EUCEOLA

For the golden occasions for good we passed Oh! solemn and slow comes the voice of the year: umm backward life's pages, and answer

From the hour when I met thee, so cold and To this heary death-bed, whence I soon shall depart. thine heart?

diligent care; So much unattained, spare. How faithful hast been to humanity's trust? strong? How just to the friendless, to right every

That good as a Christian; who fights for his How constant in every good work and good How faithful in labor, how earnest in prayer, To win other souls thy salvation to share? "And what of the deep, inner life of thy soul? Grown purer and wiser, more gentle and

wrong? To holier places on Zion's fair hill-Drawn thee nearer to God, and the light o his lovelade thee fitter to dwell in the bright home

above ? " O. Christian! O. soldier of Christ, the Most Buckle on thy bright armor: the conflict

In the strength of thy manhood, the pride o the power. Gird thy spirit for action, for duty, this hour. But beneath it, in glory, Eternity lies. As thou livest these swift-fleeting years

Shall thy name and thy place be awarded on high. Dec. 31 st, 1865.

For the Sabbath Recorder

Praiso be toberned six to c

wam Wilcox, commander, manager, Taureda, 1434/

Thomas G Jawett Cus

B A COLL W L

WESTWARD BOUND TO THE

WIROLD DEN'S

OHARITY. Among the many faults which prevail in the world, the lack of charity denomination thrusting at the others and contracted for any one to attempt with an honesty of purpose.

An Observer his views of truth. Men always have differed, and doubtless always

will differ, relative to their beliefs count for much it is easy to acopinion, when we consider the differ- ysis while attending a party of Ohioent courses of training and early ed- ans in Washington, has already been ucation that prevail in the world. Look at the history of Martin Luther, and see what study and effort it Cincinnati Gazette describes very change from his early views. Again, ending. After alluding to the disread the history of the Apostle Paul, tinguished men present, and especialand carefully observe what a course ly to Mr. Corwin, who had lately re- his forehead, and tore open his collar; slavery in the old form could not be of himself, that he thought he ought turned from Mexico, he says: off as much as possible all selfish mated talk. His old and favorite law

to me no more than reasonable, that ward way of life... we should respect, and ever treat
By and by supper was announced.
Ben Wade took his arm, helped him at the staircase, and found a seat for him on the sofa. He would eat not him on the sofa. He would eat not him on the sofa. He would eat not him on the sofa. There

The Stables Beenbach

Published by GEORGE B. UTTER. "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 2.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

reach one heaven. Yet how many of those suggestive and far-reaching po- attend the academy at Concord and them will exhibit this spirit, that litical reflections he knew so well Wolfsborough, N. H.because you differ from me in belief, how to apply, continued with unayou are indulging in an error, and bated brilliancy. Some of the Ohio deposited his hard earnings became duce innumerable and valuable coin monies, and having no legitimate reconsequently refuse to extend that belles who grace the capital were on brotherly feeling which should ever the other side of the room; but even so long for vanisher; and he was sels lenity as to persons, such as is lands, they are looked upon, and bind together the hearts of those from them he drew away listeners, obliged to leave his studies, go back demanded by the humane and en- pride themselves upon being a diswho profess to have been born of till he and Wade, who sat beside him to Natick, and make more. Undis- lightened spirit of our times, and tinct sect, what good hast thou done, in thy life, or Him who knew no sin. To me it on the sofa, were fairly hemmed in couraged, he resolved still to pursue vigor and firmness in the carrying "We need scarcely observe, that seems that this state of feeling arises by a circle that embraced half the his object, uniting it with his daily out of principles, such as is demand- this account of the supposed origin of art thou strong in the prime and the power from a want of that Christian grace people in the room. His tones, how- toil. He formed a debating society ed by the national sense of justice the race of Black Jews differs from spoken, of by Paul, in his letter to ever, grew unusually low, and men among the mechanics of that place; and the exigencies of our situation. This year with occasions for good has been the Corinthians, in the thirteenth were bending down, trying to catch investigated subjects; read, wrote chapter, where he plainly brings to every syllable. He had been talking and spoke on all subjects of the day, Art thou young thou hadst need of more light that Christian grace, charity, of Brazil; and replying to a remark as the spirit within him gave him utwhich, if Christians would exercise of our consul at Rio Janeiro, who terance. Among his fellow mechanmore freely, there would be much had just been speaking to him of ics some others were enkindled by less hard feeling among them. He Don Pedro, the Emperor, he said: his influence, and are now holding even goes so far as to say, that Yes, Don Pedro, I am sure, is a high places in the literary and diplothough he had all faith, so that he fine man-what, in fact, we would matic world. How kind to the poor, to the helpless how could remove mountains, and bestow call, sir, (with the indescribable epiall his goods to feed the poor, and tome of all possible jokes in the sud- ward as a public speaker. He enhave not charity, it profiteth him no- den play of his features,) in our coun- gaged in the Harrison election camthing. And again he says, "And try a popular man. Why, sir, so high paign, and made sixty speeches in now abideth faith; hope, charity, these do I rate his popular qualities, that if about four months, and was well rethree; but the greatest of these is we had him in Warren county, we'd paid by his share in the triumph of charity." O that those who profess elect him sheriff no mean test of pop- the party. He was then elected to to be Christians would heed this doc- ularity, sir." Then he began to speak the Massachusetts Legislature as retrine. Let denominational prejudices of Mexico, first in the same jocose presentative from Natick. His subbe forgotten, and let them work to- vein, telling how, when they began sequent history is well known. gether harmoniously, each striving shooting and cutting throats all Hast thou run the good race, and drawn to do what he believes to be his duty, around and within sight of the capiafter honest investigation for the tal, he came to the conclusion that same. No one need to barter away the country didn't suit a gentlemen More patient in sorrow, more humble in principle in order to treat his brother of steady habits, and so he came courteously, and work with him for home. A Frenchman came to me Has faith on strong pinions upborne thee at the promotion of Christianity. Let |-smart fellow whom Maximilian all be firm, yet courteous and charita- sent. He would be so distressed if ble, in their views of duty. Why because the French flag came, the should I call in question my brother's American, flag should leave-congoodness, who differs with me in re- found his politeness! But if I had gard to the Sabbath? I have my to govern Mexico under the Empire, views on this subject. I believe I'd make that Frenchman Emperor. them to be founded on the Word of From this he diverged into more se-God, and for that reason I feel that rious talk of Mexican affairs; speakwoe would betide me if I keep not ing with all his old fervor, and gesticthe Sabbath given to man by our ulating freely. For a few sentences Creator when he ended his work of his tones gradually grew lower, so creation. But what right have I to that even Wade, sitting at his side. doubt the claim of sincerity which could not hear; then his beard dropthose make who differ from me? ped on his breast—a common motion They read the same Bible, and say to with him when he had finished a train found their belief on it, but do not of thought. The strained attention understand it in the same way that I of the circle was broken, and men

exercising charity, and as fast as new get a breath of fresh air, and there light comes in upon the mind, em- was a general movement. Suddenly Governor Corwin was In conclusion, I can but say, that I observed to extend his hands as if have no fellowship with one r holds a prominent place. The hu- who differ from them. I believe warm." Some one took him by the man family are so selfish, that unless there are true Christians in all denom- arm and helped him to rise; and a one can agree with the other, in inations, and that whoever is so un- hurried whisper ran around, "Make the States lately in rebellion, and has thought and practice, in a worldly, speakable happy as to gain admit- room for Governor Corwin—he is made his report to President Johnand more especially in a religious tance to heaven, will find, as is re- fainting with the heat." One and son, by whom he was sent out. The point of view, they are ready to concorded in Revelation, that there will another aided him as the tottered to following are his conclusions: demn them as being in a fault, and be of all nations, kindreds, peoples, the door. Durbin Ward was now some will even go so far as to un- and tongues, that will stand before, trying to hold him up, but his wound- I may sum up all I have said in christianize them. Now, to me such the throne, clothed with white robes, ed arm was too weak, and he called few words. a course seems wholly wrong; for with palms in their hands. In that to Garfield; another took him on the God has created man with an intel-lect with which he is for himself to and denominations will be unknown, down the staircase in front, and helpsearch and investigate for truth, inde- and its inhabitants will not be known ed to support his weight. The feet in point of form, the movement to pendent of what the world thinks; as Baptists, Methodists, or Quakers, of the stricken old statesman dragged that end by the people of the South and from this fact, is it not narrow but as Christians, such as served God helplessly behind him. He was car- might be considered satisfactory.

began to notice that the room was

oppressively warm. Wade rose to

DEATH OF HON. THOMAS CORWIN. The death of Hon. Thomas Corwin, who was struck down by paralannounced. A correspondent of the required on his part, to effect a graphically the party and its tragical

do. In such cases, let all seek after

duty, with an honest purpose, ever

brace it.

to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth; and his done, the worn statesman came home, wistful look, I bent over and asked considered the slave of society, and conversion from this state was brought seventy-one years old, and poor. He him if the pillows were properly ad- all independent state legislation will about only at the expense of a spe-had twice retired with affluence, justed, or if we could do anything which misfortunes had twice snatch—more for him till the doctors came. The ordinances abolishing slavery, Now, what reason have we to doubt ed from him; and at last he avowed The response was in a whisper, but passed by the conventions under the the sincerity of Paul's course of life the determination to die in the harquite audible, "No, it will do very pressure of circumstances, will not before his conversion. He thought ness. "I am old and infirm," he well." Beyond a simple "Yes" or be looked upon as barring the estabit to be his duty to do certain things said a few days ago to Roscoe Conk- "No," once or twice, repeated in an- lishment of a new form of servitude. which, when the light of conversion lin, "and in the common way of life swer to questions within the next shone in upon him, he became con- I must soon die. Men will remem- hour, they were his last words. He the Southern people to deprive the vinced, were wrong. And let us ber me—as a joker." Ohioans, at lay, gasping sometimes as if in suffo- negro of his rights as a freedman, watch his course, and see the manner least, hung about him that evening, cation, then again for a few moments may result in bloody collisions, and in which he conducted when that as if his jokes were very attractive breathing almost easily. Presently will certainly plunge Southern socielight shone around him from He was in the best of spirits, and Colonel Bliss, an army surgeon, the ty into restless fluctuations and anarheaven, and he heard the voice say- looked better than his friends remem- first medical man who could be chical confusion. ing, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest bered seeing him for months. But a found, hurried in. He asked scarcethou me?" We read that he said, few days before he had returned from ly a question, lifted the lifeless hand, by continuing the control of the na-"Who art thou, Lord?" And the his Ohio home, where he had gone felt the pulse at the wrist and temple, Lord said, "I am Jesus, whom thou to attend the wedding of his young- and we read his hopeless verdict in ly in rebellion until free labor is fully persecutest." And then Paul shows est daughter. His faculties seemed all his face as he turned away to order developed and firmly established, and his honesty in searching out his duty, attuned and stimulated by the pleas- mustard plasters, and whatever poor the advantages and blessings of the for he, with trembling and astonish ant incident, as well as by the warm device medical skill could bring to new order of things have disclosed ment, inquired. "Lord, what wilt and affectionate greetings with which bear against the inevitable. A few themselves. The desirable result then have me to do?" And as he he was received. Making his way moments later Dr. Lincoln entered; will be hastened by a firm declaration was commanded, so did he. Now, through the crowd of men who had then soon afterward Surgeon General on the part of the government, that features, for so many centuries, is this leads me to conclude, that here is grown into prominence under his Barnes. They agreed on what had national control in the South will not the point to which all true followers eye, he was seated at the side of the been done, and on the utter useless- cease until such results are secured. of Christ must come, ever throwing room, and at once drawn into aniness of all their well-meant efforts. ness, and becoming willing to sub-student. General Schenck, came to it to whatever they are convinced talk of the home wedding; Chief EARLY LIFE OF SENATOR WILSON. is heir duty, after careful and honest Justice Chase hastened to greet him; invergation for the truth. I know, Senator Ben Wade installed himself lishes in the Boston Watchman and what he lieves to be his duty; and favorite story. "I have not seen him ator Wilson of Massachusetts. She long to be gives good evidence for ten years past so much like the ator Wilson, of Massachusetts. She that he is trying to do that, are not all bound to be caritable toward him, said Gen. Durbin Ward, his law stusays of his early life: even though his views may differ dent, and subsequently his partner.

widely from theirs To me it seems "There's but one Tom Corwin in the bound to hold a different view. Why, world," enthusiastically exclaimed poor parents. At the age of ten he unless he be endowed with a certain measure of political power. the Apostle just referred to speaks as another, as he moved back a little out was bound to a farmer till he was measure of political power. though he thought it was his duty to of the group where he had been twenty-one. Here he had the usual do as he did in his early life. But swallowing every syllable. Thus sur- lot of a farm-boy plain, abundant ny of the Union, it is of the highest ing there even better than the origin- was his duty to of the group where he had been twenty-one. Here he had the usual ny of the Union, it is of the highest ing there even better than the origin- and inhabitants themselves?'"—See was in an error, he readily received guished of the State, old rivals and and a few weeks schooling at the States lately in rebellion be not perthe light which was given him, and antagonists meeting him with addistrict school in winter.

made a complete change from his miring warmth; seeing all about him In these ten years of toil, the can any one do ? And what more the men who had grown up under by twilight, firelight and on Sun- with the fundamental principles of 1861, p. 240. can any one do? And how can any him, every one attentive to his low-days, had read over one thousand our political system, for as long as

As we look abroad in the world, thing—only taking a couple of oysdefind many different creeds and a glass of water. But his tion by solitary thought. He went are many, but neither their number Jews as an inferior race, and not of

In 1840, young Wilson came for-

"GOOD-BY, OLD ARM!" BY GEORGE COOPER. The knife was still-the surgeon bore

The shattered arm away; Upon his bed, in painless sleep The noble hero lay; He woke, but saw the vacant place, Where limb of his had lain My strong right arm again !"

"Good-by, old arm!" the soldier said, As he clasped the fingers cold; And down his pale but manly cheeks The tear-drops gently rolled; My strong right arm, no deed of you But it's hard to part with trusty friends

Good-by, old arm! good-by! "You've served me well these many years, In sunlight and in shade; Let dreams of glory fade. You'll never more my sabre swing. In battle flerce and hot; You'll never bear another flag

I do not mourn to lose you now, For home and native land; Oh, proud am I to give my mite, Thank God! no selfish thought is mine, While here I bleeding lie; Bear, bear it tenderly awayood-by, old arm! good-by!

-United States Service Magazine

If nothing were necessary but t

ried in and laid down on a bed'in an But if it is required that Southern adjacent chamber. His right hand people should also accommodate was lifted up and laid over his breast themselves to the results of the war -it fell helplessly back upon the in point of spirit, these movements bed. The case was plain—his whole fall far short of what must be insistright side was paralyzed. He had ed upon.

The loyalty of the masses and most

per room for fresh air; but as he of the leaders of the Southern peonoted the shocked expression with ple consists in submission to necessi which those about him saw the right ty. There is, except in individua hand fall, he lifted up the other, open instances, an entire absence of that and shut the fingers, as if to say, "I national spirit which forms the basis know what has happened; but this of true loyalty and patriotism.

you see is all right." Some threw . The emancipation of the slaves i up the windows, plied wet towels on submitted to only in so far as chattel others hurried out for doctors; still kept up. But, although the freedothers piled blankets on the lower man is no longer considered the pro-

Such evils can be prevented only tional government in the States late-Only in this way can that security be established in the South, which will render numerous immigration possi-Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe pub-

ble, and such immigration would materially aid a favorable development of things. The solution of the problem will be very much facilitated by enabling all the loyal and free labor elements of the South to exercise a healthy influence upon legislation: it Henry Wilson, our present United will hardly be possible to secure the States Senator, was born at Farming- freedman against oppressive class

In these ten years of toil, the boy, stitution," whose spirit is in conflict one be culpable for error, until he is est tone and slightest gesture, Gen.

