds, but received no damage. ward the United States. There is not the fast approaching when an expedition speci-The Essex was disabled at the tenth round slightest ground for apprehending armed or ally fitted will, in co-operation probably with by a ball striking her boiler. Thirty-two any other interference; no such matter is land forces at Port Royal, advance upon, men were killed, being scalded to death. alluded to in any dispatches or in any of the and, in the words of President Lincoln's first Captain Porter was badly scalded, but not correspondence. It is considered here as proclamation, last April, "retake possesdangerously. Two rebel generals, one colo- utterly without foundation, and as a mere sion" of the Government forts and property nel, two captains and one hundred privates stock-jobbing or cotton speculating ruse."

ical craft is so well watched by the Tusca- from Fort Sumter last spring, and he cheraction until two hours after the surrender. rora at Southampton, now, that there is but ishes the hope that he may be enabled to The Memphis and Ohio Railroad bridge, 15 little danger that she will slip out to annoy accompany the expedition and again wave miles above the fort, has been taken pos- our merchantmen on the high seas. She the beloved ensign over the place now dis has but two guns, whereas the Tuscarora graced by the flaunting of the rebel stand-A dispatch dated Fort Monroe, February has nine of the heaviest calibre. The Lon- ard. 6, says: The steamer Suawanuee, of the don journals state that the privateer is not The Norfolk Day Book of the 30th ult. Burnside expedition, arrived this morning, permitted to take any armament on board, has a long editorial appeal in behalf of the She left Hatteras yesterday morning, having and will not even be allowed to take on people of Hampton. It says: "We are 18th instant the bill for the relief of the come out of the Inlet the day before. The board the timber necessary to enable her to pained to learn that the Hampton soldiers deet was inside of the Inlet, but nothing carry guns. At the same time, a sharp eye are still suffering for want of many essen- Yeas 17 Nays 11. It goes to the House for had been done. Most if not all the vessels is kept on the Tuscarora, to see that she tial articles of comfort, and they not only concurrence in two or these amendments had gone over the bar, and about 6000 does nothing to infract the English notion suffer in body but in mind, and their families will be a practical Yankee, and an Inshort it is the design of the editors to make the

man and thirty four sick men from the expedition. Five died on the passage. The Suwannee goes to Philadelphia to repair.

The gnnboat E. C. Herbert, was lost in addition to those mentioned.

As the DALLY EVENING POST circulates more found in rosa, plan edges with those articles they now glit odges, like a possible surface of Texas merchants capitalists, bankers, brokers, lawyer, many properties and binders mentioned in expected shortly.

As the DALLY EVENING POST circulates more goes to Philadelphia to repair.

In the Heroid's Washington dispatch says making it a sufficient cause for a divorce if the historic mentioned in expected shortly.

As the DALLY EVENING POST circulates more goes, and in the passage point of the period special point of the passage. The last Thursday night in the docks, watching making it a sufficient cause for a divorce if the historic mentioned in the way the divorce of six and the passage of the period special point of the period of the perio A forward movement is expected shortly, dark lanterns and combustibles for the pur-It is rumored that the rebels had offered pose of signaling the Tuscarora should the to give up Rosnoke Island, on condition Nashville attempt to leave the docks. The that Elizabeth City should not be attacked. Dock Superintendent stated that the docks simply asking. Many articles intended for State and Western Extra: 606 05 for Ex. The steamer Louisiana had been got off were private property, that they had no The steamer Albany arrived this morning upon their leaving immediately, which they

FROM MEXICO. By the arrival of the brig steam frigates, also 4 men of war at Antone Lazardo. Passed going in, 4 large British New York, the Journal of Commerce is in There were about 7,000 Spanish soldiers in receipt of news from Port Royal to Tues the city no French or English. When we arrived at Vera Cruz, the Spanish flag alone was flying at the gate on the Mole. On the

Robinson held the office of Governor by an of their cases. election in December, 1859. The whole Mrs. Catharine Arbin died in Baltimore

of members of the Legislature. The Kan est child is now living at the age of about sas Legislature, by an act, agreed upon the 18 years. Her father who was of Baltifall of 1862 as the time of holding an elect more, was at the battle of Bunker Hill. tion, thus somewhat lengthening the term of the present executive. The chief point in the case was whether this action of the and by the decision of the Supreme Court in to St. Louis with 1000 prisoners recently favor of the defendant, Governor Robinson, captured by General Pope. He is accompa-It is believed that large bodies of rebels not the case, it will certainly not be because it has been settled that it was.—St. Louis nied by two other. Methodist rebel preach-Republican.

> THE TAX BILL.—It is understood that the tax bill is now being perfected in its details by the Committee of Ways and Means. It proposes a moderate rate of taxation upon articles of luxury, on legacies and probates, A large number of vessels were 12 miles revances newspapers and telegraphic mesbelow the Island. An attack was expected. sages. From these sources, taken in connection with the fariff on imports, it is con-THE PRESIDENT AND THE WAR. - A recent fidently expected, after the most careful in-This tax bill will give to the United States bonds a sure specie-paying security. The Committee have also considered the subject of a national banking law, which will resecurity for the bank notes that are circulat-

