

The old year is dying; we stand by his bier; Shall we linger a moment, and drop yet a tear.

Published by GEORGE B. UTTER. "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD." TERMS—\$2 50 a Year, in advance.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 2. WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

reach one heaven. Yet how many of them will exhibit this spirit, that because you differ from me in belief, you are indulging in an error, and consequently refuse to extend that brotherly feeling which should ever bind together the hearts of those who profess to have been born of Him who knew no sin.

There are good reasons for hope that the national government will produce immovable and valuable conversions. This consideration counsels lenity as to persons, such as is demanded by the humane and enlightened spirit of our times.

John Jacob Astor once sold apples in the streets of New York. Catherine, Empress of Russia, was a camp grievette. Cincinnati was plowing in his vineyard when the Dictatorship of Rome was offered him.

CHARITY.

Among the many faults which prevail in the world, the lack of charity holds a prominent place. The human family are so selfish, that unless one can agree with the other, in thought and practice, in a worldly and more especially in a religious point of view, they are ready to condemn them as being in a fault, and some will even go so far as to unchristianize them.

DEATH OF HON. THOMAS CORWIN.

The death of Hon. Thomas Corwin, who was struck down by paralysis while attending a party of Ohioans in Washington, has already been announced. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette describes very graphically the party and its tragical ending.

THE JEWS IN COCHIN.

Those who have been in the habit of reading Jewish and other religious journals (says the editor of the Occident and American Jewish Advocate) will no doubt have seen frequent notices of the Jews in Cochin.

GOOD-BY, OLD ARM!

The knife was still—the surgeon bore the sheathed arm away: Upon his bed, in painless sleep, He woke, and saw the vacant place, Where once his arm had lain.

NEW YORK EDITORS.

The Chicago Spectator contains the following sketch of the leading editors of New York: The largest of New York editors in point of size, is James Gordon Bennett, while the smallest is Henry J. Raymond.

were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the construction of a new canal...

LOSS OF STEAMSHIP CONSTITUTION.

The steamship Constitution, Capt. Wm. Greenman, recently lost on Lookout Shoals...

On Saturday, December 23d, at half past eleven A. M., left the dock at Savannah...

On Wednesday last week, New York had another boiler explosion. The steam-boat Neptune...

On Friday last, a dense fog prevailed, and being in the midst of the breakers...

NEW YEAR AT WASHINGTON. Notwithstanding the disagreeable condition of the weather...

At daylight, on the 27th, a dense fog prevailed, and being in the midst of the breakers...

MONEY AT THE SOUTH. A Washington special to the Boston Advertiser contains the following:

which proved to be the boat that was lost from alongside...

NEW YORK STATE AFFAIRS.

The Legislature of New York assembled on the 1st of January...

Colleges and academies of the State show a gratifying continuance of prosperity and usefulness...

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THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED States on the 1st of January was as follows:

Debt bearing coin interest, \$1,167,148,291 80; debt bearing currency interest...

A CURIOUS CASE.

A curious case was tried in a Court in Brooklyn, New York, on Thursday, Jan 4th...

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The suffocation by coal gas of Mrs. Rosanna McGaghay and her grandson...

Intelligence has been received at New Bedford of the death by drowning...

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General Halleck, the founder, and for many years proprietor of the Journal of Commerce...

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MARRIED. In Hope Valley, Jan. 1866, by Rev. C. L. Frost...

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Wagonette sales upon which the war has been conducted...

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GLENWOOD LADIES' SEMINARY. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

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Miscellaneous.

AN AMUSING SUIT.

William H. Brown, Esq., the well known coal merchant, arguing with Captain Robert Finney on the late action of the coal mining operatives, contended that their demands were excessive, and that the public should not sustain them.

The Captain, thinking he saw a fair profit in the transaction, took Mr. Brown at his word, and tendered him a check for \$16,000. The coal merchant declined to accept the check, remarking that it was time enough to pay when the coal was delivered.

Time passed away, but no coal was delivered. A suit was entered, and came on for trial, on Monday, in the Common Pleas. Capt. Finney proved the contract, and also that it had never been fulfilled.

The judge, after hearing the arguments of counsel, and the law from the court, found a verdict for plaintiff for \$2,000, with interest and costs.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

NEW WAY TO GENERATE STEAM.

The invention of Ebenezer Steam, of Geneva, Illinois, by which steam can be generated without the least risk of explosion, has been patented and sold to a New York company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, for the manufacture of the apparatus.

"Let the reader imagine a hollow iron sphere, two and a half inches thick, and having a diameter of thirty by twenty-two inches, flattened at the top and bottom for convenience in putting it into its place over a small stove or grate.