After much careful thought, it seems of the sunniest episodes in his down
to me no more then read over one thousand our political system, for as long as volumes of history, geography, biogthey cherish interests peculiar to them author remarks:—

author remarks:—

"The Black Jews may either be common with the rest of the Amerito me no more then read over one thousand our political system, for as long as they cherish interests peculiar to them in preference to those they have in common with the rest of the Amerito me no more then read over one thousand our political system, for as long as they cherish interests peculiar to them in preference to those they have in common with the rest of the Amerito me no more then read over one attentive to his lowouthout a special system, for as long as they cherish interests peculiar to them in preference to those they have in common with the rest of the Amerito me no more than a special system, for as long as the common with the rest of the Amerito me no more than a special system, for as long as the common with the rest of the Amerito me no more than a special system, for as long as the common with the rest of the Amerito me no more than a special system.

detominations. The believers in flow of genial anecdote and sparkling to Natick, Mass., to learn the trade nor their influence is strong enough pure caste, and intermarriage between to control the manifest tendency of them consequently never takes place.

The Saviour and the said a glass of water. But his tion by solitary thought. He went are many, but neutrer number sews as an interior rate, and intermarriage between to control the manifest tendency of them consequently never takes place.

The said a glass of water. But his tion by solitary thought. He went are many, but neutrer number sews as an interior rate, and intermarriage between to control the manifest tendency of the nonular spirit. in one Saviour, and are aiming to those touches of pathos, or one of two years, he saved enough money to the popular spirit.

There are good reasons for hope that a determined policy on the part the white Jews, but they do not ob-But the man with whom he had of the national government will pro- serve the same strict Levitical cere-

> 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 "thite" and "black" Jews on the coast of Coromandel western Hindostan. The origin of high these divisions is wrapped in mystery, and we have neverseen any satisfactory solution of the satter. I is generally supposed, however, that the "white" Jews are descendants of Israelites who immigrated at an early day into India. Perhaps they may be remnants of the Ten Tribes who gradually moved onward through Persia, Afghanistan, &c., till they found themselves on the coast of Co romandel. It is also possible that they were refugees from the period of the second temple, who also by degrees pushed their way till they found a resting place. Be this as it may, we find them now, although not in very large numbers. in the land of the Brahmins, a distinct tribe, with Jewish laws, and faithful adherents to the God of Israel. As regards the 'black" Jews, they are doubtless descendants of those natives who were gradually converted to the Jewish faith, and who were kept from mingling with the others on account of their color. The latest information concerning them we find in the Jewish Chronicle of December 23d, which extracts its account from the Jewish Intelligence, the London Missionary monthly, which frequently brings very interesting matters concerning them, gathered up by its numerous contributors all over the civilized

work printed and published at C chin, entitled. 'British and Native Hon. Carl Schurz has recently re-turned from an extended tour through from the native annals of Malabar and their own traditions, that ten thousand Jews arrived on the coast about A. D. 70, shortly after the destruction of the second temple and the final desolation of Jerusalem.'

"Dr. Jost, in his 'History of the Israelites,' vol. v, p. 233, quotes another account of the first settling of the Jews on the Malabar coast, which is derived from Jewish authorities. and states that 'a severe persecution led a great number of families, after the destruction of the temple, to remove to a distant land in the East, and accordingly 10,000 souls wandered from Jerusalem to India, where they were all well received by the reigning monarch, Perimal. said to have taken place A. M.

"Dr. Jost justly remarks, that as a ong time intervened, according to this statement as to the date, between the destruction of the temple and the arrival of the Jews in India, we may suppose that they came from Persia rather than Palestine, and were compelled to leave that country by a Persian, rather than a Roman perse-

"Although the history of the first settlement of the Jews in India, is thus involved in obscurity, yet it is evident that considerable numbers of that nation have been found in that country during many ages.

"Schuds tells us that the Grea Mogul treated them with great kind ness, and that the Portuguese grant ed them toleration at Goa, although they treated them with great cruelty at other places. "We learn from the work now be

fore us, that 'the Cochin Jews are divided into two distinct classes, one known as the Jerusalem or White. former are the descendants of the first settlers by marriage solely with one another. Their complexion is not European, but it is the pale olive freshness most nearly allied to it, and the delicate carnation of the tips of the fingers proves, that no native blood flows in their veins. * * * This retention of complexion and truly astonishing, when it is considered that the descendants of the Portuguese are generally of a darker hue than even the aborigines of the

country.' "The author adds, 'it furnishes the strongest argument against any idea that the sun darkens the skin and also seems to warrant some hope that the colonization of India may be effected, if Europeans would only marry Europeans.

""We cannot forbear asking, is not this circumstance an additional proof that the 'Jewish race is capable of living in any part of the globe, and that 'the Jewish constitution can politanism of the Jews, as quoted the Jewish Intelligence, for September.

"Concerning the Black Jews. our

selvtes or of individuals entitled to a bar sinister. Some few of them have a Hebrew cast of countenance; but by far the greater number are indis-Their customs, forms of prayer,

other theories that have been maintained by those who have endeavored to investigate the early history of that peculiar branch of the Jewish olive-tree: but it seems that, as this is an opinion which prevails in Cochin itself; where many of that class of Jews reside, it is well worthy of our notice.

"The statement which is given concerning the great strictness of the White Jews, in keeping up the public services of the Synagogue, deserves especial notice. We often find earnest and devout Jews in many places. especially in Poland, who think it a duty to join in public worship twice a day: but it seems that this is not thought to be sufficient by the Jews in Cochin. "The Jews rise at about five

o'clock, and, after prayer and ablutions, proceed to the Synagogue for public devotion. At seven, they return home, have breakfast, set about the day's business: dine between twelve and two, and again assemble for half-an-hour's prayer at three; resume their work until six, when once again they attend the Synagogue for about half-an-hour, and at nine they retire to bed. This is the routine of are many thousands now on earth, idiosyncracies of his nature. Mr. their week-days. On Friday, the Jesus, and who are happy in loving twenty years, and wears remarkably past five, and concludes at half-past six, and the Talmud or some other religious books are read until bed-

time. On Saturday, the morning praver continues from six to nine o'clock: the afternoon from three to four; and the evening as usual from six to six-and-a-half, with the termination of which they close the Sabbath. They are very exemplary in their observance of this division of at four years of age, at eight years, time, he has not put off the early time, and rigidly correct in respect life in all ages. When he was on His chief opponent, Thurlow Weed, for the seventh day. The great feasts of the Passover, Pentecost, and Ta- earth, he called children to his arms, is six feet high, and well proportion-"We are told in an interesting bernacles, are celebrated with the "As to their hope of restoration to

their own land, and their disposition without. They firmly believe that af approach; and when any disposition is shown to enter into an argument minutely considered by the Jews in Europe, they undoubtedly have a spark within them which would be blown into a flame on their hearing a rumor of the fulfillment of their expatriation; and, owing to the nomadic habits of some of their brethren, they will be informed of it almost

ORIGIN OF ILLUSTRIOUS MEN. Columbus was the son of a weaver, and a weaver himself. Claude Lorraine was bred a pastry

Cervantes was a common soldier. Homer was the son of a small farmer.

Molier was the son of a tapestry maker. Demosthenes was a son of a cutler. Terrance was a slave. Oliver Cromwell was the son of

London brewer.

Howard was an apprentice to Franklin was a journeyman printer, and son of a tallow chandler and

soap boiler. Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Worcester, was the son of a linen draper. Ferguson was a shepherd. Dean Tucker was the son of small farmer in Cardingshire, and

performed his journey to Oxford on Edmund Halley was the son of soap boiler at Shoreditch. Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich, was the son of a farmer.

Virgil was the son of a porter. Horace was the son of a shop-Shakspeare was the son of a wool

Daniel Defoe was a hostler, and the son of a butcher. Whitfield was the son of an innkeeper at Gloucester. Sir Cloudley Shovel, Rear Admiral

of England, was an apprentice to a

shoemaker, and afterward a cabin

Bishop Prideau worked in the kitchen at Exeter College, Oxford. Cardinal Wolsey was the son of a

Milton was the son of a money scrivener. Robert Burns was a ploughman in Ayrshire.

Confucius was a carpenter. Mahommed, called the prophet. was a driver of asses. Mahomet Ali was a barber. Madame Barnadotte was a washer-

Napoleon, a descendant of an ob-

scure family of Corsica, was a Major when he married Josephine, the daughter of a tobacconist creole of Martinique. General Espartere was a vestry

woman of Paris.

Bolivar was a druggist. Vasco de Gama was a sailor.

John Jacob Astor once sold apple in the streets of New York. Catharine, Empress of Russia, was camp grisette.

WHOLE NO. 1094.

TERMS-\$2 50 a Year, in advance.

Cincinnatus was plowing in his vineyard when the Dictatorship of but one brief holiday! + O. W. Holmes Rome was offered him.

Gen. Grant was a tanner. Abraham Lincoln was a railsplitter. Andrew Johnson was a tailor.

I OUGHT TO LOVE JESUS. I ought to love Jesus because he is made that was made." When he strangely, the latter has never met was on earth, oh, how good he the touch of personal violence, while was! He put forth his great the former has been purished often

her made him see; if he saw a deaf and intellect. His indestry, the man, he made him hear; if he found quarter of a century past, has been talk; or, if a lame man, he made him of being the hardest worker in New get up, and run and leap like a deer. York. In this way he has built up If the people hungered, he fed them the Times. with food. If a storm raged upon Erastus Brooks, of the Expres, i the waves, and they obeyed him, so no ordinary degree of power, that there was a great calm. If he yet, with all his ability, he has failed came where mourners were weeping to build up a leading paper. over some one dead, he turned their As for Horace Greeley, almost sorrow into joy by raising the dead everybody knows how he looks and

to life. He was ever good, and ever we need only add, that he dresses doing good. He is just as good now much better than in former days and as ever, and therefore I ought to give the famous white coat has retired him my heart. best people on earth love him. There are entirely unaffected, and are the

worthy of my love.

to consider the claims of Christianity, it is observed:—'They do not feel the rejected by his own people after on daily toil, with uniform industry, been rejected by his own people, after on daily toil, with uniform industry, that strong, active hope of speedily been rejected by his own people, and in each individual case, have their brethren in Europe are never to convince them that he was their gained in weight since the commenced without. They firmly believe that at Messiah. His sorrow must have been ment. Not one has died during the some future period they are to return, but state that none but the Alturn, but state that none but the Almighty knows the time, and therethe garden of Gethsemane, he was one as an object of special curiosity.

There is an excuse seized, bound, and led away by a This is Bennett. There is an excuse Roman band of soldiers. These sol- to be found for this, in the fact that diers stripped him of his garments. no public man has said so much about the chief tenets of their faith, and then cruelly beat his naked back about himself as he. He has even and to show proof of the divine origin of Christianity, they listen for a little fully mocked him.

and to show proof of the divine origin with a Roman rod. They also shame advertised his own ugliness. Mr. Bennett is seldom seen, and while while, and then decline farther conversation, on the plea of inferiority of shoulders as if it were a rovol robe his method for years his been secuability. Yet with this singular apathy They got some branches of a thorn- sion. We think this habit grew out bush, which they twisted into a rough of a sense of danger, arising from wreath; and this they put upon his the bitterness of his personal attacks. head as his royal crown. Then they and the frequent retalistion which put a piece of frail reed in his hand followed. Mr. Bennett is understood as his kingly sceptre. After having to make no claim on public sympain this wicked manner robed and thy; he has warred upon society, and crowned him in mockery as a king, expects to receive whatever may they continued their insults by pre- come. If wealth be the great end in immediately after the first movement before him, and saying, "Hail, King tablishment is calculated at two milof the Jews!" They also struck him lions; but we doubt if this affords on the face, and even spat on him. the expected satisfaction. In early After this he was led forth to be cru- days, Mr. Bennett was tall, slender, cified. A heavy cross of wood was and exceedingly awkward. He has laid upon his shoulder, and he was since become very stout; and is the obliged to carry it through the street largest, stoutest, and richest of the until his strength was gone. When hew York editors. He is descended they reached Mount Calvary, they from an old Scotch Roman Catholic family, was educated for the priest-

> their mockeries till he died. But why did the beloved Son of we may add, that Mr. Greeley is God pass through these hours of pain. Universalist, and Mr. Raymond of tears, and groans, and blood? It Presbyterian, joy. Oh, how I ought to love him! humanity.

> I ought to love Jesus because, if I do not, I never can be saved. To be Two Eas, Two deemed saints dwell, there the holy listen much, and to speak little. angels dwell, there the blessed Sathere, I must love him.

on earth love him, if the angels in heaven love him, if God the Father

LIFE COMPARED TO A CLOCK. OUR brains are seventy-year clocks. The angel of life winds them up at once about to marry a mee when gives the key into the hand of the preferred his dellers to

last the clicking of the terrible co capement we have carried so long be neath our aching foreheads. It was could only get at them as we lie our pillows, and count the dead bear f thought after thought, and image after image, jarring through the over-tired organ. Will sobody block those wheels, uncomple their pinions, cut the string which holds those weights? What a passion compa-over his sometimes for silence, and rest, that this dreadful mechanism. unwinding the endless tan time, embroidered with spectral figures of life and death, would have

NEW YORK EDITORA

The Chicago Republica o the following sketch of the leading editors of New York:

The largest of New York editors so great and good. He is the Son of in point of size, is James Gondon God. He is the Creator of all things: Bennett, while the smallest is Henry for "All things were made by him : J. Raymond. Both of these men and without him was not anything have been bold editors, and yet, quite power in doing many miracles of and severely. Mr. Raymond exhibits mercy. If he met a blind man, a marvelous contrast between muscle dumb man, he gave him power to incredible, and he has the reputation

the waters, he spoke to the winds and, of a tall, nervous frame, indicating

from service. We believe that the I ought to love Jesus because the eccentricities of this peculiar man him, who never were happy until well, considering the great amount of they loved him. Truly, then, he is work he turns off daily. When we first saw Mr. Greeley. he was a tall. I ought to love Jesus because he slender youth, with a peculiar freshloves children. He was once a child ness of countenance, and a beautiful himself. He has passed through all simplicity playing over his features. the periods of a child's history. He This was in 1839, when he was strucknows our hopes, our fears, our trials, gling for a foothold in the great meour joys, and our sorrows. He knows tropolis. He has since become stouthow a child feels at two years of age, er, and while he shows the marks of

and blessed them; and he calls them ed; albeit, we do not admire his style

I ought to love Jesus because he We have thus referred to the vetesuffered so much for me. He was rans of the daily press, and may re-

cross, and then let him hang for six hood, and though a life long scotler long hours. Oh, the agony he then of sacred things, still clings to his felt! Not satisfied with crucifying early faith. him, they continued to heap upon him Of the religious preferences of the

other editorial gentlemen referred so,

was for me he wept, for me he passed through all that mockery and pain. Of the religious press, Mr. Prime, of the Observer, is a large, well-built He died as the atoning Lamb of God, man, with quiet and unobtrusive to take away my guilt; he died that manners. This corresponds with the I might be reconciled to God. Oh, character of the sheet he issues. what love and compassion! Jesus which is a pleasant, readable, and became a man on earth, that I might useful paper. Theodore Tilton, of be like an angel in heaven. He was the Independent, is one of the youngclothed with a cast-off robe, that I est of the fraternity, and may expect might be arrayed in garments of ho- something of a compliment as to liness. He shed tears of bitter sor-personal appearance. The Independ-row, that all our tears might be wiped ent, although ranking among reliaway. He wore a wreath of painful gious journals, is highly literary in its thorns, that I might wear a crown of character, and boasts in its editor glory. He received wounds and poet of no ordinary ability. Bryant stripes upon his sacred body, that all of the Evening Post, is, as all know, the wounds of sin upon our souls the patriarch of the press; he is venmight be healed. He shed his blood erable in appearance, and august yet. upon the cross, to provide for us a cheerful in manners, and bears the fountain of cleansing, where all our stamp of nature's greatness. His guilt might be washed away. Yea, associate and son-in-law, Parks he died in dreadful agony, that he Godwin, is about twenty five years might obtain for me eternal life and his junior, and is a good specimen of

saved is to be forgiven, and to be re- HANDS.—You have two cars, and ceived at last in heaven. There re- only one mouth. Learn from this to You have two eyes, and only one

viour dwells. If I desire to go mouth. Learn to observe more than you talk.