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Ohio papers announce the death of a negro named Micajah Phillips, at the great "Trust to the skill of men quite as anx- age of 125 years. He came to the West in 1796 with Herman Blennerhasset, as his slave, and continued with him till he fled. In that city, at the corner of Montgomery ornament from her person, in lieu of money not at He was never freed. He came to Ohio soon and Pacific streets, accompanied with the hand at the time. She died of a lingering pulmonary after, and resided in Harmar for some years. loss of a number of lives. Five bodies had disease, rejoicing at the last, and longing to depart after, and resided in Harmar for some years. He afterward came to Watertown, where he resided for over 50 years. Micajah (Cajoe) leck's property in San Francisco county the occasion was improved by a discourse from 2 Tim. District the dead who die in Are prepared to do every kind of which in the dead who die in Are prepared to do every kind of which in the dead who die may be seen on the road making their way ducted. I opposed it, but that was among was the slave of Col. Borrel, of York, Glou-suffered severely by the recent freshets. cester County, Virginia. At the death of A dispatch from Washington, dated Jan. plans of the army have been disclosed to Col. Borrel he went to his son-in-law, the 8th, says : The finance committee of the been captured by Gen. Lane's forces, but it this committee. They must keep the secrets Rev. Mr. Fountain, with whom he lived at Senate is in session, considering the Treasthus communicated, but I know they are now satisfied with the plans; McClellan has was then a waiter in the army. His descriptions of the battle were vivid and are discovered by the communicated, but I know they are now satisfied with the plans; McClellan has scriptions of the battle were vivid and are discovered by the battle w Advices from Lebanon justify the infer- now satisfied with the plans; McClellan has was then a waiter in the army. His de- is undoubtedly opposed to the legal tender ence that it will be several days, perhaps been before them. The President stated the scriptions of the battle were vivid and are clause! It is probable that the bill will be ence that it will be several days, perhaps been before them. The President stated the scriptions of the battle were vivid and are clause. It is probable that the bill will be Livermore, R. G. Burdick, A. A. Lewis, J. Byton weeks, before the army moves forward, and other day in my presence, that there was presumed to be true. There are persons presumed to be true. no movement of importance need be expect probably but one man in the country more living who have known him for sixty years, coming week.

campaign shall have been concentrated at man was McClellan. He repudiated in words The annual report of the Superintendent ry 6 says: The bark Ada D. Rogers, with mer All payments for the Rucords are acknowlof withering rebuke those who make the of Public Schools in New Jersey shows Japan dates to the 19th of December, has The latest news from Gen. Price, received charge that he or Mr. Seward or Gen. Mc- that the number of these in operation last arrived here. Three-fourths of Kanagawa by the public, is that he is eight miles this Clellan were tampering or delaying out of year was 1,699, which were attended by had been destroyed by fire. The loss was side of Springfield, and intends to show any consideration for rebels or rebel institu- 137,578 pupils, or 58,264 on an average. In about \$200,000 "Japanese ambassadors to any consideration for rebels or rebel institu- 137,578 pupils, or 58,204 on an average. In tions, or that they indulged in any thought 42 cities and townships the schools are free. England and France were expected to start Martha Sanford, "300 S.N. Stillman, Alfred Center, N.Y., 200 A dispatch to the Missouri Democrat, dat- of ending the war by any means other than The amount of money raised and expended from Yeddo on the 2d of January. ed Rolla, February 6, says: A messenger conquest on the battle field. I wish every in 1861, was \$649,123, an increase of \$17,- The \$100 bounty due the heirs of deceas-AMICABLE FEELING ABROAD.—The Washing- the support of public schools, \$10,000 for ed by Congress, will not be paid until a the Normal School, and \$1,200 for the Far- specific appropriation is made therefor. was mostly raised by local taxation, \$40, per diem. 440 having been derived from "other The first ball ever given in the White

ness to allow the war to proceed without strike from the pension rolls the names of recherche affair, the supper being considered sympathy with their cause. It is known of Ways and Means at Washington, make Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, surren- Private letters from a member of the Brit- that some persons in the West after draw- the limits incredible assertion that the to-

in the harbor and city of Charleston. We understand that Gen. Anderson has carefully THE NASHVILLE AND TUSCARORA.—This pirat- preserved the Union flag which was lowered

had gone over the bar, and about 6000 does nothing to infract the English notion troops had been landed.

The Suwannee was considerably damaged by their slaves, by the storm. Part of her bulwarks and wheelhouses were stove in and her upper works badly damaged. She brings a large mail and thirty-four sick men from the extension from the extension from the extension for the english notion suffer in body but in mind, and their families are suffering privations which none of them unprejudiced volunteer, took out a quantity of spare muskets for the design of the editors to make the EVENING POST.

THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY. THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY. The Day Book appeals to Virginians to come for which military tastes. His shaded will be been a most of the passage. The suffering privations which none of them unprejudiced volunteer, took out a quantity thus has his hands full in watching the had ever seen endured by their slaves."

THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY. The Day Book appeals to Virginians to come for which military tastes. His shaded will be so closed by their slaves."

The Day Book appeals to Virginians to come for whe must be so closed by their slaves."

The Day Book appeals to Virginians to come for which make the editors to make the EVENING POST.

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The Day Book appeals to Virginians to come for which military tastes. His shaded in the following rates.

The Day Book appeals to Virginians to come for which military tastes. His instructions, however, were received from the DAILY EVENING POST circulates more solved in the design of the editors to make the EVENING POST.

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The Day Book appeals to Virginians to come for the must be been a more with the passage of the editors to make the EVENING POST.

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THE BEST NE

company officers in making requisitions for proper shoes and clothing for the men. DAp abundance of articles can be obtained by were private property, that they had no our troops are lying neglected in the depot if State and Western Extra; 6@6 05 for Extra; 6@6 05 f

wounded 1483; and he estimates the federwounded 1483; and he estimates the federal loss in killed, wounded and missing at
4500. Although we had only 45,000 troops
in all south of the Potomac at the time the
battle was fought at Bull Run, and although
fair demand, and is firm; State at 85c. Corn opened
fair demand, and is firm; State at 85c. Corn opened troops engaged against his force of not more than 21,883 men. wall of someib

The principal part of the expedition went is no the north-east corner of the city outside, but one of two small steamers with light vessels in tow went by the inaide pasting of the confederate Government will deny pendight vessels in tow went by the inaide pasting of the confederate Government will deny pendight vessels in tow went by the inaide pasting of the confederate Government will deny pendight vessels in tow went by the inaide pasting of the confederate Government will deny pendight vessels in tow went by the inaide pasting of the commissioners, Hamilton 12 25 for oid do: 9 3769 50 for new Prime and 12 35 for oid do: 9 3769 50 for oid do: 9 3769 50 for oid do: 9 3769 50 for new Prime and 12 35 for oid do: 9 3769 50 for new Prime and 12 35 for oid do: 9 3769 50 for new Prime and 12 35 for oid do: 9 3769 50 for oid do: The Richmond Examiner is assured that

