For I think that in the valley,
Neath the little snow-capped mound,
There where glasms the marble spire,
Leafless willow, bloomless brier,
Friends of other days are found.

Often wish I to be lying.
Where the gentle streamlet plays,
And my spirit freed, for given,
Should go forth to meet in heaven,
Those I loved in other days,
MARY E. KINGSBURF. Rushford, N. Y.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY. n Essay prepared for the Seventh-day Bap-tist Eastern association, by Lucius Crandall Published by request of the Association.

prominent, was that which was ein tserve tables." They rightly judged, branch of the ministry from the uni-Prophets, Evangelists, and Teachers. Word, ought to do it, while those settling it in the churches, to the an-The appellation, desciples, was given who could equally well, and perhaps nihilation of the second, which is the to these also, as it was to the follow-better, serve tables, should do that; exclusive property of the individual ers of Christ at large. The seventy and so of other offices. whom Christ sent to herald his com-Again, if men have the proper gifts for publishing the gospel, they ing, into the cities and villages round sbout, were called disciples. How- will become more efficient by emever, they were ministers. All of ploying them over wide and varied these, by whatever name or title they fields of labor and observation, than were spoken of, were alike in one by being confined to one locality and

important purply, that is, they were congregation. But the world and the church suffer greatly if devied and publish abroad the message with the variety of gifts in the ministry; which Christ charged them. Christ among which, each is to find such as himself, while on earth, appointed no are adapted to his wants, and that ministry but a traveling one, though varied presentation of the subject, there were diversities as to what their which shall enlarge his understandcommissions comprehended. Now, ing of divine things, and advance as all of Christ's appointments to the him in the divine life. Oh when ministry were of the missionary sort, will the church learn to put only such of the ministry the most important; try, as are capable of it, and adapted to it, and having done so, keep them in it, that God may have the glory, Christ ascended, was not important or and the world and the church the indispensable to the welfare of the benefit of their labors, instead of churches, but that the ministry or constantly and idolatrously settling only a satisfactory condition of mind. dained by Christ was altogether of them as pastors, and vieing with each One man may be rich with a hundred

local relations, obligations, or author interesting that the whole world was its field, and the upbuilding of Christ's hat the upbuilding of throughout the earth was and showever that those men who received to be permitted to settle and of New York, said he, I was called the following and the upbuilding of the same who is best satisfied with his possession is the richest."

We recently spoke in commendation the could hear their exciton of a volume by that practical factions of satisfaction. Better the publication of a volume by that practical faction of a vo mestic, social, and civil relations, as men can afford. And more than other men, in so far as they could this, they are trenching on the have them, and not defer of neglect spheres of labor which belong to their duties as ministers of Christ differ with individuals. In the early can.

LE LENONATE DE

age of the church it was more needful to stand aloof from those relations than it has been in later times. Yet but few, even then, found it necessary to wholly decline them, and those for special reasons in their parof Christ were not to be homeless under the title of pastor. The pastor vagabonds, but men of known and established characters; and, in their ministry, radiating from where they were known to where they were not known, (and so becoming known,) see and lead the church; or, in other words, to preside in the church. He they were to spread the knowledge had no commission beyond the church of Christ in the earth, as they should over which, and by the consent of go from and return again to their

In a ministry of such a kind, there are deeper elements of wisdom than any of us perhaps can fully comprehim, and went without any authorihim, and went without any authorihim, and went without any authorihim. It wisely adjusts the imporwhich the services he had rendered which the services he had rendered swered tent matter, the dependence or inde-would give him where he might go. pendence of the Christian ministry. But if he remained in the church The man has a home; and being where he was pastor, his appointmore or less under the patronage of those who knew him there and expecting to retain his home among. them, it constitutes a powerful motive for him to conduct himself in such a way as to retain their respect. Then, when he goes abroad, though he may be susceptible of a desire for popularity, or gain, yet, as he does not go seeking a home, he is not under a temptation to disturb society where he goes, by any attempt to get man. Nor are his earnest efforts to do good neutralized by the suspicion that he has such an object in view. Thus, this plan shuts the door against the legions of evil which arise from dan of the ministry now prevalent by which every preacher who comes to a church is regarded as a sandidate for the pastorship of that subject, it follows, that the Christian cancusing, canvasing, and relinous desolation and death. The ties and privileges in all churches ningters appointed by Ohrist could and places, and being the property gions desolation and death. The not be pastors. They were sent; they equally of all churches the could not stop to take the charge of ges limited or confined to the particuchurch. But when they had stay-

ed in a place long enough to deliver their message, their business was to go and do the same in regions bethe quiet and repose of home, for a tion, capable of performing all the when they must gird on the acts required in Christian worship wante, and for whom the rishoos with the same with and for whom the rishoos with the same with and for whom the rishoos with the want the wan

# The Sabbath Been Dec.

Published by GEORGE B. UTTER.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBAT OF THE LORD THY GOD. TERMS \$2 50 a Year, in advance.

WHOLE NO. 1119.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 27

WESTERLY, R. I., RITH-IAY, JULY 5, 1866.

The ministry, as established at the church was both wise and necessary, whole, is nearly destroyed in respect mmencement of the Christian era, The Apostles felt this truth, when to its great object, namely, the evan-(by Christ and his disciples,) was of they said, "It is not reason that we gelization of the world. This retwo varieties. The first and most should leave the Word of God and sults from withdrawing the first braced under the title of Apostles, that those who could best preach the versal field, where it belongs, and churches.

> Respecting the support of the min istry, it may be sufficient to remark that each branch of it should draw its sustenance from the field of its labors; that is, the pastor's necessities should be provided for by the church over which he presides; and the missionary or evangelist should receive his supplies from the Christian communities among which his work is performed, or those who are co-operators with him in his work.

The foregoing is intended as simple statement of the case, the writer not having time or space now to present the New Testament authority it is reasonable to regard this branch men into the public Christian minis- for the views which he has express-

#### A RIOH MAN.

"To be rich," said Mr. Marcy, formerly Secretary of State, "requires the greatest importance, and ever other as to who has the greatest dollars, while another, in the possesmust be.

I have said, this ministry was a men, and their churches, (so called,) poor; and if necessities of life are traveling one; that is, of a missiona- know it or not, they are committing enjoyed by each, it is evident that

however that those men who received hold the relation of pastor of a church, because it is a waste of the rare kinds of talent which God has they were eligible to the same do
they were eligible to the same do
given them, which neither God nor pastor of a backwoodsman, who stalked in and commenced contract the rare kinds of talent which God has given them, which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was interesting account the rare kinds of talent was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which neither God nor versing by inquiring "if this was 'larking' going on the rare kinds of talent which have a stalent which have a stalent which have a delivered in the "News-boys." In see simple, direct, which have a delivered in the "News-boys." and the like. The next day admirably illustrated discourses were a delivered in the "News-boys." In see simple, direct, which have a delivered in the "News-boys." In see simple, direct, which have a delivered in the "News-boys." In see simple, direct, which have a delivered in the "News-boys." In see simple, direct, which have a delivered in the see a delivered in the see a deliver

I replied that was my name. "Bill Marcy?" said he. I nodded assent.

other men, who could do what they

are completed shout better than the

And this brings us to the consid-

eration of that other sort of ministry

which was alluded to in the begin-

ning of this essay, which I shall call

embraced, in the New Testament,

ment was for life, or during good be-

ble of filling the office. The office of

pastor, therefore, was not open to

electioneering influences; so that,

whatever popular ministers should ap-

pear in the church, from time to

all churches and parts of the world

From the foregoing view of our

the one having the same responsibili-

with its responsibilities and privile-

where they should travel.