It is quite plain that I ought to You have two hands to work with, lave I any friend so and only one month to great and good? If the best people Learn to work more than you est

It is an unhappy division that loves him, then ought not I to love has been made between faith and loves him, then ought not I to love him? If he is deeply interested in my welfare, if he suffered and groaned, bled and died, that I might be saved, surely I ought to give him my heart, and to give it to him now.—

Child's Companion.

Though in my intelled I may divide them, just as in the smalle but yet put out the candle and them are both gone, one remains not without the otherwise it is between faith and works.

Though in my intelled I may divide them, just as in the smalle but yet put out the candle and them are both gone, one remains not without the otherwise it is between faith and works.

A spirited young lady, who was for all, then closes the cases, and was longer than his bank in the

Heerin (d boiler (d ander (c Mr. Coo

The Subbath Recorder.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, Jan. 11, 1866. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE. A Quarterly Meeting of the Exec ative Board of the Seventh-day Bap-

tist Missionary Society was held a Westerly, on Fourth-day, Jan. 3d, at which letters were read from most of the brethren in the employ of the Board, and the appropriations necessary to aid them in their work were made. Without giving in detail the proceedings of the Board, we present the conclusions reached in regard to the different missions, and such extracts from the letters of missionaries and others as will show in what manner the work is carried on.

The China Mission.

It will be remembered, that at the anniversary of the Missionary Society, in September, the Board were recommended to extend a call to Bro. O. U. Whitford and wife, "to become our missionaries in China." In accordance with the recommendation, a call was extended to Bro. Whitford, to which he replies as follows

Sипон, N. J., Oct. 29th, 1865. After nearly two months consideration of the call of the Society and Board to labor as missionaries in China, we would make reply: We consented to consider the invitation of the Society, because of the urgent demand. We have earnestly implored divine direction, and the guidance of the Holy Spirit, in our decision. We have conversed with, and written to, a number of our brethren for light and counsel. We have considered the subject in this light-not simply shall we go to China, but is it our duty to make lour life-work that of a foreign missionary? Now, in sincerity of prayer, in all candor of consideration and with the solemn fact that we must meet the great Searcher of Hearts and Judge of all. we can not feel that, in our impulses, sympathies, adaptation, and physical fitness, this is our work. In the whole consideration of the China question, we have not felt that God willed for us to enter upon that field of labor. With such convictions of judgment and feeling, we do not feel it our duty to accept the call. None will more deeply regret than we, the disappointment that may follow this decision; but it is a question of perwill view it in that light.

A letter was read from Bro. Solomon Carpenter, suggesting that for the coming year the Board should appropriate \$200 to the church in Shanghai, making the pastor of the church a treasurer for the money, and authorizing the church to appropriate it as they may think best for missionary work: A vote was passed in accordance with this suggestion.

O. U. WHITFORD.

Yours in Christ,

The Freedmen's Mission.

The difficulties in establishing a small mission among the Freedmen have been found greater than at first supposed. Such missions have required some kind of recognition by the military or public authorities: and as they were in the habit of negotiating with the larger missionary organizations, and averse to encouraging smaller ones, we stood rather a poor chance. Several months ago. however, the Board were notified that the American Missionary Association had offered to send out Miss E. C. Hydorn as a missionary teacher, in connection with their missionaries she to report to and be paid by our Missionary Society. Accordingly, the Board appropriated the \$150 supposed to be necessary for the first year. There was some delay in completing the arrangements for her to sail; but she is now on the field. where she will no doubt prove a laborer of whom we need not be ashamed. Below we print a letter from her. And in this connection we may state, that the Treasurer of the Society was requested to receive and forward any articles which may be contributed for the mission, in accordance with her suggestions.

Taylon Farm, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 10th, 1865. Owing to some delay in finding what my labor here was really to be, I have omitted writing longer than I intended when I left New York The Albemarle had encountered a severe storm on her way up, and was one day late. We left New York Thursday, Nov. 23d, at noon; reached Norfolk at three next day, having made an unusually quick passage Miss Goodell, my co-laborer, and my self. spent the night at the "Home of the Missionary Association teachsome information in regard to schools. and missionary labor. On Sabbath plantation known here as Taylor have been taken from us.

dsy; and commenced classifying and left, I have averaged five sermons a another supply. We greatly need dividing the school, Miss Goodell took week. Three have testified to comnow, Sabbata Tracts and hymn books.

at least twice as many as she has attendance on the coom, strength, or time for. Mr. scription school. (Our school-house has one large and two small rooms.) That closed at the end of the week. I now occupy one of the small rooms. with fifty-five scholars. Mr. Bemis has about eighty. Mr. Percey says we will be allowed a teacher for every fifty scholars. The highest reading

class we have is in the National Third Reader. Mr. Bemis has that class and says it compares well with "third-reader classes" at the North. In my school, I have a class of seventeen boys, of ages apparently varying from nine to fourteen, in the Second Reader. I can say that, considering the length of time they have received instruction, they compare favorably with any children I ever taught. The rest of my school is girls, and women of ages varying from six to thirty years. They are in the First and Second Readers. The Second Reader scholars study Geography and Mental Arithmetic. They seem slower with numbers than with anything else I have attempted to teach them. They are provided with slates, on which they meet our present mecessities, we ocare continually asking to have copies cupy the house of Mr. Wm. A. Goodset. Most of the boys, and the rich. With the rapidly increasing younger girls, are very ragged and number who are hurchasing homes destitute. Some have a better suit here, this place will soon be too small "for Sunday." Many have nothing for us, and some arrangement must but the rags they wear. They seem to me more easily controlled, out-

wardly, than Northern white children. I do not discern any special tendency to vice among the children. They sometimes come with complaints that another has "cursed them," but inquiry has disclosed an oath in but one instance; the others were what we used to term "calling names." We have so far taught six hours a day, holding two session, as at the North. To-morrow, and thereafter, we expect to hold but one day session, and open an evening school. Sunday-school was held last Sunday and to-day. Most of the children, and some of the younger married women; attend. But two or three men were present. I feel their ignorance more there than in day-

school. I attended their church service 'last Sunday. A colored man from Massachusetts spoke. His talk was mainly a lecture on "promptness," "industry," "economy," and "intelligence," urging them to buy farms, make themselves independent and get an education. He says, "Get out of their kitchens; they were built by the cowhide; build yourselves houses." "People won't respect you till you make them know you earn something, and have some thing to do at home." "If President Johnson gives you a piece of land, well and good; but my advice to you is, to go to work and earn a piece; then, if he gives you some. you will have two pieces." He min gled some gospel instruction; told them that for the finally impenitent there "waited a hell worse than

We are besieged nearly every evemostly to their husbands or brothers in the army, We learn many interesting things about them in this way. They send many words of religious encouragement. I have, as yet, made but few visits, and those mostly to the sick, to whom I have been able to carry a few articles of food or cloth-

I find my co-laborers very pleasant people, and I hope well fitted for the work, though, like myself, they are novices, this being their first year out. Miss Goodell is a Congregationalist, from Amherst, Mass., a worthy daughter of New England, hating shiftlessness as heartily as did Miss Ophelia. Mr. Bemis is a Baptist. When the night school is organized, I hope to devote a part of the day to visiting the people at their cabins, and giving religious instruc-

I believe God has blessed me. in my responsibility. I feel unworthy of the trust committed to me, yet having found the field of labor I had much desired, I can simply resolve to do the best that God enables me to do. I have written thus fully, to enable you to counsel me and pray for me understandingly.

E. CORDELIA HYDORN. Clifford Pa.

Eld. A. W. Coon, missionary at Clifford, Pa., writes, that the services n that church on Sabbath are regularly maintained, together with a conference meeting on Sabbath evenngs, and that he has preached a part of the time on First-days. There is that lively exercise of faith and love the time housekeeping in a plain toward God which is desirable." Dur- western style. At present we are ing the winter, he has engaged to more pleasantly situated, where we teach a select school in the vicinity of his residence.

Cussewago, Pa.

Under date of Cussewago, Pa. Eld. James R. Irish reports his labors for the past half year. He says:

"During this time I have been so favored of God as to be abers, and had an opportunity to gather sent from only one appointment in consequence of sickness of myself or family; that was from hoarseness. afternoon, Mr. Percey, Superintend- But death has been permitted to enent of Schools for Norfolk, sent us enter the field of my labors. Four out to our place of labor. It is a children, and two in advanced life. has been in possession of the govern- Church — Dea. Simeon Dunn, and anxious, nor too solicitous as to what Academy has opened its winter term eer informs us, about Naomi, wife of James Stelle. Bethere is need of a considerable num- At the time of our Quarterly Meetber more. There is plenty of work ing, I was greatly comforted in the for the men, but very little for the very efficient labors of Eld. Brown. women, at this season of the year. He remained near two weeks, preach-Mr. Bemis, our Principal, had had ing almost daily and some days twice.

made by baptism to either church, but we are hoping soon to have the privilege of such additions to each."

Eld. Charles M. Lewis, missionary at Farina, under date of Dec. 4th,

"I am on the field assigned me at Farina, Illinois. I find a great work to be done here, and increasingly feel how important it was that our people should early occupy this around appears to be open for us to enter and teach the truth. I do not know of any minister of the gospel who has any appointment for preaching in several miles of this place. appointments, and hold them. I am preaching regularly on the Sabbath, to such of our familes as assemble for the worship of God. As you are aware, we have no house of worship; no, not even a school-house; and to be made for a house of worship.
"I am now preaching regularly

each First-day in the ticket office of the depot at Farina Besides, I have other invitations to preach outside of our settlement, which I am anxious to attend to as soon as I can provide myself with some mode of conveyance to these more remote points. "I trust the hand of God has been

in the commencement of the labor here, and it is evident that the path of duty for us now is plain; and that is, to continue some on this field church shall be formed able to sustain itself, together with its own reigious enterprises às an independent organization. As in all new settlenents, so with us in Farina, the pioneer work is trying and embarrassing, owing to the new and unsettled state of society. Want of the conveniences of life as found in the older settlements, small houses, and the difficulties in the way of assembling for eligious meetings, have all had their influence on us. Still, we are happy to report progress. More people attend our religious meetings, a larger number take a part in our Sabbathand feelings on the subject of religion, American steamships afloat. During most reason and remarks of brethren from abroad. who have quite frequently attended our Sabbath meetings during their stay among us, while selecting their homes, have all tended to encourage us to hope that the great Head of the Church has much of religious prosperity in store for us, when the times of refreshing shall come from his presence. A number of our brethren and sisters have brought their letters of membership along with them from

heir respective churches, with a view of becoming members of a Seventhday Baptist Church when formed We find who are the praying ones. here which they think ought to be at no distant day? Another letter from Bro Lewis,

dated Dec. 25th, says

"I am still laboring on 'in hope on this field at Farina; and which by the way, is becoming more and more a place of interest to me, not only as a pleasant country, but as an encouraging and promising place for religious effort. The kind of labor which I have been called to perform has been somewhat different from that expected in our older settlements or churches; such as answering numerous letters with their various in quiries, guiding new comers in their selection of homes among us, answering the many and apparently anxious iquiries about us as Seventh-day Baptists, and the beculiar doctrina iews which we hold as a people All of which has been done with the greatest pleasure, and which, I assure you, has at times filled me with joy ful anticipations, as I have seen these incipient steps the unmistakable indications that Gdd is here gathering the elements of a strong and efficient church, where his law shall be honored, and his blessed gospel widen the sphere of its efficiency, and prove afresh that it is his chosen

I have labored under some considrable embarrassment, owing to the scarcity of places where our people could consistently board me, or furnish me a tenement for my family where we could keep house—a part can have a tenement for some months, if I am continued on this field. In

experience no more than the common I have not been able vet to engage in any extra religious meetings, as I had hoped to do before this. lies, as well as our destitution of some public place to hold such meetings. I have not witnessed the coming here, though I am assured private letter from a former home, that many such listen to me in the Both two places where I preach. About

Bemis and I taught in one room the thorough as is really needed among more permanent and influential charfirst week. Mr. Barber, a colored us. The little band at Hayfield have acter to our religious plans and operabackslidings. No additions have been made here to build up his cause."

DEATH OF THOMAS B. STILLMAN. Thomas B. Stillman died at his

residence in Plainfield, N. J., on

Tuesday morning, Jan. 2d, aged between fifty-nine and sixty years. For several years he had suffered from a disease which was gradually ground. The country for miles reducing his strength and undermining his constitution. About a week previous to his death, he visited New York for the purpose of closing up some business connected where we should be likely to make with the public office he had lately held. While there he took a sever cold, to which his reduced condition rendered him peculiarly susceptible and finding himself failing, he hastened home to die, after three days of great suffering, from congestion of the lungs.

For some twenty-five years, Mr Stillman had been identified with th benevolent operations of the Seventh day Baptist denomination, filling within that period various important offices connected with our Mission. ary, Tract, Publishing, and Education Societies. During the three years that the Memorial was published, he was one of its editors, and spent much time in antiquarian researches to which his mind strongly inclined and the benefit of which the denom nation now enjoys. At the time of who shall hold the ground until a his death, his membership was in the church of New York, of which he

was a deacon. We presume that a complete bio graphical sketch of Mr. Stillman will soon appear, embodying the leading facts of his religious, ecclesiastical. and denominational history. Mean while we copy from the New York Tribune the following notice of his

connection with several public trusts "Mr. Stillman was an eminent enand was engaged in the construction trict, and Superintendent of construction of revenue cutters. His last Savings Bank, Trustee for nearly twenty years of the New York Hos of our public charities. His life was one of ceaseless activity and usefulness, and his services in behalf of the Government, during the war and since have been so arduous that his life has been as much a sacrifice for his country as if he had fallen on the field of battle. He was esteemed by all who knew him as a Christian gentleman; and in his death the Society of Engineers and Mechanics have lost one of their most eminent members, and the community a valued and patriotic citizen."