Their defensive position also is an dred prisoners were transported from here THE KANSAS GOVERNORSHIP.—The telegraph The War Department has issued orders to theirs. Their deliculty, as they are to Alton to-day, where quarters have been has apprised us of the contest that no further contracts for articles of for aggravation of this difficulty, as they are to Alton to-day, where quarters have been has apprised us of the result of the contest that no further contracts for articles of for aggravation of the latteries not only in the prepared in the old penitentiary. Fifteen between George A. Crawford and Charles eign manufacture shall be made; that all compensation to many hundred cavalry and a battery of light ar Robinson in relation to the governorship of outstanding orders, agencies, or licenses for Kansas. This was an application for a similar articles shall be revoked and annullmandamus to compel the State canvassers ed.; and that all persons claiming to hold list, by Rev. Wm. M. Jones, Mr. Lucius Colburn and to count the votes said to have been cast such licenses shall, within fifteen days, pre- Miss Letitia J., eldest daughter of Zachen M. and for Crawford at the last November election. sent their claims and give full particulars Isabel J. Heritage, 11

question depended upon a failure of the on the 21st ult. aged 118 years! She had Constitution of Kansas to provide a time been confined to her bed for three years. officers should be at the time of the election with great-great-great-great-grandchildren. WHer young-

Rev. Mr. Chapel, one of the most influential ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Missouri, and said to be Legislature was legal and constitutional, chaplain to General Price, was brought iners. They were confined in the McDowell College buildings.

The slave-trader Gordon, who was to have been hanged on Friday, has received a respite for two weeks. But the President, in granting this respite, notified the criminal most articles of necessary consumption, with that the grace is extended only that he may higher rates on distilled liquors and other have time to prepare himself for the fate which his crimes have merited, and that no further mercy is to be hoped for.

> The House bill for the abolition of the franking privilege still remains on the Sepate calendar, so amended as to retain the privilege for the heads of bureaus, Post Office Department, and those persons to whom it has been delegated by special enactment and with little or no prospect of passage at the present time.

The telegraph reports that the advices at the State Department, Washington, are regarded as conclusive evidence of a complete restoration of the cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain, and of the Continental States.

Adispatch dated San Francisco, Februa-

383 as compared with 1860. Of this sum ed soldiers, to cover the demands on which \$80,000 was appropriated by the State for five millions of dollars must be appropriatnum Preparatory Institute. The remainder Claims come in at the rate of one hundred

House, came on on Tuesday night of last The President has approved the bill au- week. It was largely attended and was, thorizing the Secretary of the Interior to to use the language of "our special," a

tal products of all the distilleries in the The resignation of Gen. Sigel is confirm-

ed by a letter from himself to the editor of that le does not insist upon immediate dismissal, while there is a prospect that the last blow is to be struck against the army of the enemy in Missouri.

President Lincoln has assumed his constitutional duties as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. This places Gen. McClellan in the same rank with Gens. Buell, Hallock and others his department being that and the prosecution of the war against treason until

There are indications that Congress will authorize the issue of nine hundred thousinstallments, for the compensated emancipa. 1st. A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE WARL tion of slaves in Delaware, as proposed by the Legislature of that State.

The New Orleans papers state that in the Senate of the Louisiana Legislature on the cotton planters passed its final reading

NEW YORK MARKETS-FEB. 10, 1862. Ashes Pots \$6, 371. Pearls 6 25. Flour and Meal The demand for Flour is active at

cers of regiments to which they were sent, slightly reduced rates, at 3:00 for Brandywine. Buckwheat of the day, and an Agricultural Column, devoted to the Bull. Run is published in full at last.

Of Bull Run is published in full at last.

Of the day, and an Agricultural Column, devoted to the form of Bull Run is published in full at last.

Of Bull Run is published in full at last. It is very lengthy, He reports the rebel better demand prevails, mainly for export, under the killed on that occasion to be 269, and the offering and the extreme prices asked restrict transacof these only 18,000 were engaged in that a shade firmer, but the inquiry is limited, and the mar-affair. Beauregard says we had 55,000 set closes dull and somewhat heavy at 61c. for New troops engaged against his force of not bales new at 17@22c.

Frogisions-The Pork market is rather dull and low-

CLARKE-LEVERNORE-In Independence, N. Y. December 28, 1861, by Eld. J. Kenyon, Mr. Charles H.

COLBURN HERITAGE In Walworth, Wis., January

Bisserr-In Independence, N. Y., October 9, 1861

dysentery, Julia E., only daughter of B. S. and Esther Bassett, aged 2 years, and 7 months. CHAPMAN In Independence, N. Y. October 10, 1861 of dysentery, Frank, an adopted son of Stephen and Mary Chapman, aged I year, and 8 months ? GREEN-In Independence, N. Y., October 28, 1861 of

consumption, Benjamin F. Green, in the 29th year of his age. Bro. Green had for several years been a member of the Seventh-day Baptist church in Independence. He met death with gladness, and rejoiced that he was going to rest in heaven. 1110 7/ 1916 Basserr-In Independence N. Y. December 19. 861, of diptheria, Mary A., only daughter of J. C. and Eliza Bassett, aged 9 years, 8 months, and 8 days. GREEN In Independence, N. Y., January 15, 1862, of diptheria, Jenny M., only daughter of Wm. B.