Now, most people would suppose, that in order to generate steam, that would be necessary would be to discharge the water in the pipe against the iron. Not so. The air in the sphere is at a temperature of five hundred to six hundred degrees by Fahrenheit's thermometer.

At a recent meeting of the New England Agricultural Society, remarks were made by the President, rather unfavorable to the extensive cultivation of fruit trees.

HOW TO USE DISEASED POTATOES. A writer in the Agricultural Gazette, London, says: "Many years ago, I went to reside at Mossley Hill, about three miles from Liverpool, and there I cultivated for my own use about thirty acres of land.

But it was extremely difficult, if not impossible, to introduce under the receiver of an air-pump apparatus for compressing the powder of graphite. This difficulty, however, was at last overcome by an arrangement as simple as it is easily executed.

As Mrs. M.—Every farmer, or orchardist, or gardener, should economize ashes, and use them as manure. The best inferior soap received from the ashman is a poor equivalent for the larger quantity of plant-food which he takes away in the wood ashes.

There were five hundred marine disasters on the great lakes last year. New York and Ohio are both publishing State military histories.

that the apples were more sound than others. He was not discouraged about raising apples. Where there was no market near by for the sale of early fruit, he would recommend the raising of winter apples, as those would find a ready market.

A third speaker was not prepared to give up the crop of apples, pears and plums. He was aware that there were many discouragements in the way of getting a good crop.

Theodore Parker, in one of his "sermons," uttered the following: "There are three classes of women. First, domestic drudges, who are wholly taken up in the material details of their house-keeping and child-keeping."

Next, there are domestic dolls, wholly taken up with the vain show that delights the eye and ear. They are ornaments of the estate. Similar toys, I suppose, will one day be more cheaply manufactured at Paris, at Nuremberg, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other toy shops in Europe.

The Rochester Union records a curious incident in the shape of a railroad train running away from its conductor on the Erie Road.

The morning train from Rochester stopped at Avon to dine. While the conductor, brakeman, and some eight or ten passengers, were at the table, the engineer took his signal to start his way toward Corning.

Drawing pencils of the first quality are made with small prisms sawn from pure massive graphite, and placed in grooves in wood. Pieces of graphite sufficiently large to be thus used are very rare, and the source of supply is now almost exhausted.

How much has been written about water, air, food, exercise, dress, and other hygienic materials and influences, and how little about rest! As a remedial measure, rest is of vastly more importance than has been generally supposed.

There is no place in Chicago for the poor to bury their dead, and those who are unable to buy a lot in the cemeteries, have been compelled to inter their deceased friends on the open prairie, or in the sand heaps along the lake shore.

Death has claimed one of the oldest and most astute of monarchs, a man who came to the throne unexpectedly, and who, without material power, has been for years a leading influence in European politics.

A Washington letter writer says the leader of fashion this winter will probably be Mrs. Senator Sprague, the only lady in Washington who, when she gives a ball, builds a ball room expressly for the occasion, and removes it the next day.

Four hundred and twenty vessels, with a carrying capacity of 101,840 tons, are laid up in Chicago.

Judah Woods, aged fifteen, hung himself in his father's cellar, in East Boston, recently.

Well-executed counterfeit five dollar bills on the Central Bank, Brooklyn, are in circulation.

Madame Elizabeth Ortes, one of the earliest settlers of St. Louis, died recently, aged 106 years.

Total receipts from internal revenue this year will reach \$375,000,000.

Mrs. Leonard, of Battle Creek, Mich., has been arrested on a charge of poisoning three of her children.

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WEALTH OF THE MORMONS. Lieut. Gov. Gross, of Illinois, who has been visiting the Mormons, explains the sources of their prosperity as follows:

Within the last few years they have grown wealthy. The sources of their riches are easily understood. During all the California emigration, scores, and in some years hundreds, and even thousands, of emigrants would arrive at Salt Lake, with their teams broken down, or half of them dead, and therefore, unable to proceed.

Of course, the Mormons were ready, in true Yankee style, to trade good animals for those that were about worn out, pocketing a handsome difference in hard cash. In a few months at most, these broken down animals would be fat and sleek, and Mr. Mormon elder was ready to trade with the next emigrant that came along.

Of course, many goods and provisions were sold to emigrants. Within the last four years there has been a great rush of emigration to Montana and Idaho, and the Mormons have been able to sell all their surplus grain and provisions at fabulous prices.

With corn at three to six dollars a bushel, and wheat at eight to ten dollars, and provisions of all kinds at proportionate figures, the Mormons have become rich far sooner than other people upon the continent.

The hundred thousand people of Utah give a tenth of all they produce to the church. Brigham Young and his elders are the church, and hence the untold wealth they have been able to place in their coffers.