OUR SCHOOLS. o the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

Whatever tells of an increase in our educational facilities, is cheering. Whatever indicates a disposition on the part of our people to educate their children in our own schools, is praiseworthy, as an important step in the right direction. If any who do otherwise, do so on the plea that our schools have not all the facilities o older and more popular institutions the plea is a weak one; for, carried out it is sure to continue the evil complained of. If any suppose that our Academies and University are not fully equal to others of their age, they are much mistaken. The very large patronage from other people, which all of our schools recieve, is

It is a very sure way of lessening the regard of our young people for our practices, and for the truth of God's Word, to place them for a number of years away from all Sabbath influences. Those who have felt the him. strength of school-life attachments, will appreciate this remark. Duty these things we have been called to to our young people, and to the truths we are commissioned to conserve and promulgate, forbids that they should be placed in other than our own schools. The most forbidowing to the broken and unsettled ding circumstances, or the positive instate of things among our fami- ability thus to do, is the only sufficient excuse for not thus doing.

These thoughts, and many more, conversion of any sinners since my are suggested by the receipt of a where I spent years in pleasant part of the work which is to be done with two hundred and thirty students tender interest.

word of God. that by the first of March there will favorable reports. Albion and Shiloh ed on the stage, in all his "gay at-Still the work is not as general and be a sufficient number here to give a I have not heard from, but their past tire," to the infinite surprise and de- Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, desuccess is a guarantee for the present light of all. Though he was un-livered his valedictory address to the man, occupied one room with a sub- been sorely afflicted in the losses of tions. Pray for us, that God will and future. DeRuyter has reported known to all in the house, yet he Legislature on the 4th of January, in the year, and depressed from grievous grant his blessing upon the efforts herself most favorably. Hopkinton, seemed to know every body, and which he ventured the opinion, that with Prof. Palmiter in his first ex- after making a characteristic speech, the Government of the United States [The balance of Missionary In- perience as Principal, is doing well; recommending all good things he telligence must go over to next while general reports from my "Alma proceeded to distribute the fruit Mater" among the hills of Allegany, which decorated every branch of his their constitutions with the long-bearded Professor of beautiful tree. Theology as acting President, in- It would be a task too great to tell

> general prosperity. For all this I thank God who is delighted audience. Suffice it, that blessing us, and urge our people to each one received something by act with God in building up this which to remember the good old

branch of our common cause. A. H. LEWIS.

GOOD WORDS. The opening of a new volume or newspaper is the natural time to look into its accounts and see how matters stand. It will not surprise our thoughtful readers to be told. that the RECORDER, during the past three years of war and high prices, has been no source of profit to its publishers. Indeed, if it had not been published in connection with other branches of business which do pay, it probably would not have been published at all. We are glad, however, that no discouraging circumstances have tempted us to entertain the idea of even a temporary suspensión. It has gone through the trying ordeal, and may be expected now to go on its way rejoicing. But it can do that only on condition of its continuing to enjoy the friendly co-operation of those who are, almost as much as its publishers, interested in its success. Knowing this, we fully appreciate the kind words which have come to us from various quarters during the past week. Let those who have written them be assured

that they are not lost words. Perhaps some of our readers would like to have samples of the letters we We will take room are receiving.

NUMBER ONE

ALFRED CENTER, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1866. DEAR BROTHER,—I heartily thank gineer and mechanic. He was the you for enlarging and otherwise imfounder of the Novelty Iron Works, proving the RECORDER. I also conschool, a freer exchange of views of the engines of some of the finest in return they will comply with your the war he was United States In- all arrearages, and greatly increasing spector of steam vessels for this dis- the number of subscribers and readers. For myself, I feel an increased zeal and boldness in presenting the work was to put twelve armed steam claims of the Recorder to my fellow cutters afloat in place of the sailing citizens, in view of its enlargement vessels heretofore used. He was May both publisher and subscriber also President of the Metropolitan have occasion to rejoice together in this "reform." N. V. Hull.

BROTHER EDITOR.—Enclosed please find the pay for another year of the Recorder—an excellent family newspaper, of which I have been the recipient for many years, and which I one, I think that no person should ever be in arrears for newspapers, especially religious newspapers; for in the most prosperous times, proprie tors of newspapers do not feel cir of delinquent subscribers. My ndvice would be, to all delinquent sub scribers, pay in advance; pay up if you intend to pay; if not, say you can't, or won't, and direct the publisher to discontinue the paper.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS. the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :

Old St. Nicholas, that ubiquitous and venerable lover of good boys and girls, has been planting a nursery of very queer trees, and raising some very queer fruit, in and about Leonardsville, whereat the boys and girls aforesaid were very much pleased: At Unadilla Forks, one of those trees appeared on the evening of Dec. 23d, flanked, surrounded and taken, by a happy group of children-a willing prisoner, and great spoil. It was noticeable, that whenever the name of any of the audience was spoken, a whirl of excitement was discoverable, and the owner of the name appeared the happiest of all. I soon learned the secret, when my own name was pronounced, and Santa Claus paid his respects to me. Various articles, as tokens of his regard, I received, a good degree of union, "but not of the time boarding, and a part of privileges, and under anti-Sabbath and by them will long remember How he knew I was there, or power of school associations, and the how to spell my long and many-lettered name, I do not know; but suppose he knows a good deal, and is a good speller. Among the treasures, great and small, received by me, was a neatly curled and highly decorated whistle made of a pig's tail, and a tive. Many a boy, like it, is good for nothing; but under the kind and skillful instruction of good teachers, and a good Sabbath-school, may be

turned to a better account than it. and become a blessing to the world. Farm. It is confiscated property; these were members of the Hayfield that matter, I would not be over study, by which I learn that Milton As to the turkey, nothing need now two years. There are seven hundred sides these, I have been frequently here is mine, if only Christ may be in attendance, and for the first time St. Nicholas appeared at Leonards of Gen. Howard, commissioner of On the evening of Dec. 25th, old colored people on the place. Many called to the sick bed, and to weep magnified, men benefited, and fruit since the war, with more gentlemen ville, with one of his trees, richly freedmen, refugees and abandoned The Week of Praxer is being obas I can learn, it is intended as a sort not members of either of our; socie- by no means overlooked the regular than ladies. Also, that a greater laden with treasures for the old gen- lands, it appears that during the served in Westerly according to the at an annual salary of \$3,000 It of asylum for the destitute. One ties here. During the summer, I preaching of the were is programme of the Evangelical Alligation at any one them at any one the summer, I preaching of the word on the number of the Evangelical Alligation at any one them at any one the summer, I preaching of the summer, I preaching of the summer, I preaching of the summer of the sum hundred and thirty rations are issued have usually had two regular appoint- Sabbath and First-days at the appoint- time before, are Seventh-day stu- Here the children had much to say sued 370,543 rations to refugees, and ance. The services on Sunday eveto the needy, and the overseer says ments each week, and one monthly the services on Sunday evening for themselves, in songs, speeches, 1,080,100 rations to freedmen in the Seventh-day Bapdo, 'Christ is to be preached, in prayer-meeting is largely attended, and other forms of communication. twelve southern States and the Distist Church, where a sermon was order that any permanent religious and an excellent interest manifested Santa Claus had a cordial greeting, trict of Columbia; 768,590 acres of preached by Rev. A. H. Lewis. impression be made upon the people. in the same, from which much good and may consider himself and his abandoned land and 1,569 pieces of In the work of Tract distribution, is hoped; all of which is cheering to tree invited to come and do so again. town property are in possession of Too LATE.—An account of the the school open two weeks when we arrived here. We went in on Tuesday and commenced classifying and left, I have averaged five sermons a another supply.

Too LATE.—An account of the passed, including one town property are in possession of the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Holidays at Alfred, and Mr. Ward gersoll of Illinois, instructing the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Holidays at Alfred, and Mr. Ward gersoll of Illinois, instructing the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Holidays at Alfred, and Mr. Ward gersoll of Illinois, instructing the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on hand will soon be me, as connected with scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on the scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on the scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on the scenes and 1,—Indicated to the small stock on the scenes and

dicate a house full of children, and of all the things, ornamental and useful, which he distributed to his Santa Claus, and I hope to cherish the precious Sabbath-school of which he is so good a friend.

Here too the good old "Saint"

did not forget the humble writer of this. Having given me a turkey for the inner man, he here presented me a piece of fine cloth for a new coat for my outer man. Clad inside and outside, don't wonder if I think the Christmas tree an "institution." hear of one in Adams, and another in Berlin, and if anybody don't like it, it is because they can't appreciate good thing. Surely, we who hope so much from our children, can hardly do too much for them, especially if Santa Claus is pleased to lend a helping hand.

Woodman, spare that tree! Touch not a single bough! In youth it sheltered me, And I'll protect it now."

JAS. SUMMERBELL.

ITEMS FROM MINNESOTA.—A lette from Joel C. West, dated Trenton, Minnesota, Dec. 25th, says:

The weather has been delightful through November, giving an opportunity for fall plowing. Much grain is still in stack. Wheat is worth only fifty cents, Oats twenty-five, Corn forty, Butter twenty-five, Eggs | forty-one persons is three thousand

The last three weeks have been very cold and stormy. Four men are reported as missing, and probably perished on the prairies, in this county, during the storm on Tuesday, Dec. 22th. Mr. Twist, of Carleston had 140 sheep caught out in the same storm, and entirely drifted under. In digging them out, he found twenty-five dead.

Our winter school commenced under the care of Prof. A. C. Spicer, on the 11th of Dec.

Good to Hold on.—The Reformed Dutch Church of Mott Haven recently gave a call to the Rev. Mr. Vehselege, of Irvington, N. Y., which call was accepted. A house was taken for the new pastor, the leaders took measures to have it handsomely carpeted; large-minded men put coal and wood into the cellar; and the public announcement was made, that the new order of things would be inaugurated on Sunday, Jan. 7th; but on the prvious Sunday, a letter was read from the pastor, returning the call and declining to remove to Mot Haven. A meeting of the congrega tion was held, and a large committee appointed on the part of the Consistory to renew the call and induce the reverend gentleman to become the pastor of the Mott Haven church and hopes are entertained that he will revoke his declination.

A LOUD CALL, AND A LONG CALL -The Strong-place Baptist Church n Brooklyn, have tendered to the Rev. C. W. Bridgeman, of the Pearlst. Baptist Church, Albany, a call to become their pastor. Their call has been thrice refused; but with a persistency that knows no refusal, the call has been again tendered, with an offer of a salary of \$7,000 per annum. The church at Albany is one of the leading ones in the denomination: the Strong-place church is one of the wealthiest. It is understood that the call will be kept open one

Mrs. Nancy A. Lake Judd died at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, on Sunday, Sept. 24th, 1865, at the age of 58 vears. She was the wife of Rev. W. L. Judd, the American Baptist Missionary now living in Hayti, in whose sorrows and joys she shared for thirty years, eighteen and a half of them being devoted to arduous missionary labors in that island. The deceased, by her gentle Christian character and active benevolence, had made a wide circle of friends, and endeared herself to many, particularly the poor.

CONFEDERATE RELIGION. -- Most of the ecclesiastical organizations of the States lately in revolt have chosen not to renew their former fraternal relations with the like organizations fat turkey, both highly prized in in the loyal States, wherewith they their way. The whistle is suggest- formally dissolved connection at the outbreak of the rebellion. For this decision, they are answerable only to God and their own consciences. It would be a bitter mockery to profess to love where they really hate—to confide where they profoundly distrust. Still, some of their assumpcriticism, and not a little amusing.

THE FREEDMEN.—From the report with the preparation made for his been restored to their former owners, the Sabbath, came to hand just too the alphabet and primer scholars, fort in new-born faith in Christ, and The number of purchasers still in- Nor do I doubt but that other reception, and the hearty welcome who have received pardons or given late for this week, but in ample time Her school numbers about ninety— a growing interest is manifest in the creases and the prospects now are, schools could cheer us with equally he received, that he suddenly appear proof of their loyalty.

GOV. ANDREW ON GUARANTEES.ought to require the people of those States late in rebellion to reform

1st. Guaranteeing to the people of color, now the wards of the nation, their civil rights as men and women on an equality with the white popu lation, by amendments irrepealable in

2d. Regulating the elective fran chise according to certain laws of universal application, and not by rules merely arbitrary, capricious and personal. 3d. Annulling the ordinances of

4th. Disapproving the rebel debt 5th. To ratify the anti-slavery mendment of the United States Con-

stitution by their legislatures. All these questions, save the fifth the disposition of which is regulated by the Federal Constitution, should be put to the vote of the people them-

Another Colored Bard. — A young negro slave in Havana was lately found to possess great poetical ability. A subscription was immediately started, and the owner contributed nearly half the marketable value of the poet. The rest was soon made up, and the poet is free. Some of this uninstructed slave's poetry is very fine. His name is Ambrosia Echemendia, and he bids fair to rival the famous colored bard

of Matanzas, Placido.

LONGEVITY IN NEWPORT.—Fortyport, who were over 70 years of age. This is about the average for five years past. The united ages of the wo hundred and twenty-four, being 78 years, 7 months and 21 days for each. In 1864, the ages of the fiftyfive persons who died over 70 years year it commenced until now It old, was four thousand three hundred has fallen to the lot of few men that and ninety-two, being an average of to bridge over, in one unbroken 79 years, 10 months and 8 days for work, a chasm of forty-four years.

perpetrated last Saturday night, on the line of the New Haven Railroad. The safes of the Adams Express Company were broken open, and bout half a million of dollars, in greenbacks and Government bonds, stolen. The robbers left one package of sixty thousand dollars in greenbacks, and another of forty thousand dollars in Government bonds. It is supposed they got into the car at New York, and got out at Cos Cob.

INDIGNITY TO FRED. DOUGLASS.—At hotel in Pittsfield, Mass., the other day, the landlord would not allow with the other guests. In the course give the principal items of business of his lecture in the evening, he said it was the only indignity he had ever received in Massachusetts, and proceeded to give the Boniface a terrible ntting up.

THE LIBERATOR - William Lloyd Garrison's paper—was discontinued with the year 1865. Mr. Garrison's reason for discontinuing it is, that the paper was started to advocate immediate emancipation, and since that has been secured, it is fitting that the paper should cease to be issued. For himself, he expects to continue laboring for the benefit of the colored race.

FREE LABOR.—Gen. Tobin, one of the largest planters of South Carolina, is making the free labor system progress very satisfactorily on his plantation. He says the chief diffiulty in the way of the success of the ystem is the foregone conclusion, on the part of the majority of the planters, that it must fail.

"EVERY SATURDAY," the new weeky journal announced by Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, has made its appearance. It consists of a wellselected miscellany of choice reading from the lighter departments of foreign current literature, including stories, personal and biographical sketches, and popular renderings of nodern science.