EATON—In Andover, N. Y., January 15, 1862, of pneumonia, Emma M., daughter of Charles and Adency Eaton, aged 5 months. a brief; illness, Ella Josephine, daughter of Dea. Rdgar R. and Emily W. Maxson, aged 1 year, and 3

Caroline Green, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Burdick—In Brooklin, Wis., September 30, 1861, of typhoid fever, Ella Adaline, in the 6th year of her age; also, of the same disease, Charlie H. in the 4th year of his age, children of John and Lydia Burdick. GREAN In Berlin, Wis. January 4th 1862, Wm. Green, son of Joseph; and Martha Green, in the 22d year of his age. Bro. Green had been a prosessor of religion for several years, and for some months before his death appeared to be actively engaged in the cause of his Master. During his last sickness, he was visited by the writer, to whom he expressed perfect resignection to the will of God, and strong confidence in the Saviour. His funeral was attended January 5th, by a large and sympathizing congregation, who doubtless felt that the community had sustained a great loss by

DAVIS—In Walworth, Wis., January 27, 1862, Mrs. Honor Emaline Carpenter, wife of Mr. Silas W. Davis. She was born in Stephentown, N. Y., September 3, 1811. She made a profession of religion at the age of 14 years, was baptized by Eld. Wm. Satterlee, and of 14 years, was baptized by Eld. Wm. Satterlee, the best possible understanding between united with the branch of the Berlin church at Ste TERMS: By meili Two Dollate a year, payable in this Government and the Governments of phentown. She was married September 13, 1836. She maintained a consistent life as a disciple of Christ, was active in the church, and leaves the evidence that A private letter from San Francisco men- she had a heart in the enterprices of the church. tions the fact that a large fire had occurred When the China Mission was being started, she promptslave, and continued with him till he fled. in that city at the corner of Montgomery ly answered the agent's call by donating the golden been taken from the ruins. General Hal. Her funeral was largely attended on the 29th, when

> LETTERS RECEIVED. M. J. Green, E. I. Marson, T. Tothlinson, L. C. Rogthy. J. Kenyon, Wm. M. Jones, Ai Vanhorn.

Elias I. Maxson, Portville, N. Y., \$2 00 to vol. 18 No. 52 Hannah Cummings. Clarence Cen., 2 '00' John Fullmer, Pendleton, N. Y., 2 00 Rowse Burdick, Rapids, N. Y., 2 00 A. A. Lewis, State Bridge, N. Y., 2 00 Clarke Burdick, Rapids, N. Y., 2 00 Nathan Truman.

J. Kenyon, Independence, N. Y., 5 00 Ai Vanhorn, Welton, Iowa.,

THE NEW YORK EVENING POST.

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This well-known journal is now in the sixty-first vear of its existence. It has always been a leading the Michigan Journal. He says, however, journal of this city, taking part in all the discussions fearlessness and independence. Freedom Now and FOREVER, has been and will continue to be its motto. The principles by which it is guided are : 1513 304 A STRICT CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONSTITUTION, The state of the constitution of the constitution, The state of the constitution of the constitut

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT. No POLITICAL JOBBERY,

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IT DATEY EVENING POST, JESTATUT OF Single Copy, One Year, in advance: (17) (11) 289 00 Three Copies, in advance Single Copy, per month. SEMI-WEEKLY EVENING POST Is Published every Wednesday and Seturday 11071 WEEKLY EVENING POST

his services; or for ten subscribers he will handly a same terms. It is not necessary that the members of a club should receive their papers at the same Poetoffice ... Each subscriber a name is printed on his paper. Clergymen are supplied at the following rates in Daily, per annum pout si since tan de a sent Leak \$6 00 Semi-Weekly, per annum Weekly, per annum. Money may be forwarded at our rick Specimen

copies will be sent free to all who desire it took WM. C. BRYANT & CO. 50 Office of the Busing Post. 41 Nassau Street, Corner Liberty, New York.

862.—THE INDEPENDENT HENRY WARD BEECHER died vi

Editor, has now entered upon the lath wear of its existence. and is conducted with the mine general prin ciples and aims for which it was started. It is a reliciples and aims for which it was started. It has religious newspaper of the largest class. Congregational, but not sectarian in its denominational amands. Orthodox, but tolerant in its theological riews, carnest and decided in its opposition to Slavery, and to every organic or social injustry and wrong, yet Christian in its temper, and lawful in its methods of dealing with public sins. In the great contest, now waging in our country, THE INDEPENDENT is uncomprehensing in hostility to the Rebellion, and earnest and resolute in uphelding the Covering transit of the Covering transit of the Independent of the Indepen upholding the Government wast wont on links ow

In addition to a weekly summar of secular and religious thews, carefully prepared, THE INDEPEND-Maxson In Walworth, Wis., October 4, 1861, after ENT is enriched by a various and widespread correspendence from our own and other lands. In itselfleet. ed religious articles and its original contributions it provides instructive reading for the family lidbery reek it contains ... beild that you strill ediffe A SERMON

> BY THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER reported expressly for its columns, and it numbers t Rev. THEODORE DISCUMINE aruses arisito BAYARD TAYLOR PTOPLO

> gold will be the sim of its editors and proprietes to make THE INDEPENDENT, for 1862 even more attractive and profitable to its readers, and more worthy of its mission for truth and righteonshies, than in any

advance; Delivered, by Carrier in New York and Brooklyp, Two Dollars and a Half. Address JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Picturals 2110000 No.5 Beekman Street NITY

G. B. & J. H. UTTER; normal acadisitions of Russia by the excitation POWER PRINTERS, AND PUBLISHERS IN F. 2 to busine WESTERLY BRIT doors don't

issue of iJOB PRINTINGS and De the legacouf Englanding in interest out Their Type and Presses are new and in perpot or-

THE NARRAGANSETT WEEKLY is a thirty-two column paper, devoted to News of the Day and Miscellaneous Reading. Special prominence is given to New England news, and especially to such edged from week to week in the paper. Persons as Rhode Islanders, resident at home or abroad, sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the tising medium it is admitted to be the best in South tising medium, it is admitted to be the best in Southera Rhode Island. Terms, \$1,50 per year in adests of trapple, walnut, ash, che, ests, dans, 126 erh 81 s the 2008

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS DIVEY G. B. & J. H. Utter having purchased the Books 52 Printed Sheets, Stereotype: Plates, Engravings and 52 Lithographs of the Seventh day Baptist Publishing Society offer them for sale at low prices for each