"Used to live in Southport, didn. I answered in the affirmative, and began to feel a little curious to knyw who my visitor was, and what he was driving at.

"That's what I told 'em." cried a local ministry, and which is mostly the backwoodsman, bringing his hand down on his thigh with tremendous force. "I told 'em you was the same Bill Marcy who used to live in may not, have been a preacher. But Southport ; but they wouldn't believe that was not the business to which he it, and I promised the next time I was ordained. His duty was to overcame to Albany to come and see you, and find out for sartin. Why, you know me, don't you, Bill?"

I didn't exactly like to ignore hi over which, and by the consent of acquaintance altogether, but for the which, he was appointed. He was an integral part of that church, one life of me, I couldn't recollect having seen him before; and so I replied, of its members, and on leaving that that he had a familiar countenance. church, left his commission behind

"My name is Jack Smith." anused to go to school together, thirty good box of sand, cause you can't olicy-tickets, and games with penyears ago, in the little red schoolhouse in old Southport. Well, times it; but bummin' is hard work; is have changed since then, and you nor'-easter.' haviour, or so long as he was capahave become a great man, and got

rich, I suppose." I shook my head, and was going to contradict that impression, when he broke in:

"Oh! yes you are, I know you are time, their appearance could not be rich; no use denying it. You was an occasion of any uneasiness to him in respect to his position in the church. Comptroller for—for a long time; Nor did his office give him any juris- and the next time we heard of you, you was Governor. You must have diction as to who should occupy the right of the messengers of Christ, by of it glad to see you getting along virtue of their commission, which so smart. You was always a smart gave them the pre-eminence in the lad at school, and I knew that you vocation of preaching the gospel in

nothing to complain of. I must say our whole family moved up into Verand I reckon our family cut down sides, and for the edification of which more trees and cleared more land he was ordained to preside in and minthan any other in the whole State." youd, and so on, till circumstances this minis j, together with deacons thing of it. How much do you coning a little curious to know what he considered a fortune, as he seemed to

the church can never do what presching the whole of open of his gath in transcribing the whole of open of his probable of the comprehension of the singlest number of the grave. No pri gath is search for a house, but few his death the house was rigidly closs in California. Arriving here, I was a natural abilities with the most complete comprehension of the singlest the comprehension of the singlest the complete comprehension of the singlest the probable of th

Poor and needy little child, Saylour, God, I come to Thee; For my heart is full of sorrow, And no other hope have I. Out upon the restless ocean,

There is one I dearly love—
Fold him in thine arms of pity,
Spread thy Guardian wings above. When the winds are howling round him When the angry waves are high,
When black, heavy, midnight shadows,
On his trackless pathway lie;
Guide and guard him, blessed Saviour,
Bid the hurrying tempests stay, Plant thy foot upon the waters, Send thy smile to light his way. When he lies, all pale and suffering, Stretched upon his narrow bed,

With no loving face bent o'er him, No soft hand about his head. O, let kind and pitying angels,
Their bright forms around him bow Let them kiss his drooping eyelids, Let them fan his fevered brow. Poor and needy little child. Still I raise my cry to Thee;
I have nestled in his bosom,
I have sported on his knee;
Dearly, dearly do I love him,
I, who on his breast have lain—
Phy now my desolution!

Pity now my desolation!
Bring him back to me again! If it please thee, Heavenly Father, I would see him come once more, With his olden step of vigor, With the love-lit smile he wore. But, if I must tread Life's valley, Orphaned, guideless, and alone, Let me lose not, 'mid the shadows, this description of the work.

SOUTH BROOK FIELD, N. Y.

#### NEWS-BOYS' LODGING HOUSE.

His dear footprints at this throne.
H. D. Cearke

by Mr. B. of the foundation of which, which stairways by the outsiders; is an follows:

"While engaged as Secretary and

sight of such numbers of news-boys and street-boys, sleeping about at nights near the newspaper offices, in saked pleasantly and instructively to. boxes or under stairways. I remember, one cold night, seeing ten or a keeping of order depended on them-dozen of these little homeless creatures piled together to keep each other warm beneath the stairway of much but one thing they could not the Sun office. There used to be a understand, and were continually mass of them also at the Atlas office, beering after-What all this was sleeping in the lobbies, until the printers drove them away by pouring of Refuge trap!' another, 'I know—water on them. One winter an old worse 'an that—it's a Sunday-school burnt-out safe lay all the season in the seas Wall Street, which was used as an bedroom by two boys, who managed Their especial vices Mr. T. soon to crawl every night into the hole find to be their wasting of money that had been burnt. I was often ad their gambling. Some of the amused at their accounts of their pore active boys earned sometimes but that I was notable to call him by various lodgings. 'Oh, mister,' of said, 'there's nothing like them stean

bed! And next to 'em, I likesa it all up round you, and snugglen lies, while the lads themselves re-"The boys were, as might be pected, a fighting, gambling set, the little ones were continually budered by the larger. On inquire among the missionaries and otherst

the lower wards. I could not leh that these lads ever went to a S day-school or church, or ever ad any good public influence exerteen the boys dropped their pennies; each

so that he could do nothing for thm. ty thieves who crept in with the "I asked what became of ten, others, it was fastened to the floor,

the school-room was crowded with a muley congregation of ragged and agh boys—many having come in. only to make a disturbance. Mr. Tray, addressed them simply and kindly, and told them the objects of consequent disease, and to help in on in the world; but that they

of a lodger in his own hotel, paying hix cents for a bed; and the only Those who had come merely ake a row' left in disgust, and ti others passed a quiet evening, plaints. were greatly delighted with the ary of plenty of cold water in the

ment have been followed by serious in Mr. Tracy, expect-

take beds. The superintendent hem, and the boys, feeling that the much, but one thing they could not for? Some whispered, 'It's a House

fom \$3 to \$5 a day with the sale of gratin's—it's just as good as a feathr eventy-five cents. Yet every penny rent for follies—theatres, cards, dice, ent games, such as chequers, backrammon, and others; and he con-Trived, what has since been a great blessing to hundreds of street-boys. the 'News-boys' Bank.' This was simply a table with a drawer divided linto separate little compartments.

each with a slit in the lid, into which box being numbered and reserved for "Occasionally, some unusually a depositor. The drawer was carethusiastic street-preacher wouldgo fully locked, and, after an experience among them, but they chaffed im of one or two forays on it from pet-

and at school, and knew that you would come to something."