CABINET CHANGES at Washington are rumored every few days. There seems some probability in the latest report, that Secretary Wells is to be succeeded in the Navy Department by Senator Dixon of Connecti-STONINGTON has taken the place of

Groton as the eastern landing of the steamers of the Stonington line. The new arrangement took effect on Montions and reasonings are quite open to day last, when some changes were made by law of Congress for that made in railroad trains, which may purpose." be learned from our advertising

for our next.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE Our friend, Rev. J. L. Hodge

D. . D., the zealous minister of the Baptist Mariners' church in Oliver Street, was visited, you Independent, "on Christian Con Christian C ope, which he was to examine and give his opinion of it at his leisure What was his surprise on inding enclosed a full discharge of a mortgage on his house for over \$1000, which had been procured by the joint liber ality of a dozen or twenty

Among the passengers by the N B. Palmer, for Hong Kong, which left New York on Wednesday, the 20th Dec., were Rev. I. N. Wheeler, wife and three children, and Rev. Virgil C. Hart and wife, of the Methdist Episcopal Church; also, Rev. Mr. Kreyer of the American Baptist. Union. These gentlemen go out as missionaries to re-enforce the labor ers of their respective Churches now

The Rev. Robert S. Fullerton of the Presbyterian Board, died at Dehra, in India, on the 4th day of October last. His health had been declining for some time, and no hope was entertained of his recovered file was in the forty-third year of his age at the time of his death, and was in the midst of great usefulness as a missionary of the cross,

A note from Washington states that nearly all the Methodist Episcopal churches in that city have been favored with revivals. About one hundred of the new converts have joined the Ebenezer church, over one hundred and twenty the Foundry church, and a large number the Wesley Chapel.

Daniel Drew, a wealthy merchant of New York city, and a leading Methodist, has given \$250.000 toward the million dollars to be raised by the Mchodists this year, and one persons died last year in New- he also proposes to erect a Theological Seminary at his country seat up the river, which is to cost tot less than half a million, as a free amation to his denomination.

Another veteran ellitor announced last week the winding up of his labors as a journalis. We refer to Rev. David Reed, the conductor of the Christian Register from 4821, the

Two Chiefs of the Red Lake Inlians have arrived at St. Cloud. Min-A GREAT EXPRESS ROBBERY Was nesota, to ask Bishop Whipple to send them a missionary and teacher. whom they offer to pay a salary out of their annuity. One-third of the propose to rest, and attempt to imitate the civilization of the white race.

In Arkansas the Episcopal Church presents a sad picture; parishes almost everywhere have been broken up by the destroying hand of war. At present only one clergyman of the Episcopal Church is in the active discharge of his duties in the whole of the State.

CONGRESS.

Congress reassembled on Friday last. agreeable to adjournment. There was a duorum in the Senate. Frederick Douglass to take his meals but not in the House. Below we transacted. THE SENATE.

Mr. Sumner presented a perition from two citizens of British gov ernment for loss of ships burned by the Alabama; also, a petition from colored citizens of Mississippi and Alabama, asking for their judicial rights before the law; also, a protest against the recognition of that State on account of the injustice done their race in the newly formed constitution. Mr. Chandler presented a petition

from the citizens of Michigan, against the renewal of the reciprocity treaty. except upon terms that will protect American commerce. Mr. Morgan offered the memorial of the Union League Club of New York, that Congress give to the

amount of salary for the full presidential term. Mr. Trumbull offered a bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau; also, a bill to guarantee freedom to colored people in the States lately in rebellion.

widow of the late President the

Mr. Summer presented a resolution for prating 100,000 copies of the late message of the President, with the reports of Gens. Grant and

Mr. Sumner presented a resolution calling upon the President for detailed information respecting the appointment of Provisional Governors, how they were paid, and whether they took the oath of allegiance, Mr. Sumner offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the

Constitution of the United States, to guarantee the payment of the nations debt and prevent the payment of any rebel debt. Mr. Sumner offered a bill propoling for the revision of the statutes

United States. Mr. Williams introduced a joint resolution submitting he following nt to the Constitution: "No power shall exist in Congress to provide for the payment of any person for or on account of the emancipation of any dave or slaves in the United States, and no appropriation of money shall ever be

Mr. Foot offered a bill to authorize the appointment of a Naval Judge Advocate General to be selected from the line officers of the navy not below the grade of Lieutenant Commander, Solicitor for the Navy Department at

the same salary. Adjourned to Monday. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Various resolutions of inquiry were passed, including one offered by inther any further legislation as necessary for the suppression of polymeny

The committee on ways and

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His health had been

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their former position in the Union. Adjourned to Monday. LOSS OF STEAMSHIP CONSTITUTION. The Steamship Constitution, Capt. Wm. Greenman, recently lost on Lookout Shoals, was owned in part by Messrs. Geo. Greenman & Co., of Mystic, Conn. The captain and the mate (Charles W. Greenman) were sons of Silas Greenman of Westerly. The former was saved; the latter

following account of the loss of the

On Saturday, December 23d, at half-past eleven A. M., left the dock at Savannah, with a cargo of seven ten cabin passengers, three steerage, and state governments. and six men found stowed away after leaving in all fifty-two souls. Passed M. in company with the steamers ing the year. R. M. the packing from the joint of He speaks favorably of the National the steam pipe blew out; blew off Banking system. The Governor of three hours. On the 25th, at four A. M., passed the lightship supposed

to carry more than ten pounds of canals by near fifty thousand dollars. linder-head nearly killed the only steam. It being foggy through the The canal debt is \$19,424,000, person who had escaped without inday, we could get no observation. and, the ship not having steerage way year \$5,904,000. Balance of sinking part of the time, we could not keep fund available to the payment of the correct run of her; but, to the best of my judgment, made the end of Cape Fear Shoals to bear south-west by Shoals north-east by east forty-five debt to \$11,500,000. miles distant. Steered east northeast. At twelve, midnight, got soundings in twenty fathoms, ship running at the rate of seven miles per

reassembled on Friday the 26th, at one A. M., got twenty freight transportation. ble. to adjournment. fathoms; two A. M. seventeen fauorun in the Senate. thoms, steering same course. At House. Below we twenty minutes past two A. M. the pal items of business outer shoals of Cape Lookout. Judging myself to be, at the time we struck, about fourteen miles to the presented a petition British gov north-east, which been steering east us of the shouls. In four hours after also a petition from
of Mississippi and going on, the ship was full of water. Made every effort to get her off, but ting or their judicial the last falso, a protest citizens of Colorado

At daylight on the 27th, a dense fog prevailed, and being in the midst of the breakers, it was too rough to launch the boats without immediately filling. Called all hands and organized boats' crews. One boat I put in charge of Captain French, a passenremaining one myself, and had everything ready to leave when the sea foremast. About five o'clock in the afternoon the fog cleared off, with a light breeze from the north-west, and every indication of a pleasant night, the sea still running too high to launch a boat with any degree of safety. I called a consultation of the passengers, all of whom preferred to stay by the wreck to taking to the boats. I also gave permission for any of the boats to leave, but none would risk it. About midnight, the wind commenced blowing from the southward, and the sea increased; the ship swung two points to the eastward, and began to show signs of breaking

rebulion mied a resolution of th Page President, with Gens. Grant and resented a resolution Electident for detailrepecting the ap-up. I ordered the boats to be launch-My boat was launched successfully, but immediately filled. I re-**Mesed a** joint resolu-in smendment to the quested some of the passengers to take her, but all refused, and the boat, the United States, to after lying alongside a short time, payment of the national broke adrift. The crew at the same attempted to launch the other boas but they were stove by the sea, which was now breaking fiercely over Teled & bill professing us, and the ship breaking up very fast. The ply chance now left to save ourselve was by clinging to ie diovis pieces of the weck or cotton bales. Think to the Colf

At four o'clock on the morning of the 27th the whole ide fell in, with a large number of the crew and passengers clinging to it, all of whom were thrown into the sea. The next tiser contains the following: sea that came carried the forecastle with it, and on which I was standing with several others. After being in swam for and succeeded in getting to it, calling for my companions to follow me, two of whom reached it in safety, the other going down before the could get in the safety and safety and safety are in the safety and safety are in the safety are in he could get to it. I could see a of ready money. number around us. I hailed for the mate; he answered that he was on a "FIFTFEN DEGREES BELOW ZERO,"

were instructed to inquire into the which proved to be the boat that was were misu use of providing for draw-lost from alongside, and had been expenses of duties paid on material en- picked up by four of the crew. After paces of the construction of Ameri- getting into her, we succeeded in tered for the compete with picking up two passengers; cruised can supe, around the vicinity of the wreck for The House went into committee of some time, but could find no others. the whole on the President's annual We started for the beach, but finding it too rough to land, lay by for the night; next morning succeeded in reaching Cape Lookout, where we landed at eight P. M., December 28th, after being on the raft and in the boat forty hours. After arriving less cash in the treasury, \$2,716,581,at the Cape, despatched a boat to Beaufort to get some steamer to go out and cruise. At daylight the out; the latter shortly after broke down and returned. The Goliah came back in the afternoon without success. Have heard nothing since of any of the others.

NEW YORK STATE AFFAIRS.

The Legislature of New York assembled on the 1st of January, when probably lost. The captain gives the the Message of the Governor was graphic summary of points in it: He congratulates the Legislature his arrival, not liking his new place payee.

on the return of honorable peace, and of residence, he set fire to the school, hundred and twenty-eight bales of and disabled soldiers of New York fire, he confessed his guilt. The jury mad dog. At different periods since pasture is one of 200 acres. cotton, a crew of thirty-three men, for permanent relief from the general returned a verdict for eleven thousand that time, six children, supplied with The Comptroller's report shows a

deficiency of \$1,179,000; receipts for Typee Bar at two P. M., the wind the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, \$16. blowing a gale from the north-east. 273,000; payments, \$16,183,000; At four P. M. bore up for Port Royal funded debt of the State, \$6,051,000, harbor, where we anchored at six P. \$228,000 having been redeemed dur-

San Salvador and Leo, the wind still The Superintendent of the Bank blowing a gale and the weather look- Department reports 109 banks coning bad. On December 24th, at six ducting business under the State law, A. M. got under way and proceeded and that 193 have retired from the to sea, the wind light from the south- old system during the year, nearly all west, with a heavy sea running from of which were converted into Nationthe south-east, the ship going about al Banks. The amount of outstandnine knots and rolling badly. At six ing circulation is about \$27,000,000.

steam and repaired it, causing a delay says the State has made steady progress in agriculture and manufactures. Colleges and academies of the to be on Cape Fear Shoals, but found | State show a gratifying continuance her to be about eight miles to the of prosperity and usefulness, and the westward, in fifteen fathoms of water. school system increases in efficiency At five A. M. we got soundings on and importance. The Governor sugthe shoals, in ten fathoms. At six A. gests further legislation in view of M. soundings in fifteen fathems, to the the increase of lawlessness and crime, eastward of the shoals, at which time and of sanitary measures to avert the the steam pipe gave out; caused by spread of the cholera. The receipts the rolling of the ship; blew off of the Canal Department for 1865, ed her boiler, killed two men, and steam to repair pipe and secure the show a decrease of \$700,000 from boiler, which was worked some. Got previous years, and the expense for inder way again at half-past ten P. the repairs of canals exceeded that of by another on the Resolute, a tug M. Steam pipe still leaking, and the 1864 by \$932,000. The aggregate engineer reported that it was not safe exceeds, the surplus net revenue of vivors, and by blowing out her cy-

principal and interest, \$3,228,000. The Governor anticipates the payment of the debt of 1846 by Oct. south forty miles, and Cape Lookout 1868, thereby reducing the entire

He thinks a railroad, constructed made their escape to sea with the exclusively for freight transit, as important even as an enlargement of coast, blowing up the Spanish vessels the canals, which will, in his opinion, of war, and thus raising the blockade hour with nine pounds of steam. On not long meet the requirements of of the Chilian coast. He concludes with an exhortation

for a cordial support of the just rights of all the citizens of the Union, ship struck on what proved to be the from which the only element of weakness and danger has been removed. We should entertain no feelings of

bitterness or unkindness to our misguided countrymen, but be animated by a generous and magnanimous foroccasion of heartfelt joy and gratitude that the protecting hand which upholds the heavens has been our constant support.

NEW YEAR AT WASHINGTON.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable condition of the weather, the first New Year's reception of President ger; another in charge of Captain Johnson was very largely attended.

Lane, a passenger; another in charge The doors of the Executive Mansion of the mate; and took charge of the at 11 o'clock opened to foreign ministers and their attendants, who were moderated, or in case the ship show- in full court dress, some displaying ed any signs of breaking up. At ten their gleaming badges of distinction. o'clock in the morning cut away the Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Envoy, was the first arrival of diplomatic corps fully represented.

All the members of the Cabinet. Justices of the Supreme Court, and other prominent officers, Senators duced \$100,000,000 the present year. and Representatives, also paid their after providing for all usual annual visit to exchange salutations with the President.

At 11 1-2 o'clock, officers of the price of white paper, the Boston daily Army, Navy and Marine Corps, were | papers have again put up their price similarly received. They were all in to four cents per single copy, and uniform, Lieut. Gen. Grant and staff three dollars per one liundred copies. being conspicuous among the impos- The Advertiser is still sold at five cents ing group surrounding the President. per single copy. At noon the reception of citizens

commenced, and continued for more than two hours. The daughters of the President.

Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover, were the third story of a building and near their father, and received the lady and gentlemen visitors. Everybody seemed cheerful in the exchange of the usual salutations. The public departments and other

places of business were closed. After the general reception at the Executive Mansion, all the colored persons on the premises (not, however, very large) were admitted, and paid their respects to the President.

Money AT THE South.—A Washington special to the Boston Adver-

"George L. Little, Esq., a special on April 14th, the antiversary of her Postmaster, while receiving New agent of the Treasury Department, in getting on a piece of timber where three others. After being washed off of it several times, I saw another raft, which I hailed, and found washed off of it several times, I saw as was ever possessed by them. Nor-another raft, which I hailed, and found thern speculators are numerous in the second mate and steward on it. I most regions of the South, and have

raft all right. At daylight on the was the word in Westerly on Mon-28th, could see two rafts, with men day morning, Jan. 8th. The ground chapel of the Tuileries, Paris, with stoves were manufactured in Troy, on them, drifting to the north-east. was covered with snow two or three great pomp. At twelve o'clock could discern the inches deep, and the cold was more lighthouse on Cape Lookout. At five severe then had been experienced in P. M. saw a boat coming towards us, this latitude for many years.

THE PUBLIC DEET of the United States on the 1st of January was as Rosanna McGaghay and her grand- for many years proprietor of the Debt bearing coin interest, \$1,167. in which they lived, he having hired Jan: 4th. 148,291 80; debt bearing currency a mason to stop up the flue with interest, \$1,179,475,235 50; matured debt not presented for payment, \$1,-166,880 33; debt bearing no interest, \$459,519,950 37; total, \$2,807,310,-359 99. The amount in the treasury

is: coin, \$45,735,550 69; currency, \$44,993,271 11. Amount of debt ing, at Edisto Island, S. C., of Miss of an axle of one of the cars. Ellen S. Kempton of that city, and A Curious Case was tried in a two other young ladies, all teachers Court in Brooklyn, New York, on of freedmen. The New Bedford. steamers Goliah and Corwin went Thursday, Jan. 4th. The suit was Standard says that Miss Kempton's brought by Edward Whitney, the father was drowned in California, and proprietor and principal of a boarding one brother also met his death by school at Northampton, Conn., to re- drowning, in March last, in Chesacover damages in the sum of twelve | peake Bay. thousand dollars for the destruction

Hunter has been committed.