THE SEVENTE-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL 10 Meipave trom fifth to one printed complete sate of the Memorial, three volumes, including hiographics and well executed portraits of Elders Wm. Bliss, Thos. Hiscox, John Davis, Wm. Satterlee, Eli S. Bailey, Win. B. Maxson, Solomon Carpenter, N. Wardner, James H. Cochran, and Daniel Coon, together, with engrav-26 ings of the old meeting houses at Newport and Hopkinton, R. L. and the modern meeting-houses at Pawcatuck, R. I., and Berlin, N. Y. These volumes were published at one dollar each, and are bound as a large and attractive book at the cost of another dollar of propose to send the complete work, neatly bound, with postage or express charges paid, to any one who will remit us three dellars. A copy ought to be in the family of every Seventh-day Baptist who is interested in the literature of the denomination of

book the THE SLEBATH RESOUDER on Hosenid Several files of the Sabbath Recorder, from its com-mencement, seventeen years ago, are on hand, and will be sold, entire or in parts, at one gollar per vol time. hand The Sabbath School Visitor off pliton

The first three, volumes of the Visitor, bound to gether, in muslin, can be had at 75 cents. Subsequent volumes, in sheets, are on hand, and will be sent in answer to orders covering 20 cents per volume This carried the 498AS ART

A Collection, of original and believed Munic cand Hymns, for the use of Sabbath Schools Social Reliprice 25 cents single, or \$2 50 per dezement osent

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The SEMI-WEEKLY EVENING POST, published inches, adapted to Training . Price 75 cents per dosen of the Agreer will give to the mayel forces

19 Apy article, in the above Hat, will be sent by midli by express, charges paid, im receipt in the price mais G. B. & J. H. UTTER, Westerly, R. L. NEW YORK and ERIE BAILBOAD

Trains leave pier foot of Duane et. 

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the French Got He United State Charleston harbor would join Lord pat the act. nnes its dennacia Sid asserts List veroment to the

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STATE AND THE STATE OF THE STAT ophalaid artis il lister

II COMPACE

# Miscella acous

THE TIPTUE BOY THAT DIED. I am all afone in my chamber now, And the midnight hour is near mount and yellou

Are the only sounds I hear; And over my would in its wolltide;

Sweet feelings of madicad gifted.

For my heaft and eyes gradul when I think

Of the little boy that died.

I went one night to my father's house-Went home to the dear ones all And softly I opened the garden gate, And softly the door of the hall: My mother came to meet her son

She kissed me and then she nighed, And her head fell on my neck, and she wept For the little boy that diedy we can

I shall miss him when the flowers come
in the gamen, where he played
I shall miss him more by the fireside
When the flowers are all decayed
I shall see his toys and his empty chair,
And the horse he used to ride
And they will speak with a stient speech
Of the little boy that died.

We shall go home to our Father's house ballo our Father's house in the skies. Where the hope of souls shall have no blight. 100 br love no broken ties. Washall roun on the hanks of the river of peaces analind bithe in its blissfulltide.

The little boy that died. -Dr. Chalmers.

### HUSSIAN PROGRESS IN ASIA.

so absorbs the attention of mankind that jealous and envious kinsmen across the walittle notice is taken of equally important ter. N. Y. Tribune affairs occurring telsewhere Ochust how the gaze of the divilized world as drawn irresistibly to the tevolt of the American Slaveholders, just as within a few years it has been drawn successively to the Crimean don Times a graphic description of a visit War, the Sepey Mutiny, and the Italian Reto the Great Wall of China. The following ample. But, said the Colonel, another regivolution With its eyes fixed on these events it has given little heed to cotemporaneous transactions in the remotest and least known region of the earth, which, in the Chinese scholar, and attached as interpreter magnitude of the area they affect, and of to the Commissariat, I left Tien-tsin on the their probable consequences on the destiny 18th of March, and, after a three days' ride of mankind are to say the least, quite as through as uninteresting a country as can

variety of evergreens. Coal and fron have any rate, spared their lives, which is more been discovered, and gold is reported to ex- than they can expect from their countrymen, ist. Immense pastures feed millions of cat- the rebels, when they pay them a visit. tie, fur bearing animals are abundant in the Some of the villages salong our road convenience of human inhabitants.

This carried the Russian dominion down to bitant prices in the shops of Tien tsin. frontiers of Korea, in latitude 42° N. that not without their effect upon the people, alis, to the latitude of Massachusetts, to which though this is not displayed by wholesale the regions thus ceded are very similar in and indiscriminate conversion to nominal chimate and productions. By this prodigi-characteristic conversion of the crumbling walls of Pekin, The road for the last fifteen miles had been that splendid harbors, free from ice all the so bad that we were obliged to leave our of the Imperial Georgia in the Pacific. In case our reduce through these rugged mountain

these onward strides of Russia threaten not sketch, and tried in vain to discover one reled and my body thoroughly chilled from the area and the multifarious populations of Si-maniacs."
beria, there would be as little difficulty in keeping as in conquering India. The Hindobs themselves would doubtless welcome their transfer from the dominion of their present masters, to that of the Russians, whose treatment of subject races in Asia has always been kindlier than that of the English. In this country, a year or two ago, there was almost universal rejoicing at

VISIT TO THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA. to be. Mr. Fonblanque communicates to the Lon-

momentous as the achievements of Napole- well be conceived, came in sight of the fine on III., of Garibaldi, Nena Sahib, or even of solid wall which encloses the straggling Jefferson Davis. We allude to the recent mass of ruin, dirt and decay, called Pekin. acquisitions of Russia in the region of the Chinese villages are, at best, dreary and That great river runs for upward of 2,000 the dogs of war have so recently been let miles through the heart of Mantchooria, the loosenthere is something harrowing in the native country of the present Tartar rulers misery and desolation of the scene. Has of China, and falls into the Pacific opposite grinding oppression and long suffering deadthe Island of Saghalien in latitude 52° N.