I asked what became of tin, others, it was fastered to the not, you would come to something."

I thanked him for his good wishes and opinion, but told him that political life did not pay so well as he imagined. "I suppose," and I, "for agined. "I suppose," and I, "for the back of the back, which was to make them as smilled upon you slike you and put it to vote left Southport?"

I asked what became of tin, others, it was fastered to the not, and the under part lined with tin.

The superintendent, following one seemed to know, until a part one of friction; the faster it runs which the lads together to quite ignorant. A catalogue of the soner it wears out. When this continue has sometive power is removed, the and presents a vast field for research and leave an enduring the sone at the religious and political his to you draw the sone at the religious and political his to you draw the research to any plant with the political state. They voted for the draw that the political his to you draw the sone it was then morning to composed of three litrequires culture, inaginator, and the under part lined with tin.

I asked what became of tin, other it increase in speed without increase in speed withou the police as to any plans which for all this time the depositors could might be adopted for the inproved not get at their saving. Some rement of these lads, I called upon pented and wanted their money, but the rule was rigid. At the end of my suggestion, he said, with a said the period, the bank was opened in at such mistaken benevolence. In the presence of all the lodgers, with dear sir, nothing can be done for much ceremony and the separate dethese boys! They are a set of per posits were made known, amid an fect banditti! I had resolved, how immense deal of 'chaffing' from one post; and every morning from his men in all parts of the world, if they has entired to the gods with ever, to attempt a simple experiment another. The depositor were amazhotel window he looks out with fresh—to open a lodging house for them, ed at the amount of their savings as the entering wedge for good influther increase are determined to deposit and story of blocks of brick and storie, with its stately blocks of brick and storie, williands, prorise upon the teeming, busy life "The especial condition for the they at once determined to deposit street cars, gas markets, exchanges."

den by piles of books, intermixed cracked from top to be with rubbish of, every description, loose article shaken from heaped up on either side of the lobby chairs, desks and mante a narrow track alone being left in the center, through which with great barrel left in the earth. digers. Notice was given in the difficulty a passage could be made. b pers, and Mr. T. himself spoke to Every room in the house was in a business centre for all the interior similar state. The books were so west of Salt Lake, and for this long

#### SAN FRANCISCO.

known correspondent who has been this queen of the Pacific a great mewriting a series of letters for the tropolis, and it is written in the book the plan; that we wanted to prevent the Missouri to the Pacific," gives nent she shall one day be second the following interesting account of only to New York. Burned to the the climate of California, the growth ground six times within 18 months,

adia larger boy, a 'speculator,' ities, where the mercury sometimes ever. d a great impression by paying rises to 120 degrees, the heat is far less a ace his week's lodging in ad- prostrating than that of summer in the east. The interior is very kind to bronchial and pulmonary com-

> open air on the bleakest hills, swept by the ocean winds. On my table roses, fuschias and heliotropes, gathered this morning in a friend's garden, fill the room with fragrance. Yet San Francisco is one of the very worst climates on the continent for sensitive throats and weak lungs.

> night; seem to be the chief cause. They are stronger in summer then in winter, but I have found them unbearable at all seasons, prostrating me as much in two or three days as a long and violent-illness. Though enjoying measurable health everywhere else on the Pacific slope, to remain in San Francisco would consign me to Lone Mountain Cemetery within 30 days.

Other persons of infirm lungs assure me that they find the climate equally injurious and dangerous. It is not simply that the air is salt. for many who are robust during ocean voyages cannot endure the sea winds blowing upon the land. Through the narrow portals of the Golden Gate rushes a current of air like the blast of a furnace, passing up the valley of the Sacramento to supply the basins and table lands between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevadas. and glory of the sacred page; and have encountered no atmosphere thus the Bible will be to all generaso pungent, even along the sea shore of Massachusetts or Maine. It penetrates every fibre of the body, and outs into weakened chests and throats still take up your Bible and say: like a sharp knife.

But to persons in sound health the

city air is pleasant and bracing. Inleed, it stimulates like wine, greatly increasing one's physical activity and rigor. Her climate, which makes the blood bound and nerves tingle, is doubtless responsible for much of scripts is thus heralded by the Paris great deal of truth: the "fastness" of San Francisco. It | Moniteur: keys up the nerves and brings back forbidden me to spend many days in this most interesting city. Its novelhotel window he looks out with fresh

loose article shaken from tables and chairs, desks and mantels, and one fissure as large as the head of a flour

But San Francisco is the inevitable piled up that it was impossible to encoast, from the Russian possessions ter some of the rooms, and more than to Patagonia. With the Sandwich five tons weight had to be carried Islands, too, there is much traffic, The first night, (March 18, 1854,) away, merely to clear out a passage. and a great trade is already spring-the school-room was crowded with a the new line of American mail steamers from here to Shanghai will in-Mr. A. D. Richardson, the well-crease ten-fold. Nature ordained we not objects of charity, but each and enterprise of San Francisco, &c.: her growth was not stopped, nor her The general climate of California prosperity impaired; and if an earthis peculiarly equable and balmy, with quake to-morrow were to shake down res were, that they should keep or | no ice nor snow, save in the moun- | every building, not leaving one stone mong themselves and use the tain regions, and air so dry that even upon another. San Francisco would They cheered him warmly, in Sacramento and other sultry local- soon be as large and as vigorous as

> CHRIST THE SUBSTANCE OF IT. The whole Bible might be labeled 'The Word of Christ," it is so full of him; in all parts of it you find a But San Francisco is a marked exword from him or a word about him;
> ception. The mean temperature of take him away from it, and it would soul; it is all "talk." Let me tell July varies only 8 deg. from that of be a book without meaning. It has you how I was allow me to use the clothes are when the babe has slipped out of them into death, and the mother's arms clasp only the raiment that would the Bible be if the winter delicate flowers grow in the Babe of Bethlehem and the great truths that clothed his life and death should slip out of it." But there is no possibility of putting Christ out

of the Bible, for he is its very sub-In ancient times a celebrated artist made a most wonderful shield, and it could not be removed without destroving the shield. It is just so with the Bible and Christ. As long -41 stands his name must

shall endure forever. ployed a renowned architect to build at least a dollar, when lo and bean important light-house, and desired to have the royal name sculptured on the front: but the architect thought that the king, who only supplied the money, ought not to have all the credit: so he secretly carved his own name in the lasting granite, and then covering it with the imitative plaster. he formed the king's name there; so, in the course of time, the plaster wore away, and the king's name was gone. but the architect's name appeared in characters that could not be effaced!