To prevent shameful extortions on of his property by John Rose, one of the part of knavish agents acting for his pupils. It appeared from the discharged soldiers, it has been found testimony in the case, that the de-necessary by the Paymaster-General fendant, who is a youth only nine to order that all drafts be issued to years of age, and the possessor of fifty the order of the claimant, and that thousand dollars in his own right, the same shall not be paid by the depresented. The following is the tele- was sent by his parents to the school positary upon whom drawn, without of the complainant. On the day of the veritable indorsement of the

Six years ago a cow at Waterloo, earnestly urges the claims of maimed and it was burned down. After the Wisconsin, was slightly bitten by a five hundred dollars in favor of the milk from that cow, have died with Vt., lost an American Merino buck all the symptoms of hydrophobia, last week for which he had refused and a few weeks since the old cow \$10,000. PRIZE MONEY.—The New York herself died of the same symptoms. Herald publishes a list of prize money

A number of small boys in New paid to the officers of the navy during the war. Admiral Farragut re- York have banded themselves to- are paying six dollars per day to laceived over \$55,000. Of the Rear gether for the purpose of stealing borers. Admirals, S. P. Lee and D. D. Porter cotton, and it is said that they are the latter \$90,000. The Mississippi get a number of pounds in the course disturbances in that city. service appears to have paid very of a day.

The government last w

handsomely. The destruction of the Major J. A. Burbank, Indian Com-Albemarle netted each sailor engaged missioner, and a delegation of five at prices ranging from \$10 to \$10 50 nearly \$2,000. The capture of the Iowa and three Sac and Fox Indians, per barrel. Memphis returned Lieut. Budd over arrived in Washington recently \$38,000. The largest amount made from Nebraska. They came for the by a commander was \$54,000, paid to purpose of consultation as to the Commander Almy. Among the terms of a treaty entered into in 1861, volunteer lieutenants, the lion's share and to have it renewed.

of \$15,000 fell to Lieut. Fred. D. Artemas (not Artemus) Ward and his wife were found dead in their bed at Worcester, Mass., a few days ago, and there was a disagree-On Wednesday of last week, New ment among competent authorities York had another boiler explosion. whether their decease was attribut-The steam-tug Neptune, a new boat, able to poisoning or the inhalation of while lying in the lower bay, explodcoal gas.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

ary from the first disaster.

Governor Andrew of Massachusetts,

ngs, and at all military posts.

the government.

States traders.

about nine million and a half dollars,

million and a half remain unpaid.

the national debt may be easily re-

In consequence of the increased

struck him on the head.

hospital during the war.

husband's assassination

to buy bread.

of old age.

tion of vapor from kerosene oil

The medal for Mrs. Lincoln, for

A child of Robert Brown of Chi-

current and

The organization known as the badly scalded six more. The accident Sons of Rhode Island has presented was almost immediately succeeded to the New York Historical Society their business and a surplus of \$600, which picked up the Neptune's surwhich sum is to be expended in the purchase of books relating to the history of Rhode Island.

News from Arizona states that the It is said that certain Americans of considerable prominence in New rendered the roads impassable. Pres- ton, or Mason BROTHERS, New York, York are engaged in the evasion of cott City was blockaded by the snow, our neutrality laws in the interests of and the inhabitants were threatened Chili. Two vessels have been purwith starvation. chased on Chilian account, loaded

The recent hurricane at Pulaski, with certain munitions of war, and Tenn., was a serious affair, causing the destruction of some buildings and purpose of proceeding to the Chilian the loss of some lives. Among those who were killed were a Mrs. Johnson and a Miss Brady. "Perley" says that in September In accordance with directions from

last Robert E. Lee made written application to Gen. Grant for a pardon, national salutes were fired on January and the letter was referred to Presi-1st (Emancipation Day.) at 12 o'clock. noon, on Boston Common, on Dorsideration. chester Heights, on the Revolutionary The internal revenue receipts on grounds of Bunker Hill, Concord and

Tuesday, Jan. 2d, were four million. Lexington, and at the North Bridge two hundred and fifty thousand dolin Salem. The national flag was also lars, and on the 3d they were one displayed from all the public buildmillion eight hundred thousand dol-The aggregate of prize money that

has been already paid amounts to his financial bill. He proposes to and it is estimated that about five fund the seven-thirties and compound interest notes as rapidly as possible. The latter, after they mature, will not | Quite a nuisance, and strongly insisted. This is only one moiety of the probe a legal tender. ceeds of captures, the other going to

In an article on the grain trade of Chicago, the Times of that city esti- | Friends say a changed man now is Jones. Consul Thurston, at Toronto, last week received instructions that the mates the number of bushels of wheat Government of the United States will received there during 1865 at 13,not permit any more dattle to enter 500,000; corn, 24,500,000; oats at the States from Canada. This pro- 8,000,000. hibition creates intende feeling, not James V

James Weller and James Underonlya mong Canadians shut out from hill, while at work on a sunken vessel American markets, but among United near Fishkill Landing, were accidentally drowned, the small boat in which A Washington dispatch says: "It they were having been overturned by was stated at the Treasury to-day, the wind, which blew a hurricane. that at our present ratio of income.

The Freedmen's Bureau last week turned over to their owners three farms situated in Loudon County, Va., containing 1,226 acres, which immediate relief. had been held as confiscated property.

A cow attacked J. H. Knapp of Danbury, Conn., a few days ago, caught him on her horns, and threw

Richard O'Conner, fourteen years old, lost his life in Boston, Jan. 5th, English commissioners, has been throughout the country. Being an article of by a heavy iron monld, weighing dooms about 300 pounds, which fell from year. doomed to pay a tax on \$60,000 a true mont, and having proved their efficacy; A machinist fell from a scenic

bridge at a theatre in Paris and dashed out his brains on the stage. The Mrs. Senator Dixon of Connecticut, has been made the recipient of a spectators for some time thought it silver pitcher, valued at \$300, for her was in the play. Re-enforced by the Cowpax Indiassiduity and devotion in ministering

ans nearly 200 Apaches' entered the to the wants of our brave soldiers in Mexican town of Somerita, and plundered the merchants in a most A building in Albany was set on merciless manner. fire Wednesday night, by the igni-The arrests in New York city durwhich was being pumped from a bar-rel in a store on the first floor.

ing the past year have been 68,873 against 54,851 the preceding year; 624 were for violence against the which a popular subscription was person. Mrs. Scripps, wife of the Chicago ken up in France, is to be presented

Year's visitors, fell down suddenly

have been married eighty-five times. ern. Rye 1 07@1 08. Corn, 94@95c. for Western mixed. It is estimated that the cost of the cago, died from actual starvation a trial in the celebrated Strong divorce few days since. The family were case will amount to about forty-five very poor and unable to obtain em-

ployment whereby to earn sufficient order, Jan. 3d, mustering out thirty-The marriage of Princess Anna four regiments and light batteries, Murat with the Duke de Mouchy, half of them colored troops. . was solemnized Dec 16th, in the

N. Y., last year. Shoe making at Haverhill, Mass., Gen. Hyckey, chief clerk of the Senate for forty years, died Jan. 5th, is now almost entirely done by steam power.

The suffocation by coal gas of Mrs. General Halleck, the founder, and son, in New York, was caused by Journal of Commerce, New York, died Edwin B. Hunter, agent of the house | at his residence in New Haven, Ct.,

Prominent officers connected with which the stove in the apartment of the financial department of the Govthe deceased communicated, for the ernment urge a tax of ten cents purpose of forcing the family to va- per pound on all cotton raised, cate, thus causing the catastrophe. whether for domestic use or export.

One hundred and twenty-five sheep Intelligence has been received at were killed on the Pennsylvania rail-New Bedford of the death by drown- road a few days ago by the breaking Another coal mine explosion, near

Werthertidevil," England, killed thirty-two persons, and injured many The Naval Hospital fund for the benefit of disabled seamen now

A poor blacksmith in Ohio recently invested a few dollars in two acres of oil land, out of which, in a few months, he made \$140,000.

amounts to the large sum of \$10,-

averaged nearly two millions of dollars per day for the first four days of this month. It is said that Mr. E. W. Pierce,

The receipts from internal revenue

of Freetown, is the largest sheep owner in Eastern Massachusetts. His Mr. Victor Wright, Weybridge

The shipowners of New Orleans, vielding to the screw-men's strike.

The negroes, says a Mobile disreceived the largest amounts, the succeeding in their operations almost patch, are quiet, and exceedingly former receiving over \$99,000, and beyond belief. The lads manage to friendly. There is no danger of

The government last week made a contract for 20,000 barrels of flour,

Deaths in New York by consumption average about 69 per week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Dubuque Daily Times says: "'The ittle Corporal,' published in Chicago, Ill., y Alfred L. Sewell, is universally admitted o be the best child's paper now in existence." As it costs but one dollar, it would be a grand holiday gift.

Baptist Church of Long Branch, Nebraska, takes this method to gratefully acknowledge the receipt of three hundred dollars, through the hands of Eld. Randolph, to assist in the building of a meeting-house. J. G. BABCOCK, Church Clerk.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each. FORTYpremiums, awarded them. Illustrated Catafor the garrison. Snow storms had logue free. Address Mason & Hamlin, Bos-

> To BE, OR NOT TO BE-that's the ques Whether to suffer with mental anguish Feverish line, cracking pains, dyspeptic ago-

nies, And nameless bodily suffering, dent Johnson, who has it under con- From want of nerve and unfounded prejudice Or, whether with sudden dash. Jump into the general current,

SEIZE a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS,

And, as Gunther swears, be myself a man Three months it is since thus I thought. And spoke, with faith exceeding weak. But Gunther said my eyes were sallow, Secretary McCulloch has completed My visage haggard, my breath tremendous

> My disposition troublesome-in fact, He gently hinted I was fast becoming And it was thus I reluctantly yielded. Four bottles now beneath my vest have dis

> appeared. My food has relish, my appetite is keen. My step elastic, my mind brilliant, and Nine pounds, avoirdupois, is added to m

weight. a gentle hint, followed before too late-Quite gratifying to the tailor, as well as Dr. Drake.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT, TO quires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Affection,

or an Incurable Lung Disease, is often the BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find Troches useful in clearing the voice him into a wagon, out of her reach, when taken before Singing or Speaking, and which saved him from serious injury. relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are Tom Thumb, having neglected to recommended and prescribed by Physicians, make a return of his income to the and have had testimonials from eminent men by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Trockes," and do not take any of the worthless imila-

tions that may be difered. Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box.

NEW YORK MARKETS-JAN. 8, 1866. Ashes-Nothing doing, and prices nominal. Beeswax-45@460. Cotton-52@53c. for middlings.

Flour and Meal—Flour, 7 30@7 60 for superfine N. Y. State, 8 25@8 50 for extra State, 8 60@8 75 for fancy do., 8 40@8 75 for the low grades of Western extra, 8 70@8 90 for shipping Ohio, 9 00@12 25 for trade and familiar S.Carpenter, N.Lebanon Springs, 2-50 I. J. Ordway, West Edmeston, 2 50 ily brands, 12 00@15 00 for St. Louis extras. Buckwheat Flour, 4 00@4 50 \$2 100 Bs. Bye Flour 5 50@6 00. Corn Meal, 4 20@4 25 for Jersey, 4 60 for Brandywine. Grain-Wheat is inactive and very irreg-

Hay-70@75c. \$ 100 lbs. for shipping, 80@

Hops-25@65c., as to growth and quality. thousand dollars.

The War Department issued an order, Jan. 3d, mustering out thirty-four regiments and light batteries, half of them colored troops.

One hundred and fifty thousand stoves were manufactured in Troy,

Seeds Clover 124@1340. Timothy 3 50@.
4 25. Rough Flaxseed 2 90@3 00 HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE . Tallow-13@131c. Wool—Domestic Fleece, 60@6c. for native and quarter Merino, 70@72c. for full blood, 75@77c. for Saxony Fleece. The late Bebellion stands out peculiar and extraordinary in human events; and the

MARRIED.

In Hope Valley, Jan. 1st, 1866, by Rev. C. L. Frost, Mr. Edwin Wargous, of Mystic Riv-er, Conn., and Miss Susan L. Arnold, of Hope At Alfred Center, N. Y., Dec. 31st, 1865

Hellen Lottridge.

At the house of the bride's father, Wm. I

Morgan, Esq., on the evening of Nov. 6th, 1865, by Eld. J. M. Todd, Samuel D. White,

In Brookfield, N. Y., Nov. 25th, 1865, by Eld.

. M. Todd, Mr. Daniel Gates and Miss Ma-

In Brookfield, N. Y., at the house of Samuel

Beecher, on the evening of Nov. 29th, 1865, by Eld. J. M. Todd, Mr. CHARLES W. DAVIS

In Freeborn, Minn., Dec. 16th, 1865, by Eld.

DIED.

In Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 2d, 1866, THOMAS

rears before his death. His desire, however

late rebellion, led him into engagements, for the performance of which, as an engineer

and mechanic; he was eminently qualified. These duties he performed with distinguished ability, and with great acceptance to the

Government. He went out of office on the 1st of January. In order to settle his ac

counts, he was, though very feeble, in New York city on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of De-

cember. He accomplished his object; but the overtaxing of his strength, and the ex

y terminated his earthly existence. Bro

liman was a member of the Seventh-day

aptist Church of New York city; but his

nterest was not in that church alone, but in

e has done much for the Sabbath cause.

and taken a lively interest in all our denom-

national movements. Sabbath-keepers, brough him as their representative, have

their own number. But he has now gone to his rest and his reward. Death did not find

nim unprepared for the trying ordeal. Many of his business associates and acquaintances

ame from New York to his funeral, to take

last look at his lifeless features. His death

In Westerly, Jan. 6th, 1866, of diphtheritic

roup. Elory Augustus Phillips, son of Har-

ged 17 years, 4 months, and 14 days, He

ad never made a public profession of reli-

estimony to his superior maturity, fidelity,

and uprightness. He met death without ear, bade his friends not weep for him, say-

In Milton, Wis., Dec. 22d, 1865, EUSAN A.

aged 16 years. Susan was a lover of Jesus.

gratifying evidence of acceptance with Him. Lonely indeed is the place she has left; but

the hearts that love her love God also, and find relief in the belief that "He doeth all

In Jackson Center, Ohio, Dec. 24th, 1865

of typhoid fever, Robeson Lippincott, aged 35 years and 14 days. He made a profession of religion when about eighteen years old, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Jackson Center, Ohio, of which

he was a member when he died. Just before

bedside, and commended them to the Lord and said to those in attendance, "O that

could express the joy I feel. Glory, glory to God; he has for Christ's sake washed away

all my sins." Thus joyfully he passed the portals of death.

9 In Farina, Ill., Nov. 11th. 1865, of lung fever, Mr. Paul M. Vincent, aged 51 years. He

until the time of his death. He was widely

LETTERS.

N. V. Hull, J. M. Todd. Ephraim Maxson

W. S. Robinson, G. S. Burdick, Jr., E. R Clarke, Ethan Lanphear, D. C. Green, Enoch

Barnes, J. S. Langworthy, D. S. Monroe, J. G. Babcock, N. R. Crandall, J. W. Smith, I

A. Davis, Sylvanus Carpenter, L. Coon Comfort Tyler, L. E. Livermore, Samue Clarke, C. A. Burdick, J. D. Titsworth, B. L

Barber, Lucretia Browning, R. W. Brown, C. Rogers, I. T. Lewis, C. S. Titsworth, S.

Maxson, C. M. Lewis, Nathan Wardner, O D. Sherman, J. B. Whitford, A. M. West, Jo

RECEIPTS.

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER are

acknowledged from week to week in the

paper. Persons sending money, the re-

ceipt of which is not duly acknowledged

Pays to Vol. No.