In its course, however, it makes a predigious sense of injury? Or has he, after all, a spring and complicated tension of the patriotic inventor donning the spring in springs, and consequently rendering it much more than the aggregate the above total. bend to the South as far as the parallel of Christian feeling of forgiveness toward his 47 , through a region as favorable to culti- enemies for which no orthodox churchman vation and population as Canada or our would give the Pagan credit? -I cannot ex-States of the North-West. The extent of plain it, but I own to something like a sense application for a second lieutentancy, as he but coral oil; the relics of great quantities States of the North-West. The extent of plain it, but I own to sometime application for a second neutentancy, as he but corat on; the rends of grand basin which it drains is 766,000 square of shame having come over me as we two had served many years in the army faithful of coral insects of a past age. our seceded States, including Texas—an crowds of men, women and children, standarea six times as large as the British Isl- ing by the charred ruins of their homesteads ands, and three times as large as Germany. and among their shattered household gods, bestowed. Cheerful attention and a favora-The soil of this region produces barley, dats, without being met by a single angry look ble response were given by the Secretary, wheat, rye, hemp, flax, and tobacco, and or gesture—nay, more, always receiving a with an order to the clerk to file the applithere are magnificent and inexhaustible for ready and friendly reply to every question. ests of maple, walnut, ash, elm, oak, and a Perhaps they felt grateful that we had, at cation, and bring his attention to the case

forests, and fish are found more plentifully were mere heaps of rubbish; others retainon the coast than anywhere else in the world. ed more or less the semblance of human The country, in short, is rich in commercial habitations. In the larger ones, such as resources, in wood and water, in fertile soil Ho-si-woo, which it may be remembered was and precious mimerals, and in all that adapts for some time in occupation of our troops, described by a correspondent of the N. Y. year, valued at \$6,000,000; and about \$100, s'land to contribute to the sustenance and the late enemy's inscriptions on doors and Tribune: walls, seem to be piously preserved as agree-But it is not merely in the Valley of the able relics, and such familiar garrison words amoor that the Russians have made impor- as 'Officers Quarters,' 'Canteen,' Fane's tait acquisitions to their Empire. Their Horse, 'Commissariat,' General Hospital. system of annexation in that valley was in- &c. meet one at every turn; though one augurated by Count Mouravieff, the able, cannot but remark with regret that the mblifous and active Governor-General of buildings which appear to have afforded Eastern Siberia, who, in 1848, sent an ex- shelter to the invaders are sadly devoid of ploring party down the Amodr and ascer- everything in the shape of wood work, which tained its fittless for steamboat navigation. was probably used as occasion required for Two years later he established posts at the cooking dinners and boiling water. A celeniouth of the river and along the adjacent brated and imposing pawnbroker's shop, coasts of the Culf of Saghalien, and in 1854 which was 'looted' here, has not yet recovhimself descended the Amoor at the head of ered itself. But let it be borne in mind that an expedition to carry supplies to the Rus- in pillage, as in wanton destruction the Chisian leet in the Pacific. This was during nese themselves far excel the British or even the Crimean war, and on the restoration of the French soldier; the bonds of restraint peace Mouravien persevered in his efforts to once removed, and a Celestial mob have no settle the country, and finally obtained from patriotic or religious scruples as to the prothe Chinese, by the treaty of Aigun, the ces- perty of Mandarin, priest or peasant—as if of the left bank of the Amoor down to they fully exemplified at the sacking of the mouth of its affluent, the Usuri, and of Yuen-ming-yuen and the Llama temple, the both banks below that point to the sea, in sacred proceeds of which are to this day cluding several fine harbors on the coast. openly offered for sale at more or less exor-

the partillel of 478, and annexed an area of At Ho si-woo we met a French missionary sesseral district thousand square miles will bishop on his way to Europe, after having Mouravieff; to whose skill and energy passed twenty-five years in China. He was these great acquisitions were due, was re-dressed in the native costume, even to the warded for his services with the title of pigtail, and "appeared to be treated with Count of the Amoor, and now styles himself great reverence by the unbelieving crowd Mouraviel Amoorsky. But his ambition was who flocked in to see the 'Mandarin priest.'

not yet satisfied, and under his influence and The self-devotion, the zeal, and, as a very er treaty was negotiated in November, general rule, the pure and simple lives led 860, by which China transferred to Russia by the French missionaries in China, (and vast territory south of the Amoor and the their number throughout the empire and the the kingdom of Siam exceeds 1,500,) are

de round, and capacious enough for the librates at Nankan, hiring in their blace Tarmention navies, have been opened to the Far popies, Nothing less sure footed than commerce of the world and to the service these shagey, hardy little beasts could have

climbed the highest peak of the mountain The most recent intelligence from Japan range, and there, standing on the top of the indicates still another onward step of the great wall, creflected upon the stupendous Russians. They have taken possession, it folly of this wonderful work of human inis said, not only of the great island of Saghalien, which stretches for nearly six, hunhalien, which stretches for nearly six, hunhalien which stretches Research, possession, it follows the was party raise is said, not only of the great glassing of Sag, distributed of said to the great glassing of Sag, distributed drives and a could not distributed of the great glassing of Sag, distributed drives and filter of the great glassing of the coast of their new gord of the great glassing of the coast of their new gord of the great glassing of the coast of their new gord of the great glassing of the great glassing of the coast of their new gord of the great glassing of the great glassing of the coast of their new gord of the great glassing of th de Kores, near the south-western extremity the base of the mountain sides. It was the God bless yed as indicated and

only China and Japan, but British India deeming feature in this vast scene of deso effects of the deluge at Manassas. decould They mentice that part of the British em-lation, I secured my brick, and descending have desired no sweeter morsel than the pire, too, in a way that can lieither be re to the pass, remounted to proceed homeward good woman's homely loaf; and proud of the sisted nor counteracted. The movement of Our guard could hardly believe his senses loyal giver, I rejoiced that 'I was from New a lew years in the same direction will place certainly he doubted ours. When at Nan-York meself. the Czars in the position of masters to mil- kan mine host inquired what we were going lions of warlike Tartars, whose arms have to the Great Wall for Our honest answer often in past ages subjugated India, toward met with no credit. Were there not walls whose fertile plains and rich cities all their everywhere? Was not the wall of Pekin national traditions impel them. Disciplined much better worth looking at? And then, and led by Russian officers, these stalwart as for shooting, why come so far for game and fiery warriors would easily drive before when it could be bought in the market at them the English Sepoys, a race much their our very doors? His impression evidently inferiors mentally, and physically Under was that we had some sinister project in the orderly and beneficent system of admin-view; but when we returned with the brick istration by which the Czars have for more the good man simply burst out laughing, than two centuries peacefully held the vast and set us down for a couple of harmless