Thus, notwithstanding all the with the name of Christ: it will still remain in the Bible to be as the light tions what the star was to the wise men of the East, a light to guide mankind to the Saviour. You may This volume of my Father's grace

Doth all my griefs assuage; Here I behold my Saviour's face Almost in every page.

## ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT

An important discovery of manu-

"The town of Edcemiadzin, near get money, but not very many know the buoyancy of childhood. In the Mount Ararat, in Armenia, the resi- what is best to do with it. To be end, I presume, it shortens life, for dence of the patriarch, contains a rich, properly, is indeed a fine at human, like mechanical machinery, splendid library, composed of three It requires culture, imagination, and To my sore regret the climate has fathers of the church, and of frag-signs. It is to be at ease and forbidden me to spend many days in ments of Diodorus Siculus, and of others at ease. It is only the rec Aristotle: The Armenian Patriarch man who does not know how to ties never cease. One is constantly states, in an official preface, that rich that finds it hard to enter reminded that eighteen years ago those manuscripts which have been kingdom of heaven. The man who here only barren sand-hills, with the ancient and rude only or the future not knows the art bases through even with the ancient and rude only open to examination, but that this life, to use one of the sine part adobe dwellings of a little Spanish extracts may be taken for leaved es of Marcus Aurelius, like one with pay the cost of copying."

the Sinaitic and Nitrian versions of Assuredly, and Solon to Ure the Gospels has, in confirming the he who possesses

equally unsuccessful A last when he was about to abandon the operation the precious relic was discovered in a corner of the cellar, and was commit-ted to his hands to be taken to Rus-sia. The secret distant excited in his case was due not so much to the influence of Russian gold as to the fact that the Established Church of that Empire is of the Greek faith, the

J. M. Claudas

that Empire is of the Greek math, the same as that of the Sinaitic Converse "Tischendorf was hardly able to command himself when he made this discovery. He went instantly to his room, but that night he could neither lie down nor sleep, and so, to work off his excitement, he spent the night in transcribing the whole of one of

once; probably once would be enough I am an old hand at it; but I believe I wince under the infliction and when I am requered to "solicit

just for this very worthy object, fully as much as I did many years ago. But as I intend ere long to resign in favor of younger and more efficient beggars, they may not object perhape, to my giving them the benefi of some of my experience in the art In the first place do, not be too san guine as to your success, for "bless ed are they that do not expect much." Next, try to take calmly the being obliged to sit still and hear people read you a long lecture about their conscientious scruples with regard to contributing to the worthy object you have in view. Now you would hardly believe it, but there are people so very conscientious, that when they are asked to put their hands in their pockets, all their morality bristles up like the quills of a porcupine I am inclined to think their conscien ces reside in their pockets. You pass on to the next house, and when

'solicit' pronounced "excellent ought by all means to be sustained. you would think-would'nt you!that you were about to receive a My companion and I drove up to the fence where a voung man, the imnersonation of good health and good iving, was "tending" corn. with a pair of fat, handsome horses. We urged the pressing needs of our brave heroes, the fact that they had gone forth in defense, not only of the great principles of liberty and truth poured forth our eloquence, 10 M feeling terms concerning them, the when at last (for such persons alvey his pocket, we prepared to but now

you hear the object for which you

should he bring forth but a big chunk of Tobacco, and twisting off a quid, rolled it to one side of his mouth, declaring times were so hard that he "couldn't afford it :" and starting up his horses, he left us in a double state of disgust, first at his intolerable meanness, selfishness, and cop perheadism—for that was at the bot tom of it—and lastly at the "horrid weed for which men spend so much. to the injury of themselves and beg of you, because you have to encounter some such specimens of humanity; as a general thing, I have met with very good success, and so will you. One thing is certain, that if undertaken with a right motive. feeling you may have been obliged to

make in order to help others, and you will find it an excellent school in which to study Human Nature. Shiloh Festival Companion. WHO KNOWS HOW TO BE RICH The Nation makes the following reply

"Plenty of people know how to

This discovery may aid, as that of such a rich man to live in our the Singlife and Nicesan version of such a rich man to live in our the

## MISSIONARY MATTERS.

finutes of the third regular quarterthe Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, held at the Society's Room in Westerly, on Fourth-

he chair. Prayer by S. S. Griswold.

Minutes of the last meeting read ind approved.

Correspondence read, as follows: 1. A letter from Eld. A. A. F. Randolph, Pardee, Kansas, April 1, 1866, containing his quarterly report, Pardee, and the announcement of pressing calls for labor from Nebras-

unable to respond. dorn, missionary teacher at Taylor both financially and spiritually. have Farm, near Norfolk, Va., giving her never been brighter than at present. quarterly report concerning her have a strong people here, that shall school, and several items of interest be valiant for the truth, and zealous concerning the religious feeling and in good works. Pray for us, that public worship of the colored people grace may abound among us." at that place; showing a decline in the numbers in attendance at the Cussewago, Pa., June 1st, 1866, reschool during the warm weather, an porting his labor for the last half increase of religious interest among year at that place. No especial re the young men and women in the ligious interest reported. evening schools. &c.

Sabbath truth, he says:

of the Sabbath upon their attention also, and it was received with great says is God's truth, and I can not last year. oppose it. I dare not do it. You must search for yourselves, and make woodville, R. I., June 18, 1866, as in Madison and Eric counties in New to the Committee, that the Woodville York, located here when the country Sabbath. I hope he may yet be a Sabbath-keeper. I have since circulated Sabbath Tracts in that vicinity. May God's blessing go with Very many admit the truth, but have not conscientiousness enough to obey God rather than man."

4. A letter from Eld. O. P. Hull, Alden, Minn., April 20, 1866, ac for fifty dollars from this Board, and reporting quite an increase of religious interest in the church at Carleston, Minn., resulting in some additions to its membership.

5. A letter from I. Clawson, W. A Goodrich, and W. R. Potter, as a Committee representing the Seventhday Baptist society at Farina, Ill., acknowledging the receipt of the offer of this Board to sid in sustaining Eld. C. M. Lewis on that field during another year, commencing May 1st, 1866, and their grateful acceptance of the same, together with the announcement that they had engaged him to remain with them, upon the payment on their part of a sum equal to that paid by the Board. 6. A letter from Eld. C. M. Lewis, the report of his last quarter's labor. and a general review of the past year. together with a statement of his francial account with the Board. He has been on that field since September, 1865, and the results of his and truly I know what it is to feel stors, under God, are very encouring. He save:

On the 14th of April, 1866, we cause of Christ as when you led me Creanized a Seventh-day Baptist into the baptismal waters. Nothing o nationy zeal, and devotion

struggled on year after year, and no saving, that I describe the pressure of influences understand the this is the wish of

gion. Two of our young people have expressed an interest in the pardoning blood of the Saviour, and his command in the ordinance of baptism. Our prayers are, that others ly meeting of the Executive Board | may do likewise. Four that have formerly been members of other churches, have recently joined us. During the winter, I have preached day, the 27th of the sixth month, every third Sabbath at our settlement; but since the weather has Vice-President, A. B. Burdick, in been such as to admit of it, have preached every Sabbath, both at the village and the settlement, and shall continue to do so as long as enough past, a good deal of interest has been manifested upon the subject of the Sabbath; the result has been, that one man, the head of a family, has commenced the observance of the in which are some encouraging items | Lord's Sabbath. A strong effort is relative to the religious interest at being made by the partizans of the influence the truth may have upon the hearts of the people; but may ka, to which he had thus far been the little leaven work until the whole is leavened. Upon the whole, I 2. A letter from Miss E. C. Hy- think the prospects of our society, and we still hope the Lord may yet

8. A letter from Eld. J. R. Irish

9. A letter from Eld. Solomon Car-3. A letter from Eld. A. W. Coon, penter, Walworth, Wisconsin, dated Clifford, Pa, April 18, 1866, making the 6th of the sixth month, 1866, inhis quarterly report, in which appears | closing a letter from Rev. Mr. Farnthe account of some special labor in ham, of Shanghai, China, in which the promulgation of Sabbath truth, are several items relative to the spirwith encouraging results; also, some itual and financial interests of the increase of religious interest in that church at Shanghai, and the property church. Of his labor in spreading of the Board there. The most important item was in reference to the "I have preached some this win- settlement of Keang Kwang, one ter at Greenfield, six or eight miles of the elders of the church at Shangfrom here. I have urged the claims hai, as a missionary at Lee-oo, a place thirty miles from Shanghai, where kindness. Their minister, a Freewill six members of the church reside, Baptist, responded to my remarks in and have a chapel room hired, where short as follows: Brethren, no doubt they hold service, dispense medicines, tion. Thus another place is lost that you expect me to refute what Bro. &c. The letter contained also the might have been saved to the Sabhall I report relative to the expenditure of bath. I spent several days in Cort say : Bro Coon is right. What he the funds appropriated to that church

fully persuaded in his own mind, ville, reporting the labors of Eld. He is a man of ability, and is Forbes. Beebe at that place from much tried upon the subject of the March 11, 1865, to May 11, 1866, during which time he had attended forty-four services.

11. A letter from P. B. Maxson. Fremont, Lyon Co., Kansas, as a Committee for the Sabbath-keepers at that place, asking that the Board send there a missionary to locate as. pastor of that society, and pledging the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars in cash on settlement, and fifty more from time to time from 'their farms and flocks."

12. Two letters from Eld. James Bailey, one dated Toledo, Ohio, April and gushing tears, he remembered 17, 1866, and the other Kankakee, Ill., June 15, 1866, giving information of the beginning of his mission. From the first we extract as follows:

mission, and received several letters relating to the wants and interests of different localities. These letters came from Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Ohio. I herewith transmit an extract from a letter from a sister in Ohio, that I am sure you will read with pleasure. Under date of Cupley, April 13, she writes, 'Now I happen to be one of Farina, Ill., May 1, 1866, containing the number that are separated from home, friends, and Sabbath privileges. I am a lone Sabbath-keeper, in every sense of the word, as there is no other person here, or near here. except my little boy, that keeps the Sabbath. I have been here five years, the need of Christian counsel and encouragement; yet I am just as determined to devote my life to the with a membership of could induce me to leave the Sabbath. and seventy. Next There is peace and comfort in it, that Association as a missionary agent of are to select the officers of those who give up principle for the the Seventh-day Baptists. By reand mark out the order love of worldly honor and worldly quest, I occupied the pulpit of the alla service and government gain know not of It is to he lamont in the A deeply interesting ed, sadly lamented, that so many especial pains to remove the impreshave yielded to the influences by sion that we are Judaizers in keeping parent among us, to- which they are surrounded, and train- the Sabbath, and that we hold the

which they are surrounded, and traingospel as Jesus taught it, in its truthple under foot the commandments of on; to contend for the faith God; or, if they heed the Sabbath at ful and spiritual character. I do this e delivered to the saints. At the all, they make it a day of pleasura- in all places where I can enter the of the organization of the ble entertainment, rather than a day pulpit of other churches. urch here, and since that, God has of supplication and prayer. I do not In Iroquois Co., near Onarga, are causend to occupy that field. much encouragement to know as your field of labor extends a number of Sabbath-desortors. Parts that his work is to be revived into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have formerly kept into Ohio; but if so, I do hope I of seven families have beneather the original of the origin lave been converted, and others are you. I have not been able to visit to the pressure around them, and inxiously inquising what they shall her; but I hope she may not be neg- have ceased to keep God's law. I do de be saved. At present, we are lected. I have given what advice have also the address of several famand encouragement I could by letter. ilies in Vérmilion Co. who ent out from Sabbeth keeping of those who express a do, Ohio, I improved the opportunit I have not yet visited them. Many ion to come over on the ty to visit the Sabbath-keepers at will be saved if they can be induced Tray for us, that we Townsend, near Sandusky. Near to change their location. Many more the tithes' into the thirty years since, a few Sabbath- will not be lost if the exercise proper Auburn, Minn., May 9, 1866, organized and continued there. There already there prosecting. I have been in all about sixty connect-been requested by veral interested second year's labor on that field, ed with their families, who might in the project to id them, as was have been saved to the Sabbath, and done in Farina la year. The plan

"In the prosecution of my mission. I spent a short time in Chicago, look next Sabbath are intending to obey ing after former Sabbath-keepers. My investigations resulted in finding near twenty families in which the husband or wife, or both, had formerlv been Sabbath-keepers, and most of them church members. I visited several of these, but could not find some of them. There may be a very few of them who still adhere to their faith, and do the best they can to keep the Sabbath. Worldly interests. in some of their forms, have, however, done their work, and turnof our people remain at New Auburn ed them away from loving. God for a congregation. For some time enough to keep his commandments. As a common thing they have received their appropriate reward in losing the love of Him they loved less than this world. In no case have they left the Sabbath for the sake of obeying and serving God. There are now in Chicago enough of Sabbathdeserters to sustain a church for God and his Sabbath, if they had all been true to him and his truth. But there light shines upon or noncessal in that Western Metropolis. Who

they weep over their children's defections. Somewhere there is a fault. It becomes us to look well to it, that | Corresponding Secretary was inch it may not be repeated.