\$2 50 22 59

should give us early notice of the omission

Charles Saunders, Westerly,

Sophia Maxson, ...

Emeline Crandall.

ands Palmer,

Senj. F. Burdick, "
C. Wells, Potter Hill,

Amos Langworthy,

Edwin Johnson, Daniel Babcock,

. Langworthy, Ashaway,

Reuben Brown, Hopkinton.

Benj. Green, Thomas P. Lanphear, Phoenix,

Lucretia Browning, Montville, Ct.2 5

Comfort Tyler, Oporto, Mich.,

L. A. Davis, Jackson Center. O., G. S. Burdick, Jr., Milton, Wis.,

. Prentice, Albion, Wis.,

J.S. Langworthy, Wasioja, Minn.

Wm. Furrow, Long Branch, Neb. 2 50

Silas Babcock, " 2 50 Jas. Summerbell, Leonardsville, 3 00

Justus H. Kenyon, Scott,

A. Burdick, Alfred Center.

S. P. Witter, " Calvin Wheeler, Wirt Center,

C. S. Titsworth, Newark, N. J., 5 00 22 L. C. Rogers, New Market, 2 50 22 Wm. L. Green, Farina, Ill., 2 50 22

Clark Needham, West Milton, Wis., 2 50 21

GREAT REBELLION.

...2 50 21

2 50 22 52 2 50 22 52 2 50 22 52 2 50 22 52 2 50 22 52 2 50 22 52

Oran Vincent, Milton, Wis.,

ome Person, name unknown.

Enos W. Peck, Abel Babcock

ollin Godfrey,

lames Barnhart.

B. H. Burdick,

herrill D. Clarke

E.G. Potter, "
J.M. Todd, Brookfield,

Dr. A. L. Saunders.

I. F. Burdick.

ng to his mother, a little time before he be

ame unconscious, "God's will be done."

C. West, ARTHELOW RANDOLPH and MARY

RION E., daughter of Hiram Palmiter, Esq.

sq., and Miss Sarah L. Morgan.

and Miss CHARLOTTE BEECHER.

BABCOCK, both of Freeborn.

by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. James A. Woolhiser, Wellsville, and Miss Elsie J. Boyd, of Andoin the first position, as a graphic and powerand the magnitude and grandeur of the pre In Alfred, N. Y., Dec. 31st, 1865, by Eld. N sent subject, impart to his pen the fire and Wardner, Mr. WILLIAM S. WITTER, of Alfred, and Miss Martha 'T. Hood, of Hartsville furnish ample scope for the highest exhibition of his peculiar genius for military description. Under his powerful pen the surring scenes of the War pass in Teview with In Bolivar, N. Y., Dec. 5th, 1865, by Rev. V. eebe, Mr. James Coon, of Nile, and Miss the vividness and distinctness of a present and living reality; while his great talent for condensation enables him to embody every. ALICE V. WITHEY, of Wirt. In Wirt, N. Y., Jan. 1st, 1866, by S. P. ter, Esq., Mr. Horace D. Witter, of Wirt, and Miss M. Jennie Mulein, of East Sharon, Pa. , Mr. HORACE D. WITTER, of Wirt, and thing of importance in a compass just suite In Leonardsville, N. Y., Dec. 25th, 1865, by

to the public want. From no other source Rev. James Summerbell, Mr. LeRoy Maxson and Miss Maria J. Brand, both of Brookfield. sion of the grand march of events be obtain ed, so easily and agreeably, as from Mr. In Brookfield, N. Y., Sept. 27th, 1865, by Headley's work.
Other Histories have been issued before Grant's Report and other Official Documents In Brookfield, N. Y., Oct. 8th, 1865, by Eld were submitted to the Government, and 'are M. Todd, Mr. John F. Frink and Miss S. S. ayed the completion of this till those door ents so essential to authenticity and correct In Brookfield, N. Y., Oct. 12th, 1865, by Eld. M. Todd, Mr. DANIEL CUTTER and Miss

ness could be obtained. The Second Volume, completing this Work will be issued in March, 1866. Agents want ed to engage in its sale in every town and ments offered. For particulars apply to or AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY. 148 Asylum-st., Hartford, Conn. SCHANTON & BURB, Agents.

magnificent scale upon which the war has

THE WATCHMAN AND REFLEC TOR FOR 1866.

This paper, established in Boston in the year 1819, enters upon its FORTY-SEVENTH VOL-UME with the beginning of the New Year. From the Boston Daily Journal Dec. 18, 1865 A GREAT COMPLIMENT. We recently heard tion of religious papers, and one of the results in which they all agreed was, that two STILLMAN, in the 60th year of his age. of the best papers of this class in the worl were printed in this city. One of these is the Watchman and Reflector, whose prospec o assist the Government in putting down the tus will be found in our advertising columns We fully agree with the estimate of it given above, and commend it to those who want

From Boston Daily Eveing Trav., Dec. 23, 165. A SPLENDID LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS. No paper in the country has a more prilliant list of contributors than that old standard paper, the Watchman and Reflector. The edi-Olmstead, D. S. Ford, Rev. Drs. Lincold, Hague, Sears, Arnold, Stow, Lamson, Turnebull, Robinson, Prof. Park, Prof. Smith Tev. Theron Brown, C. C. Hazewell, Peter Bayne, Rev. W. C. Richards, Dr. W. W. Hall, H. P. Arnold, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Chaplin, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and others. With such an array of talent, this noble old family paper can not but furnish a high degree of intellectual and moral culture, food for thought, develop the mind, benefiting the soul, and withal full of interest. Ford, Olmstead & Co., of 151 Washington Street, are the publishers.

From the Rutland, Vt., Daily Herald, Nov. '65 NEWSPAPORIAL NOTICE. - The Christian Watchman and Reflector published by Ford. Olmstead & Co., Boston, is one of the best rehigh toned, patriotic, reasonably conserva-tive, and truly national in its character. It is the acknowledged organ of the Baptist denomination throughout New England, and is at the same time of such a character tha gion, but those who knew him best, bear it serves a good purpose for any religious family. It numbers among its correspondents, both foreign and domestic, some of th best writers of the English language. We can cheerfully recommend it to the patronage of all who would like to take a good religious and family newspaper. 🎚 In Byron, Minn., Dec. 24th, 1865, of chronic Terms of the paper, \$2 50 a year in addiarrhoa, James Glendeming, aged 22 years.

151 Washington Street, Boston

STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE STONINGTON AND NEW LONDON RAIL

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. LEAVE PROVIDENCE.

7.10 A. M. Accommodation Train for New London, connects with a train for Nor-wich. 12.35 P. M. (on arrival of Express Train that leaves Boston at 11.10 A. x.,) Expres Passenger Train, stops at Greenwich, Kingston, Westerly, Stonington and Mystic, connects at New London with Express Train for New Haven; arrives

had been for many years a consistent and worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred, N. Y., and remained such the splendid steamers Plymouth Rock and Commodore for New York.

7.12.P. M. New York Steamboat Train for Stonington, connecting at Stonington with the splendid steamers Plymouth Rock and Cording to his wants. Suitable for farm, house, factory, ship, and general use. It is DEVEREUX & CO., General Agents, the splendid steamers Plymouth Rock Rock and Commodore for New York. 10.00 P. M. Night Mail Train for New York via New London and New Haven.

8.00 P. M. Sunday Mail Train for New York via New London and New Haven. LEAVE STONINGTON. 2.00 Midnight, (on arrival of steamers from New York,) Steamboat Train for Bos

6.00 A. M Passenger Train for New London connects at New London with 7.00 A. M. train for New Haven and New-York. 5.45 P. M. Freight and Passenger Train for LEAVE NEW LONDON. 1.40 A. M. (Providence time,) Night Mai

7.00 A. M. Accommodation Train for Stoning 10.40 A. Mi train for Boston, Taunton and New Bedford.
2.00 P. M. Accommodation Passenger Train for Providence.
5.15 P. M. (on arrival of the 12.15 Express Train from New York,) Express Passenger Train for Providence and Boston, stops on this road at Mystic, Ston-

ington, Westerly, Kingston and Green-wich; arrives in Providence at 7.30 F. M. and Boston at 9 r. M. 7.00 p. M. Passenger and Freight Train for Stonington, connecting with the splen-did steamers Plymouth Rock and Com-0.00 P. M. Sunday Night Mail Train for Prov idence and Boston. Stonington, Jan. 6th, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR

will restore Gray Hair to its origina color, strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out in three days; keeps the head clean, cool, and healtly; can be used freely; contains no thing injurious. The best Hair Dressing ever offered to the public. It is recommended and used by the first medical authority. Sold at the drug stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, N. Y I assure all persons the above preparation will do all that is claimed for it. SARAH A. CHEVALIEB, M.D.

H. WINSLOW & CO [ESTABLISHED 1860.] 100,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, SILVER ARTI WORTH \$500,000!

TO BE SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITH And not to be paid for until you know what you

A SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES. 100 Gold Hunting Cased Watches, 100 Gold Watches, 200 Ladies' Gold Watches, 600 Ladies' and Gent's Bilver Watches

1000 Revolving Castors, 3000 Drinking Cups, 7 to 1 5000 Oval & Chased Gold Bracelets, 5 to 1 3000 Vest, Neck, & Guard Chains, 5 to 1 3000 Ladles' Cal. Diamond Rings, 3 to 8000 Magic Spring & Snap Lockets, 4 to 10 10000 G ld Pens with Sil. M'vd Hold'rs 4 to 10 10000 G'ld Pens with Sil. M''d Hold'rs 4 to 5 sable requisites to such a work. It also contains a solo Sets Ladies' Jewelry. 8000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry. 5 to 10 closely printed pages, by means of wnion 5000 Tea, Dessert, Tabl' Sp'ns # doz 12 to 24 any important event of the rebellion can at 4000 Butter Knives, & pair, 3000 Napkin Rings, & pair, 31000 other articles,

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put up into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you can have and then it is at your option to send and collar and take the article or not.

One of these envelopes will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents; five for \$1; eleven for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-five for \$10; one hundred for \$15.

AGENTS wanted everywhere. Greaf inducements to Ladies and Gents to act as such. Fail not to send for Circular, which gives special terms, full list, and particulars.

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s bill to authorize Neval Judge or sinky, not below. et Commander. lety of \$3,000. It Department of a

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Miscellaneous.

AN AMUSING SUIT.

William H. Brown, Esq., the well contended that their demands were extortionate, and that the public that coal would be sold in the Cincinnati market at a lower rate than in ed in the autumn, the apple tree is Pittsburg. Mr. Finney asked Mr. less likely to live. Pittsburg. Mr. Finney asked Mr. Brown what he could deliver coal for per bushel at Cincinnati, at the time. Mr. Brown said, "I will debushel."

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.

Mr. Brown was then asked whether he meant what he said, and on repeating the offer with renewed emphasis. the captain called witnesses and notified him that he would hold him to his bargain. Mr. Brown, however, required the payment of ten dollars per day for the use of each barge after the time for unloading the coal had expired, which proposition Mr.

Finney agreed to. Time passed away, but no coal was delivered. A suit was entered, and is a trade, and no more; and after came on for trial, on Monday, in the they have done that, there is no more ed the contract, and also that it had land, it is a small class, getting less never been fulfilled. The defence every year. was, that the contract was not bona Next, there are domestic dolls, costs.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

NEW WAY TO GENERATE STEAM. The invention of Ebenezer Danforth, 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. The Chicago Journal thus describes

"Let the reader imagine a hollow by twenty-two inches, flattened at the mother. top and bottom for convenience in putting it into its place over a small stove or grate. Inside of this globe, which is not much larger than a farmer's dinner pot, is a common uarter inch gas pipe, running to within a few inches of the bottom, and terminating in a small ball or sprinkler, perforated with forty diminutive holes. The fire is built una tablespoonful of water.

ON FRUIT CULTURE. England Agricultural Society, re- anxiety when they secured their marks were made by the President. rather unfavorable to the extensive cultivation of fruit trees. He said he HOW TO USE DISEASED POTATOES. was acquainted with an orchard, A writer in the Agricultural Gazette, planted in 1810, which from 1825 to London, says: 1840 yielded a very large income, producing in some years 2,700 barrels at Mossley Hill, about three miles the receiver of an air-pump an appaof fruit. But latterly the proper from Liverpool, and there I cultivated ratus for compressing the powder of culture of the trees had been neglect for my own use about thirty acres of graphite. This difficulty, however, ed because many had grown old, and land. I found it advantageous for was at last overcome by an arrangepast bearing. The old orchards are my horses, cows, pigs, and poultry, to ment as simple as it is easily executed, frequently allowed to remain out of plant ten or twelve acres with pota- for after the graphite powder has respect to their antiquity, even when toes each year. The first year I lost been compacted by moderate presthe land would have borne other and about half my crop by the disease. A sure, and thus reduced to a certain more profitable crops. He said it neighboring farmer told me that my size, it is inclosed in a very thin took fifteen years for an orchard to land was too rich, and that I should paper, glued over the whole surface. get into good condition. When it have better potatoes if it was poorer. It is then pierced in one place with a was thirty years old, it began to de- So I got off a nine-acre field a crop small round hole permitting the escay and at forty years it was past of wheat, and carted a large quantity cape of the air from within, when the usefulness. Trees really possess a of sand to mix with the soil. But it delicate constitution; and it is no was in vain. Nearly half the crop an exhausted receiver, and the air wonder, considering all the enemies was again diseased. that beset them, that it is difficult to But noticing in the Times a recomkeep them in good condition. He mendation, thatas quickly as possible in this state it is found that it may inquires, "Is it profitable for a New after the potatoes were dug, those England farmer to make the culture not absolutely decayed should be of fruit a principal object of atten- washed, boiled, or steamed, crushed, tion?" In his opinion, fruit culture and salted in layers, I determined to has reached its climax. The peach try it, and the next year I planted in and the plum are no longer produced the same field nine acres. As soon in New England, and the pear must as the tops began to show blight, we be planted in gardens and other fa- commenced getting up, and carefully the mines, and equal in quality to the vored localities. The apple tree is separated all which exhibited even very best. the prey of every boring thing in the the slightest tendency to disease. world; and owing to the ravages of Each day at noon these were taken to Ashes as Manure. Every farmer, insects and worms, much of its fruit the farm-yard, were well washed in a or orchardist, or gardener, should other chapter to the story. After that is injured. He contended that many flat and somewhat shallow tub, with economize ashes and use them as time, during the winter, she made of the present orchards should be cut a birch broom, and then received a manure. The bar of inferior soap re- shoemaking a kind of secondary busidown, and the fields devoted to other second scrubbing in a second vessel. ceived from the ashman is a poor ness till about the 15th of April, when tons, are laid up at Chicago. crops, and apple trees should be They were then boiled, for I had no equivalent for the large quantity of she commenced on a six months' conplanted around gardens, and in small steaming apparatus, and laid in one plant-food which he takes away in tract, with nothing to hinder but her himself in his father's cellar, in East lots near the farm house, where they corner of a shed which I had parti- the wood ashes. There is not a crop ordinary household work; and I find, Boston, recently. can be better cared for, and the fruit more easily gathered.

where lands are comparatively pulp, with just as much salt as kept a proper state to be taken up by the truth more firmly established among the profit. He had an orchard winter and spring, we fed with it the excellent top-dressing for orchards, lows fashion as much as bonnets do.