Two of the merchants of Salt Lake assured us that their freight bills alone would amount, during the present year, to \$150,000.

If you invest your money for tools, and then leave them exposed to the weather, it is the same as loaning money to a spendthrift without security—a dead loss in both cases.

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If you invest your money in a good farm, and do not cultivate it well, it is the same as marrying a good wife, and so abusing and enslaving her as to crush her energies and break her heart.

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IMPORTANCE OF REST. In his Herald of Health, Dr. Thrall thus sagely advises rest:

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If you invest your money in a good farm, and do not cultivate it well, it is the same as marrying a good wife, and so abusing and enslaving her as to crush her energies and break her heart.

If you invest your money in a fine house, and do not cultivate your mind and taste so as to adorn it with intelligence and refinement, it is as if you were to wear broadcloth and a silk hat to milk.

If you invest your money in fine clothes, and do not wear them with dignity and ease, it is as if a plowman were to sit at a jeweler's table to make and adjust a hair-spring.

If you invest your money in strong drink, it is the same as turning hungry hogs into a growing cornfield—run will follow in both cases.

If you invest your money in every new wonder that flaming circulars proclaim, it is the same as buying tickets at a lottery office where there are ten blanks to one prize.

IMPORTANCE OF REST. In his Herald of Health, Dr. Thrall thus sagely advises rest:

How much has been written about water, air, food, exercise, dress, and other hygienic materials and influences, and how little about rest! As a remedial measure, rest is of vastly more importance than has been generally supposed.

Very little skill, comparatively, is required of a practitioner of the Hygieo-Therapeutic school to know when to do something, and what to do. But a vastly greater fund of professional knowledge is required to know when and how to let the patient alone.

One-half the world is drugged to death when sick, and one-half of the remainder is fretted to death.

We have frequently saved life by standing between patients and their friends. The world has got a bad fashion of making a terrible ado, keeping up a constant consternation, nursing and fussing continually, while anxious relatives, sympathizing friends, mysteriously gibbering doctors, middle-aged nurses, and whispering watchers, add their mite of mighty influence to the wrong side, and all because somebody is sick and needs rest.

A WOMAN SHOEMAKER.—A Hartford paper publishes the following: "Some time last fall I sent you an account of a woman shoemaker, living in Union, Tolland county, Connecticut, and who, in four months, besides doing her household work, had, with the help of her boy to do the pegging, earned one hundred and eighty dollars in booting thick half-double soled boots. There is another chapter to the story.

After that time, during the winter, she made shoemaking a kind of secondary business till about the 15th of April, when she commenced on a six months contract, with nothing to hinder but her ordinary household work; and I find, by examining the books of her employers, that with the help of her boy to do the pegging, she has earned in six months, in booting thick half-soled boots, three hundred and forty-six dollars (\$346). Truly, many daughters have done well, but I think she excels them all.

There were five hundred marine disasters on the great lakes last year. New York and Ohio are both publishing State military histories.

There is no place in Chicago for the poor to bury their dead, and those who are unable to buy a lot in the cemeteries, have been compelled to inter their deceased friends on the open prairie, or in the sand heaps along the lake shore.

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and admit the atmosphere to the roots. Wood and peat ashes may be used in the same way.

WEALTH OF THE MORMONS. Lieut. Gov. Gross, of Illinois, who has been visiting the Mormons, explains the sources of their prosperity as follows:

Within the last few years they have grown wealthy. The sources of their riches are easily understood. During all the California emigration, scores, and in some years hundreds, and even thousands, of emigrants would arrive at Salt Lake, with their teams broken down, or half of them dead, and therefore, unable to proceed.

Of course, the Mormons were ready, in true Yankee style, to trade good animals for those that were about worn out, pocketing a handsome difference in hard cash. In a few months at most, these broken down animals would be fat and sleek, and Mr. Mormon elder was ready to trade with the next emigrant that came along.

Of course, many goods and provisions were sold to emigrants. Within the last four years there has been a great rush of emigration to Montana and Idaho, and the Mormons have been able to sell all their surplus grain and provisions at fabulous prices.

With corn at three to six dollars a bushel, and wheat at eight to ten dollars, and provisions of all kinds at proportionate figures, the Mormons have become rich far sooner than other people upon the continent.

The hundred thousand people of Utah give a tenth of all they produce to the church. Brigham Young and his elders are the church, and hence the untold wealth they have been able to place in their coffers.

Two of the merchants of Salt Lake assured us that their freight bills alone would amount, during the present year, to \$150,000.

If you invest your money for tools, and then leave them exposed to the weather, it is the same as loaning money to a spendthrift without security—a dead loss in both cases.

If you invest your money in books, and never read them, it is the same as putting money into a bank, and never drawing either principal or interest.

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