Some ten to twelve years since, few Sabbath-keepers moved from Preston, N. Y., into Dekalb Co., near Sycamore. Three of the five families continue in the observance of the lestitution of the means of grace, as tee appointed at the last meeta. s desirable. Some seven or eight years since; there was a favorable opportunity for organizing a church of the true faith. Assistance was sought from Wisconsin, but could not be obtained. The favorable time passed by, leaving little or no hope of its return. Had it been improved there would have been a good church in that place. Those now living there see no special prospect of future prosperity for the Sabbath. Those that are coming to maturity are intermarrying with those who have no regard for the Sabbath, making it probable that Sabbath-keeping there land and Sycamore, visiting and trations of the gospel, and it bedays. I found, also, that three fami-10. A letter from N. B. Palmer, lies who had observed the Sabbath maintained there. It was appoint was new, some twenty-five years since. These are now all lost to the Sabbath. Our aged sister, Mrs. Wheeler, continued faithful till death,

> aged couple who had lived more the eighty years. They were pr I had spent a short time in conversation and devotion with them, I rose the sister, she said, with deep feeling, meeting to supply themselves with I thank you for coming to see us; preaching on the afternoons of and then, with increased emotion, said, 'And I thank my heavenly Fa- they should learn your future action ther for sending you here.' The on their case. Your Committee re questioned, said with deep emotion Jesus Christ, and that he was all his ope. A short time will finish their course, and Bro. and Sister Churchill will be at rest. I also found here Enos L. Cheesebrough. More than fifty years since, himself and wife were Sabbath-keepers in Brookfield They left the place, and after a time the Sabbath. They took with them Eld. H. Clark's History of the Sabbatarians, and still cherish it with did not fully understand the conmuch interest. They would be glad | tions upon which the late appropri-

Sabbath. I found among those a

churches. They were poor, and went we desire to deal honorably with wats, whether they are controlled ly condition. They have finally con- propriate one hundred dollars to that had, and they to him as under ser- of the gospel." Is not the position ists, and are lost to the Sabbath labor performed by Bro Beebe, since

In Kankakee are two families of Sabbath-keepers, who have thus far resisted the inducements to leave the Sabbath. While visiting there, I attended the Fox River Baptist Association, and was introduced to the to strive for the settlement of a pas-Sapath day.

showing that there are about to the church and heaven. These looks so much like concentrating and Convention in Boston, which was at struggled on year after year, and no saving, that I can not do tended by some twelve hundred del-

nore settled, the attendance has been better, and a more general interest in heaven:"

faith and hope for their inheritance object is to induce the people to be true to God and his truth and thus and and Connecticut have the largest be true to themselves. The means est number of volumes for the use of that will best secure this end re the the scholars. Rhode Island and proper ones to be used. Nellect of Massachusetts have the largest numhe scattered is seen to work uin. as ber of scholars as compared with in Townsend and Sycamore. Early members. There are 910 churches encouragement and directio works and 430 parsonages, valued at \$4,good, as seen in the case of arina."

foregoing correspondence was then taken up, as follows: 1. The Treasurer was order

pay the appropriation due the car leston Church, up to July 1st amounting to fifty dollars: amounting to seventy-five dollar

2. The Corresponding Secret was instructed to inform Eld Her place, that work on the Sabbath is as its meeting on the 21st of Febru 1866, in appropriating one hand dollars to the church at New Atla Sibley Co., Minn., toward his store as pastor of the same during the sent year. Upon the supposition that

sin? It may be that some Christian to cover the appropriation hundred de like Shanghai for the present year ed to request Bro. Carpenter to ceed, as authorized by this Board arrange the entire matter teles. the mission as he shall deem the interest of the cause.

In connection with the correspond

the Board, was presented, viz: Your Committee to visit Woodville Society and ascertainly missionary aid may be need 1 them, respectfully report, that the have met that people in a luite meeting at their meeting house after a sermon by one of the Eld. F. Beebe for a portion d time since the Board increase appropriation to them, but the considering their numbers chibe obtain the funds, either to report leaving an earthly for a heavenly you, or to have the liborer loc

> They also made arrangements at Sabbaths for the time being, or ;

aged brother said he was old, and had of the opinion, that the field is in Is not this breaking one's baptismal nearly lost his memory, but on being portant, and that, in case a report is vows? presented agreeable to the order if the church referred to, the Box may properly so far waive its for the amount contemplated, in the portion of the labor already perford cause it is more profitable. I ex-A. B. Burdick, Chairman

In view of this report, the foll

that the church at Woodville, R.I., hold to that position still. to live with Seventh-day Baptists tion from this Board to it was made, gard to the laborers in the cheese rather? Nevertheless, we have not and keep the Sabbath, but have no viz., that the church should settle a factories not being our servants. I used this power, but suffer all things. hope of this, as they are old and in- pastor acceptable to this Board, wio look upon as of no account whatever; Christ." "Do ye not know, that should reside with and labor for the for it seems to me that good sense they which minister about holy Board, and have therefore complied will teach any, that whoever we embed and they which wait at the altar only in part with them; and whereas play and pay for labor, are our ser- ple, and they which wait at the altar them; therefore Voted, that we apply one who is accountable to us as church, to cover the expense of the vets, or whether they are account-

> It was also voted, that we express our willingness to aid the Woodville Church, they striving to aid them selves, and that we advise the church

to aid in sustaining a part of La choice among them a tenever the shall find such a man; but that we nave no man at present whom we in this respect, to prove their asser-

The Treasurer's quarterly report was presented and received, as fol-

Balance la Treasury April 5, 1866, Received since to June 27, 1866,

Balance in Treasury, June 27, 1866; The Treasurer was ordered to close

A. H. Lewis, Rec. Sec'y.

250,000, or at the rate of \$40 for The business growing out of the each member. The largest average is in Rhode Island, where the value of this property to each member is

"BAPTISMAL VOWS."

I purpose at this time to answer brother "Nile's" objections to my pay to the church at Farina, Il the articles under the above heading, be appropriation due August 1st 1866 cause it seems to me they are not

Our brother claims, in the first

Rogers of the action of the Boar at necessary in running lumber as in navigating the ocean. I think he is not right in this; for all, I believe, will agree, that the wants of the human family at the present time de rand that the ocean be navigated Il so, it is necessary; if necessary, it is right. If the lean could be crosswill bear the responsibilities of this Board has funds in China unincial ed in five or six days, or if navigaendd anchor just wien the sed, the necessity for doing work on the Sabbath would cease, and to do it under such circumstances would be a violation of the Sabbath law.

probably writing about a business of which I know very little. This is true, so far as experience is concern-But I have consulted those who Sabbath. And yet these do not end dence from the church at Woodvill Lave had experience in this business. joy and observe the Sabbath, in their the following report of the Commit Let us hear their testimony. They agree, that the idea that raftsmen cannot "tie up" when they want to, a false. One of them says he has een down the river probably seven ix ty-five times, and he never knew bu one instance in which they could no "tie up" when they wanted to, and

Bro. "Nile" thinks, also, that I am

that was when the water was so high mittee, it was ascertained that the that no one had any business to be had been supplied with preachingly on the river. I wish to relate a fact, as it was told me by one who knew all the circumstances. Two men had the synagogue on the Sabbath-day some time past they have be it their lumber ready to run; one of and sat down." Acts 16: 13, "And most entirely destitute of any the them paid no regard to the Sabbath, terial labor, Bro. Beebe not houg but when the "right stage" of been with them since about the st of May last. The society are artiss other waited two days later, kept the other waited two days later, kept the Sabbath in accordance with the Word of God, and reached Cincinnati several days before the man who started first. God is a majority, and those who obey him will not lose anything. the Board in its resolution to increse What raftsman can and do do for the appropriation to them, they be their own interest, they can and are supposing it necessary, in order to bound by the baptismar yows. (if

the truth, both by precept and ex-

to carry it to the cheese factory, be- for oxen? Or saith be it altogether for denied, in my article publish-Whereas, the above report shors for the profits arising therefrom, and I unto you spiritual things, is it a great