that the apples were more sound than ished upon it. We cut it down with and admit the atmosphere to the females in every fashionable com- RENCH'S HOTEL! was no market near by for the sale of could not, I think, be exceeded. early fruit, he would recommend the Every year the same course was known coal merchant, arguing with raising of winter apples, as those adopted with perfect success, and we Captain Robert Finney on the late would find a readier market. In cared little for the disease. I am conaction of the coal mining operatives, planting apple trees, care should be vinced, that if all would adopt the taken to prune them, so that the course which I did, a very large porbranches should not interfere with tion of what are called diseased potashould not sustain them. Mr. Brown one another. The best time for toes would be saved, and made useful said, if the public did sustain them, planting was in the spring; for ex- for cattle and other stock. periments had shown that when plant-

A third speaker was not prepared to give up the crop of apples, pears and plums. He was aware that there liver you a hundred thousand were many discouragements in the bushels, sir, at sixteen cents per way of getting a good crop. The insects and caterpillars were scourges; but if due precautions are taken, the injuries resulting therefrom would be greatly diminished. A great deal could be gained if the habits of insects were carefully observed. Caterpillars could easily be destroyed in a year or two by persistent efforts. They could best be destroyed by taking them from the trees early in the

WOMEN:

Theodore Parker, in one of his sermons," uttered the following:

There are three classes of women. tails of their house-keeping and brought here at all. child-keeping. Their house-keeping

fide, that it was merely "bluff," and wholly taken up with the vain show milk has been found to possess a high able to place in their coffers. Two that some of the conditions named that delights the eye and ear. They commercial value, the breeders of of the merchants of Salt Lake assured had not been fulfilled by the plaintiff. are ornaments of the estate. Similar stock of these regions have been in- us that their freight bills alone would The jury, however, after hearing the toys, I suppose, will one day be more different to the value of breeding from arguments of counsel, and the law cheaply manufactured at Paris, at good stock? Most dairymen raise from the court, found a verdict for Nuremberg, at Frankfort-on-theplaintiff for \$2000, with interest and Main, and other toy shops in a farm where thirty calves are born Europe, out of wax or papier mache, and sold in Boston at the haber- annually. From fifteen or sixteen dasher's by the dozen. These ask heifer calves, these four are selected nothing beyond their functions as to be raised. They are selected for dolls, and hate all attempts to elevate some qualities, and those qualities, woman kind.

who order a house, and are not mere dependent upon parentage. Calves drudges; adorn it, and are not mere are always bred from good milkers. dolls, but women. Some of these - a The grandmother of them all is the great many of them-conjoin the best cow on the farm; the mother is useful of the drudge and the beautiful of the doll into one womanhood, and have a great deal left besides. iron sphere, two and a half inches They are wholly taken up with their

> A RUNAWAY RAILROAD TRAIN. The Rochester Union records a curoad train running away from its conductor on the Erie Road:

der the globe, and in the sprinkler is the engineer took his signal to start gallons each. They are all "native" from the wrong person, and went on cows; "good" cows; cows bought Now, most people would suppose, his way toward Corning. As the because they were good ones, without that in order to generate steam, all tarin approached Livonia, the signal any regard at all to breed, nor much that would be necessary would be to was given to break, but was not re- to cost. Ayrshire, or Devonshire, discharge the water in the pipe sponded to, and the train ran by the or Durham, can not beat that, and against the hot iron. Not so. The station. The engineer backed up, don't pretend to beat it. air in the sphere is at a temperature and went back to see what was the of from five hundred to six hundred matter. He found the train was degrees by Fahrenheit's thermome- without conductor or brakeman. He them by careful breeding; but reter. The water in the sprinkler is received a telegram from the con- member that these great results are hot, and the sprinkler soon becomes ductor, that he was following with due as much to feeding as breeding. surrounded by a superheated vapor, an engine, and waited accordingly. into which the water is spurted, be- Misfortunes do not come singly coming heated steam before it can The engine which the conductor had reach the surrounding sphere. This procured at Avon to convey himself spurting or ejectment of water from and passengers to Livonia, broke the pipe is repeated as soon as a re- down soon after starting, and the volution of the engine attached has party had to return and get a carconsumed the steam just made, and riage, with which they drove to thus used are very rare, and the the engine itself—a five horse power, Livonia. The result of the mishap with a cylinder of five inches bore and was, that the train reached Corning hausted. The manufacturers were a piston eight inches long—is pro- nearly three hours behind time. pelled with the force of an engine of . One of the passengers who was

fifteen horse power, with a pressure left with the conductor eating his of one hundred and thirty pounds, breakfast had \$17,000 in a satchel running two corn mills, and turning which he had left in the car, and a out feed at the rate of forty bushels lady had money and valuables to the amount of over \$2,000 in her satchel. The passengers were extremely anxious to overtake the runaway At a recent meeting of the New train, and were much relieved from satchels all right.

a wooden beater till they formed a may not be benefited by the application of ashes.

The province of the counterfeit five dollar bills on the Central Bank, Brook-The next speaker expressed his layer three or four inches thick. A tion of ashes. They contain the in- to do the pegging, she has earned in lyn, are in circulation.

dissent from some of these statements sprinkling of salt was then made over gredients of vegetable life which have six months, in bottoming thick half-He admitted that the apple tree was the layer, and in the evening the insubject to many injuries from the borer and other insects, but maintained that its culture was a source of profit to the farmers. Lands in the vicinity of Boston might be more profitably used for raising vegetables.

The layer, and in the evening the interacted from the ground by the trees during the whole period of the trees during th for market; but far back in the coun- the whole became one mass of potato and various acids, bringing them into

about raising apples. Where there unsurpassed, and our hams and bacon

NATIVE CATTLE.

In a review of the proceedings and

he says: Somebody, in the early settlement of the New England States, and the Dutch in New York, brought over cows from England and Holland. Does anybody suppose they went to and Mr. Mormon elder was ready to the trouble and expense necessary in trade with the next emigrant that importing these animals, in the long came along. Of course, many goods and tedious voyage they had to make and provisions were sold to emiin those days, of importing inferior grants. Within the last four years animals? Breeds were not much there has been a great rush of emitalked about in England then, but gration to Montana and Idaho, and good animals were just as valuable the Mormons have been able to sell then as now. A poor man could not all their surplus grain and provisions import a beast at all, and a rich man at fabulous prices. With corn at would not waste the very great ex- three to six dollars a bushel, and First, domestic drudges, who are pense upon a poor one. Hence I as wheat at eight to ten dollars, and wholly taken up in the material de- sume, that only choice stock was provisions of all kinds at proportion-

Well, of this choice New England some calves every year. Say that on every year, four heifers are raised aside from some accidental circum-But there are domestic women, stances of malformation or color, are one of the same class.

So, I claim, we have, in Central New York, herds and families of thick, and having a diameter of thirty function as house-keeper, wife, and in their way, as the world can procows, as good milkers, and as perfect duce. A considerable infusion of short-horn blood for the last few years, has increased their size at the expense of their hardiness, and has, rious incident in the shape of a rail- by increasing their size, increased have, all over Herkimer, cows that The morning train from Rochester | produce 600 gallons of milk and over, stopped at Avon to dine. While the per year, and at the Utica Lunatic conductor, brakeman, and some eight Asylum, a herd of 30 cows, that, in or ten passengers, were at the table, the year 1863, produced over 1000

> Now, the inference from all this is stick to your native cows; improve

BLACK LEAD PENCILS.

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 source of supply is now almost exlong occupied in seeking for some method which might enable them to employ the powder of pure graphite without cementing it by any substance, which inevitably injures the quality. They endeavored to render the powder coherent by submitting it to enormous pressure, but the different machines and apparatus at first made for this purpose, however strongly they were constructed, were broken under pressure, and therefore all these endeavors were unsuccessful, until the idea suggested itself of operating in a vacuum.

But it was extremely difficult, if "Many years ago, I went to reside not impossible, to introduce under block thus pepared is placed under having been removed, the orifice is closed with a small piece of paper; be left for twenty four hours without injury. Being submitted then to a regulated pressure once more, the different particles become agglomerated, and a block of artificial graphite is produced by simple pressure, as solid as the specimens obtained from

tioned off, and were then crushed by in the garden, orchard or farm, that by examining the books of her em

used in the same way.

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

their riches are easily understood. During all the California emigration, scores, and in some years hundreds, and even thousands, of emigrants discussions of the late cheese-makers' would arrive at Salt Lake, with their convention at Utica, a correspondent teams broken down, or half of them of the Country Gentleman asks, "What, dead, and, therefore, unable to prothen, is an American cow, or, as we ceed. Of course, the Mormons were call it, the native breed?" In reply, 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. ate figures, the Mormons have become rich far sooner than other and Dutch stock, we assume that people upon the continent. Now, forty years ago Herkimer and Oneida, the hundred thousand people of Utah Common Pleas. Capt. Finney prov- which they can do. In New Eng- and the dairy districts generally, give a tenth of all they produce to contained a fair proportion. Is it the church. Brigham Young and fair to suppose that since the dairy his elders are the church, and hence interests have been established, since the untold wealth they have been amount, during the present year, to \$150.000.

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

If you invest money in books, and never read them, it is the same as putting money into a bank, and never drawing either principal or interest. If you invest money in fine stock, and do not feed and protect them being covered with patches, from a

do the kitchen work. fruit trees, and do not guard and an intensely blood red. When not prove their value, it is the same as deep waters are intensely blue, and putting a good hand into the field the shoal waters shades of green. with poor tools to work with.

If you invest your money in a go 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

If you invest your money in a fine house, and do not cultivate your mind and taste so as to adorn it with inyou were to wear broadcloth and a silk hat to mill. 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 -ruin will follow in both cases. If you invest your money in every 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. As a therapeutic means, its place is at the very head of the hygienic materia medica. Very peutic school to know when to do and how to let the patient alone. One-half the world is drugged to

remainder is fretted to death. fashion of making a terrible ado, have expended the sum of £7,000. keeping up a constant consternation, nursing and fussing continually, while the poor to bury their dead, and those friends, mysteriously gibbering doctors, meddlesome nurses, and whispering watchers, add their inite of mighty influence to the wrong side, and all because somebody is sick and

A WOMAN SHOEMAKER.—A Hartord paper publishes the following: "Some time last fall I sent you an account of a woman shoemaker, liv- King of the Belgians, is dead. ing 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 bottoming thick half-double soled boots. There is an-

Dress and Diseases.—There is no in a pasture, where the cattle picked carriage horses, cows, pigs, and poul and also for flower beds, as they keep When thin shoes prevail, consumpup the wormy ones. The result was, try They all liked it, and all flour- down weeds and keep the soil friable tion is the prevailing epidemic with lishing State military histories.

others. He was not discouraged a spade. Our milk and butter were roots. Wood and peat ashes may be munity in the country. When lownecked dresses are in the ascendant, sore throat and quinsy are the raging maladies. When "bustles" and "bishops" made their appearance, spinal affections became "the ton." The reign of corsets is denoted by collapsed lungs, dyspepsia, and a SERVANTS NOT ALLOWED TO RECEIVE WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING Within the last few years they organs. Indeed, so intimately are have grown wealthy. The sources of dress and disease connected, that a doctor says that all he needs to determine what the majority of the young women are dying of, is to have an inventory of their wardrobe hand-

> Ages of LIVING WRITERS.-"Gulch's Literary Register and Almanac" gives the following accountof the age of certain living writers: James Hanney, 36; Matthew Arnold: 41; Wilkie Collins, 42; John Ruskin, 47; Rev. C. Kingsley, 47; Capt. Mayne Reid, 48; G. H. Lewes, 49 Tom Taylor, 49; Shirley Brooks, 50; Wm. Howard Russel, 50; Anthony Trollope, 51: Charles Reade, 52: R. Browning, 54; C. Mackay, 54; Chas. Dickens. 54: A. Tennyson, 57 Sir Archibald Alison, 57; Mark Le mon, 57; Edward Miall, 57; R. M. Milnes, 54; W. E. Gladstone, 56; Charles Lever, 59; Professor Maurice, 61: Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, 61; Beniamin Disraeli, 61; Harrison Ainsworth, 61; S. C. Hall, 63; Barry Cornwall, 67; Samuel Lover, 68; Albany Fonblanque, 69; Rev. G. R. Gleig, 70; T. Carlyle, 70; W. Howitt, 71; Sir John Bowring, 74; of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEV-Rev. H. H. Milman, 75; Charles ENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at the Knight, 75; J. P. Collier, 77; and Lord Brougham, 86.

Fires.—The Boston Post, in an article on File Manufacture, states that from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 worth of files are annually imported into the United States, and from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 worth annually manufactured here, and yet this supply, as large as it may appear, does not exceed, and indeed often fails to supply, and then leave them exposed to the the demand. The Whipple File Company, of Providence, pursues the noiseless tenor of its way, and divides quietly among its stockholders sixty or eighty per cent. per annum, from its prefits on the manufacture of files.

THE RED SEA.—The name Red Sea is derived from large portions and properly care for them, it is the few yards to some miles square, comsame as dressing your wife in silk to posed of microscopic vegetables, If you invest your money in choice the spring, and which dye the water give them a chance to. grow and affected by these organic beings, the

The total product of the fisheries of the United States, according to the returns in the new volume of the census, was upwards of thirteen millions of dollars (\$13,664,805.) More than one-half the amount, or \$7,749,-300, was the proceeds of whale fishtelligence and refinement, it is as if eries, and \$4,183,503 representing the value of cod, mackerel and herring, &c.

The Hartford Post says that Elisha and Daniel Packer, two natives of Plainfield, Conn., who have grown enormously rich out of the Pennsylvania coal trade, have bought an ex- Lo, the day of rest declineth. (Quartet.) tensive water privilege in Canterbury, Guide me, O thou great Jehovah. Emerbuilding one of the largest cotton Jesus, Saviour of my Soul. (Quartet.) manufactories in the country.

Dea. S. Maxwell, of Greenfield, new wonder that flaming circulars Mass., lately dug up a \$5 gold piece eral religious service of churches, will be himself that seventeen years ago he paid Mr. Benjamin Spear two \$5 gold pieces for labor, one of which he lost and could never find. The half eagle was returned to Mr. Spear by the honorable deacon.

A petition to Congress, now being as follows: "The undersigned, women of the United States, respectfully any ask an amendment of the constitution that shall prohibit the several States from disfranchising any of their citizens on the ground of sex."

A Pittsburg merchant is accused of little skill, comparatively, is required having had his wife shut up in a luof a practitioner of the Hygieo-Thera- natic asylum, by procuring false certificates that she was insane. He something, and what to do. But a had the police seize, and, despite the vastly greater fund of professional heart-rending cries of the helpless knowledge is required to know when woman, she was forced into the street cars and hurried to the asylum.

Messrs. Coutts & Co., the London death when sick, and one-half of the bankers, have generously presented to each one of their employees £100. standing between patients and their has, it is said, prompted the firm to friends. The world has got a bad this act of generosity, for which they There is no place in Chicago for

anxious relatives, sympathizing 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 oldes 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 | DRESS. in European politics. Leopold I., 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 Judah Woods, aged fifteen, hung

Mich., has been arrested on a charge of poisoning three of her children. There were five hundred marine

disasters on the great lakes last year. New York and Ohio are both pub-

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6. Blessed be the Lo 7. Trust in God. (Quartet.) 40 8. Let thy loving Mercy. (Terzetto.) 40 O that I had wings. (Quartet.) Barker. 30

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