> MR. STANTON'S BUSINESS METHOD. A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun gives the following illustrations of the manner in which the new Secretary of War dispatches business. The occasion was the day for miscellaneous application:

"A good crowd was on hand, of course, the suppression of the Sepoy mutiny, and but the manner in which he disposed of them the restoration of British anthority in Ben- in a reasonable length of time, was refreshgal. Now, thanks to the malignant and un- ing to behold, both as a remarkable evidence provoked abuse of the British press, and the and example of business capacity, and as a ungenerous unfriendliness of the British thing unique and entertaining. There were Government, we are able to contemplate no ante-room or red tape abstractions, Mr. with unqualified pleasure the prospective Stanton standing up and receiving all par-It offen happens in history, that a great aggrandizement of Russia in the East, even ties in a single room, one after another, as lealous and envious kinsmen across the wa- the colonel of a regiment who had called to make complaint that his regiment had not been mounted as cavalry, as they expected

> The Secretary remarked that they had more cavalry now than they knew what to ment has got the horses we were to have. Accompanied by Mr. Dick, an excellent to unhorse one set and mount another, responded the Secretary. 'A one-horse case is generally long enough, but this would be too much. I can't undertake it.' By and by came an ingenious patriot with a patent ed hereafter that men should go in and shoot ed low with scientific and practical men. and be shot at. But was the invention of The farmers of Salem county, N. I., re-

> > Quite to the contrary of these instances, was the presentation of a paper by a soldier. ly, mostly on the frontiers, and thought he was quite as deserving of the position as on the occasion of the first vacancy."

### A BAYONET CHARGE.

ported to have been made by the 9th Ohio prosecution of the war. in the recent battle in Kentucky, and is thus lightly produces 300,000 tuns of sulphur a

"Col. McCook (by the way, the only American in the regiment) had his horse shot un-brilliant campaign in Virginia, but a bril-dropping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous, and calf of his leg in the course of the morning, but nevertheless continued in command. He and all of his men soon grew tired of serving as targets to the rebels without being able to deal out as full a measure of retribution as they desired. About eleven, the patience of the regiment became exhausted. and the Colonel gave the order to advance. It was received with a hurrah, such as only strikes, injured the workmen more or less, German lungs can give, and executed in a and helped them none. style worthy of the most tried troops of Eumoved over the two hundred yards separat- tirely on grapes and apples. ing it from the enemy. So straight was its front, in spite of the softness of the ground, croft, left San Francisco for Kanagawa, that it would have made jump the heart of Japan, on Nov. 21st. the greatest drill pedant.

When within thirty yards of the enemy the order was given to charge bayonets, and in an instant the moving human wall bristled with bayonets and pressed forward in quick step. The rebels looked aghast at a sight they had never before belield. A Tennessee regiment on their extreme left a circular, in which he says: fired a random volley, and then instinctively oled over and fled in wild disorder.

they saw; the breaking of their defibiving, sas, Missouri, Tennessee, and portions of cannot, we think, do better than to subscribe for they faltered and commenced retreating. Kentucky, and which produces the white that "oldest and best of the weeklies," the SATURupon a vigorous pursuit."

# A UNION DEMONSTRATION. VICTO

ports and the vast ship building resources but that one mile's march over the sharp of the Amoor will give to the naval forces of the culture in all building resources but that one mile's march over the sharp of the Amoor will give to the naval forces of the culture in all building resources but that one mile's march over the sharp of the Amoor will give to the naval forces of the culture in all building resources but that one mile's march over the sharp of the forms the pavement would have at Bull Run. He was recently released, and forts are now making by this division to attitude the resources of the culture in all building resources. Alternative of the new year with a new later of for that exhibited in the war of the Cri At daybreak on the following molning we in the Rochester Express. We quote an inds publishing a narrative of his experience procure the proper seed for distribution" cident of his arrival at Richmond

"After the cars had halted I heard a low

BIBLE ENIGMA .- No. 4.

A wise and faithful man of God. By wicked men once caught. Was by false witnesses accused When to a council brought. Before the lying witnesses. In innocence arrayed.

He stood facing the angry crowd Undaunted, undismayed. While an angelic radiance, Upon his features played. Then, when the high priest questioned him,

He to the crowd replied,

Telling them of the Holy One. Whom they had crucified. Then fiercer grew those guilty Jews, Gnashing their teeth with hate, They rushed at him and drove him forth

Outside the city gate. And there they stoned him, while he knelt, And, dying, loudly prayed. That to his murderers, this sin Might not by God be laid.

ODDS AND ENDS. Gen. Felix K. Zollicoffer, killed at the battle of Mill Spring, was of Swiss descent, born in Tennessee in 1812, had a fine education, had been editor of several papers, state controller, state senator, and Congressman. He was a Whig, then a Know-Nothing, then new "lock-stitch" machines by Grover & Baker a unionist, and then a Secessionist; all for great advance upon all "lock-stitch" machines herepolitics, not for truth.

at Washington on the 21st ult. It had done nothing the past year except to take some care of the internal affairs of Liberia; received \$112,200; has cash on hand, \$1,100; and in its addresses was urged the proper measure of an official recognition by the United States of the Liberian Republic.

Lieut. Maury, the traitor, has been rejectbreast-plate, sure to turn a rifle ball. The ed as member of the French Institute, on Secretary could hardly see the use of it, as the ground that "his reputation was the far in the war—and the fact was, they want- did not understand." He has always rank-

any value? Oh yes! says the inventor, it cently sent to the New York markets in one machines, dispensing with parts which have heretofore the aggregate the above total.

Coal oil is found in Canada at Port a regular, who, when asked, said it was his traveler in that region says it is not coal oil, same patterns and at the same prices as their well-

main there if he can be of any service to the country, and the government thinks he YSPEPSIA REMEDY!!

Ten new craters have appeared on Mt. Vesuvius during the present eruption. English photographers are at work taking photographs of the mountain in its excited state. There appears to have been at least one hundred millions of dollars have already

> 000 a year in gold is extracted from pyrites most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Com-General Rosecrans has not only made a

der him, and was himself wounded in the liant lamp for burning coal oil without sickly to health, strength, and vigor. smoke or smell. It is patented.

> timore on the 25th ult., in the ninety-eighth healthy invigorating spirit. The strike at the Philadelphia Navy Yard is substantially over, having, like other

D. U. Martin, the wherry and berry man, rope. Steadily and compactly the column is now in California, and subsists almost en-

Lady Franklin, with her niece, Miss Cray

Russia is drawing supplies of cotton from Khiva and Bokhare, where the cultivation of

the staple has been very much extended.

CULTIVATION OF COTTON IN THE FREE STATES. The Commissioner of Patents has issued

"The cultivation of cotton in the middle broke. A Mississippi regiment—the same portions of the free States is beginning to that held the ferice already mentioned hesi- attract general attention. To prevent fail the Invigorating Spirit three times a day, it will tated a few moments longer. But the tri- ures in its cultivation, it is proper to remark, structions and irregularities from the menstrual orumphant shouts the Germans gave forth, that it is a principle in vegetable physiology, gans, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to and the quickly approaching array of point- that tropical plants can never be acclimated the careworn face. ed steel was too much for them: In an in- in the north, except by a repeated reproduc- During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable stant, those of the enemy between the fence tion of new varieties from seed. The at signach. and our men, with the exception of a few, tempt to grow Sea Island cotton, such as is who were promptly bayoneted, had scram- now brought from Hilton Head, would prove this he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint a failure in any portion of the free States. bottles, at 50 cts., quarts \$1.71 min From this moment the battle was won by The only variety capable of successful oulour side. The rebels in front of our left had tivation in those sections now seeking its THE ISA TURDAY EVENTING POST grown dispirited by the news of Zollicoffer's introduction is the green seed cotton, such fall, and their fire was slackening. When as is now being raised extensively in Arkan-

> rocure the proper seed for distribution."
>
> Story will be called to the proper seed for distribution."
>
> DAFFODIL'S DELICHT:
>
> OR, A 10818 SECRET.
>
> DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman.
>
> WHAT A SOUTHERN UNIONIST, SAYS.—A letHouse." "The Earles Daughter." The Red Court ter to the Cincinnati Gazette, written from Nelson's division in Kentucky, contains this we design an admirable Premium for these war times—a large Colored Map of the Slave-holding States Indepen.—J. P. Livermore.

d Logan, in latitude 368. This island, whose whim of a tyrank to, build a wall where nationally in fifty in the purpose of overthow instituted for the purpose of overthow ins disavows the fact that this is a rebellion no cipies one year,

TTENTION EVERYBODY

The Subscript having rebuilt the Almond Iron Foundry, and added machinery for iron turning, is prepared to supply his old customers and the rest of soothing SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING mankind with castings of all kinds, of the best quality, at greatly reduced prices. He will keep on hand, softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will or furnish on short notice, the most approved patterns allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is of mill irons, plows, cultivators, scrapers, and agricultural implements generally, which will be sold on the most favorable terms. Particular attention paid to supplying parts of stoves, and otherarticles in pieces, thereby saving much needless expense in the purchase of new articles. Good oak timber, and most kinds of produce, taken in exchange for castings, and cash or Treasury notes not refused. The highest market price Treasury notes not refused. The highest market price have never been able to say of any other medicine have never been able to say of any other medicine long experience in the business, will enable him to timely used. Never did we know an instance of dis give satisfaction, he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. He has also on hand, and for sale, quantity of seasoned pine lumber.

Almond, Jan, 1, 1862. .... 2011 Innel 1862. DAVID R. POTTER.

# ROVER & BAKER'S

GELEBRATED NOISELESS IN SEWING MACHINES. For Family and Manufacturing Use. 1 495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND THE

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the J. P. BURDICK, AGENT, MYSTIC BRIDGE, CONN.

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

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

NEW AND SUPERIOR

ofore in the market. The Grover & Baker machines have taken the The American Colonization Society met first premiums, over all competition, at every State Fait where they have been exhibited this season.

(From the New York Independent.) Fifteen years ago, Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., demonstrat ed to the world the practicability of sewing by machin ery, and patented the first practical sewing machine ever made. Since that time there has been more patents granted for improvements on and devices connected with the sewing machine, than for any other invention on the records of the Patent Office, and the cry is still they come. The latest improvement in the art is the product of the brain of Mr. Louis Bollman, Secretary could hardly see the use of it, as the ground that "his reputation was the an ingenious young German, for many years an emthere had been very little shooting done so work of those writing in favor of what they ployee of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, the well-known manufacturers, in whose shop the invention was perfected, and to whom it has been assigned. This invention introduces material modifications in the construction of the shuttle or lock-stitch simple than the old lock-stitch machines

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company are now manufacturing, and have on exhibition at their different sales rooms, these improved machines of the known Grover & Baker stitch machines, so that all in terested may now see, side by side, the latest improvements for making the two great rival stitches—the Minister Corwin, although desirous of re- Grover & Baker stitch and the lock-stitch—and decide turning home from Mexico, says he will re- the vexed question, "Which is the best?" for them-

DR. DARIUS HAM'S AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT. This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspersia,
Nervousness, Heart-Burn, Colic Pains, Wind

in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Deliruim Tremens, Intemperance. IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL

As a medicine, it is quick and effectual, curing the plaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

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