> at to us directly. I look upon the mer in the same light. I do not be ustified before God in allowing a iler to grind a grist for him on the

hen our brother asks "if there is as an individual, to help bear the society at Fremont, Kansas it was an law to justify ministers in marry- burdens of the church, according to voted, that we assure them of our name this question by asking anfor their hired help, he finds that he other as Is there any law forbidding is giving more in value of time for While I believe it the duty of the support of the cause, and for sushose who accuse me of doing wrong taining the church to which he be ions, at the same time I am willing who are worth more thousands of to give my reasons for thinking it dollars than he is single ones. Why not wrong. My first reason is, that should ministers thus be overburdenthe law of marriage is a moral law, ed, while many of the lay members it being right in the nature of things 160 s for people to marry. 2d. The institution of marriage is calculated to ters and their families should always ple in the young men is indispensaproduce happiness. 3d. The minis- be obliged to "squeeze" in order to ble in order that humanity may be ground. I am happy to state, that I \$348 7 ter, in performing this, rite carries the minds of those who look upon it Christ; so does every true ter calculated to do this than the society forming here in Bayaria, it and they are thus led to worship whether are thus led to bouse of the Lord, and that he may be placed to open the windows of New York. At one time there were a few days last year tyned emigra. The labors of the Sabbah in selecting as possible, by paying all bills dream New York. At one time there were fifteen church members there keeping the Sabbath. They were anxious for ministerial help, but none came. Had they received it, in all probabilative, Auburn, Minn., May 9, 1866.

New York. At one time there were fifteen church members there keeping a few days last year tyned emigration to Farina. The sult has been a few days last year tyned emigration to Farina. The sult has been ety, in September next.

The Board then adjourned, to meet in the support of their families are the sum necessary for the support of their families, before agreening to go to a particular place of laon Fourth-day, the 29th of August, ministr worships God in the act; ing to go to a particular place of latherefore, it is right. The idea has bor, is, that the same spirit which been presented, that I have married prompts people to carry their milk to the cheese-factory and run lumber people or the fee. I deny the charge. on the river Sabbath-day, is very

Brother "Nile" claims that I plainly seen in many churches when maintain that it is not right to they are seeking a pastor. G. J. C. egates from New England. From preach fir money, and at the same The discussions at the May Annia are now digging to lay the founds in Southern Ohio, through a Carbo the Board, what can be done with more so the meeting, we learn that the Board, what can be done with more so the meeting, we learn that the Board, what can be done with more so the meeting, we learn that out the miss arise devoting a very the Methodists of New England large portion of whom have connected large portion of whom have connected the sabbath keepers, remain, a large portion of whom have connected large portion of whom have connected large portion their time to direct number 104,000 members and local the massives with the Sabbath keepers, remain, a large portion of whom have connected large portion their time to direct number 104,000 members and local transpiring in our country are viewed gress.

These are waiting in dividuals in denomination. My scholars, and 370,000 volumes in the preach for money, at the same time I One letter, speaking of the meeting for a Macadamized turnpike from the to case his conscience.

hold it to be wrong for a minister to of the Congregational Union of Engpreach the gospel without receiving something near an equivalent for his labor. Is there no difference between preaching with the object of making money, and preaching the gospel for the honor and glory of God, and for the salvation of our fellow men, and at the same time receiving that which the Bible plainly declares is our due, viz., the support of ourselves and families?

Then Brother "Nile" wishes the reader to look at those passages quoted in my former article, and see where the argument lies which justifies traveling and preaching for pay on the Sabbath. I hope, at the same ime, the reader will see if brother 'Nile" has stated correctly the position which I claimed to be proved by those passages.

The position taken was, that the example and teachings of Christ and the apostle Paul went to show that it was right to go to a place of worship, and teach the gospel upon the Sabbath, and receive pay for it. , I will quote the passages, and see if they do not prove it. In the first place, I wish to correct a mistake made by me in writing, or the printer in printing, my first quotation; it should have been the twelfth instead of the ninth chapter of Matthew.

Position 1st—It is right to go to a place of worship and teach the gospe Sabbath-day. Matt. 12: 9, 11, 12. 'And when he was departed thence, he went into their synagogue." By referring to the first verse of this chapter, you may see that this was Sabbath-day. The eleventh and twelfth verses show that he taught them. "And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the Sabbath-day, will he not lay hold on it and pull it out. How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore, it is lawful to do well on the Sabbathdays." Acts 13: 14, "But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into day's meetings of the Association. on the Sabbath we went out of the city by the river side, where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down and spake to the women that the last time. God bless them. There the work intrusted to him. he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks."

to receive pay, or support, for labor formerly a missionary to China. The in the ministry—Luke 10: 3-7, 'Go your ways; behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves. Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes, of peace be there.

fare at any time at his own charges? Who planteth a vineyard, and eateth our sakes? For our sakes, no doubt, thing if we shall reap your carnal All brother "Nile" has said in re- of this power over you, are not we are partakers of the altar. Even so hath the Lord ordained, that they taken, proved? In the light of these truths, I wish

to ask a few questions. To what is

minister of the gospel bound by

his baptismal vows more than others? old in the Scriptures, that seem to think a minister is bound to deny himself and family more than any one else. He has covenanted. longs, than any other member; and will not fulfill their covenant obligations? Is it in accordance with the teachings of the Bible, that minis-

land and Wales, says:

"The opening address of Mr. Newman Hall was one of marked ability, and his testimony for evangelical doctrine against the recent theories of Dr. Bushnell, was timely and effective. Dr. J. P. Thompson has acquitted himself, everywhere, with the courage, discretion and fidelity, that are seldom found in such equal proportion. He has on many occasions vindicated his country, in the best spirit, and with signal

NORTH-WESTERN ASSECTATION. The official Minutes of the North-Western Association have not reached us, as we hoped they would, in time for our paper of this week. The only report we have from the meeting is the following:

A Day at the Seventh-day Baptist Association, held at Southampton, Peoria Co.,

Southampton is a neat farming illage, situated in the north-eastern part of Peoria County, on a high, broad prairie, which, for productive ness and fertility, can hardly be excelled in all the West. It lies on gentle slope, rising to the north, and descending to the south, while on the eastern and western sides it is skirted with groves of timber. This little village was settled by Seventhday Baptists, and has steadily grown in wealth and population. Quite a large and prosperous church exists there, having Eld. Hakes for its pastor-a man whose heart and life are given to the work, and who enjoys the confidence and love of all who

know him. A church with so much zeal and piety in a pastor appreciated. Land. cannot fail to prosper. It was my good fortune-I say good fortune, for I am alike a stranger to the Seventh-day Baptists and to the Recorder, but not to the for so small a population. cause of Christ-I say, it was my good fortune to be present at one were very dear to me perhaps for Still, M Gobat does not relax in the truth was proclaimed in all its simplicity and purity and power. The morning sermon was delivered by Eld. Nathan Wardner, of New York,

house was crowded to overflowing, and, as I listened to that eloquent appeal for the cause of Christ, coming from that earnest Christian And into whatsoever house ye enter, heart, the thought occurred to me, first say, P., be to this house. How many different answers will this large congregation give, at the last not regard it at all, they by so doing the laborer is worthy of his hire." 1st by Eld. Amos W. Coon, of New neglect an opportunity for teaching Cor. 9: 7-14, "Who goeth a war- York, was an able discourse. Again ample, and they thus show more love not of the fruit thereof? Or who ject, "Love to Jesus," was listened their works. M. Gobat has lately for life and property than for Christ. feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the to with rapt attention. I will not visited them, and was rejoiced at milk of the flock? Say I these things attempt to describe the sermons of those eminent divines, or their effect. Eternity alone will reveal how fed, clothed and lodged, besides 12 place, that because I think it wrong zle the mouth of the ox that treadeth faithfully the truth was presented, to 15 other scholars. "A good spirit to waste milk, therefore it is right out the corn. Doth God take care and how it was received. The kindness of the friends in entertaining strangers during their stay at the demed, in my article publish-should plow in hope, and he that the issue of May 3d, the right thresheth in hope should be partaker highest degree. Your correspondent thresheth in hope should be partaker highest degree. of his hope." "If we have sown will not soon forget friend P.'s strawberry garden, nor his bountiful table. My impression is, that Seventh-day Baptists are not the worst people in in various parts of the country."

CHILLICOTHE, Ill., June 25th, 1866. [Just as our paper was going to Maxson an interesting sketch of the proceedings of the North-Western

LETTER FROM SHILOH, N. J.

I have obtained a new subscriber for the SABBATH RECORDER. He is one of those who professed religion when in his youth, earns his money by painting houses, and wishing to appropriate some of his earnings in cultivating his mind, he works at his of the Jews to the land of Pales business summers and attends the tine: Academy in the winter. The last two subscribers I have sent you are young men of that character, of about the same age. If more would follow profanity, licentiousness, prodigality, intemperance, and vice, in our congregations, than what there is, and fewer friends with broken and grieved expectations and blasted hopes, than what there are. Moral princiwhile others are rottenness and ruin. We are progressing with our new

Academy building, with encouraging prospects. One hundred thousand of the brick are now made, and the person signing himself Jones, who remainder will be done in a few says he defranced the government weeks. All the stone for the founda-tion are drawn to the spot, and they was also received from a young man

Marlborough Church, through Shi loh, to Bridgeton; the company has been organized; the stock is taken; the road surveyed, and they intend to commence operations next week. So you see that the spirit of enterprise is not sleeping among this people, but the improvements say that their way is onward. Next week will be our wheat harvest, and the prospect is favorable. This week the farmers have been gathering their clover. Corn and all kinds of veget-

ables look promising. As to our spiritual condition, we have nothing very encouraging to present. In the church, and in our daily intercourse with others, there s too much leanness. When will we seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness? May the Lord hasten it in his own good time W. B. GHLETTE

PALESTINE.

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A correspondent of the New York Observer furnishes that paper with exracts from recent letters of Rev. Mr. Gobat, who was some twenty vears ago appointed Protestant Bishop at Jerusalem, by the Governments of England and Prussia. We copy a few paragraphs from the Ob-

It seems that Palestine has been visited, during the past year, by two terrible plagues. First, swarms of locusts (a sort of calamity often spoken of in the Bible) invested the country, from Gaza to Lebanon, and devoured every green thing, fruits, &c. After this the cholers made fearful havoc at coppa, Nazaret Jerusalem, and throughout the Holy

M. Gobat relates that in the city of Jerusalem, which contains about 14,-000 inhabitants, the number of cholera victims was 60 daily, for several weeks. This is an enormous sum

Add to these afflictions the miserable government of the Turks, who impose heavy taxes upon the Jews and Christians, and resort to measheld at the above-named place. I ures which, far from diminishing, ever shall remember its eventful tend to increase the general distress: The sufferings of the inhabitants have been very great.

have had," says he, "four regular services in four different languages ings during the week. We have baptized, in the course of the year. eight adult Jews, after a long season of satisfactory trial and examination. Everything, thanks to God, progress

for the children of proselytes, one working school for Jewish women, a house of industry for young proselytes and candidates for baptism, and a hospital. These charitable institutions do much good; but they can only be maintained by generous con-

There are at Nazareth and in the

An orphan asylum, founded in the holy city, contains 43 boys, who are prevails," says M. Gobat, "among the teachers and children, and I consider this institution as the most important of our labors: but all provisions are so high that it costs a great deal to keep it up. And yet the ravages of the cholers have so multiplied these orphans that I have been obliged to receive still more. . I have now eleven schools

A number of Mussulmans meet very evening to hear the word of God, and 15 of them have lately received instruction preparatory to being baptized. "It is a remarkable fact," says M. Gobat, "that everywhere in Palestine, Syria, Mesopo-Association, which will appear next tamia, Bagdad, there are Manomedans who are satisfied no longer with the Koran, and are turning towards Christianity. I am convinc ed that, if the Turkish Government does not threaten them with capital punishment, in case of conversion. some of them will embrace Christi-

> JEWS BOUND FOR PALESTINE An Israelite, residing in Bavaria, writes as follows in regard to the restoration

now heginning to take place. Not

the same age. If more would follow tormed by the in almost every land their example, there would be less on the containt to prepare them. gration on a large scale provided with all possible means, money, implements, and tools of every kind, to commence the cultivation of the long desolated land at once, with the uted hearts, and fewer with disappoint most vigor. There are men of considerable wealth among them, and not one without some means; enough, at least, to defray the expenses of the properly dignified. And what is betam one of the leading members of whose worth cannot be estimated, upon the soil of their rightful herit-

> CONSCIENCE MONEY. The Secretary of the Treasury, last week received four hundred dellars from a

WHITTIER'S CREED.—John G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, finding himself quoted as authority for certain theological opinions, writes to the Friend, the organ of his denomination:

Painfully sensible of my own moral infirmities and liabilities to error. instinctively shrink from assuming the office of teacher and guide of others. I simply wish to say that my ground of hope for myself and humanity is in that Divine fullness of love which was manifested in the life, teachings and self-sacrifice of Christ, the Way, the Truth and the Life. In the infinite mercy of God so revealed. and not in any work or merit of our nature, I reverently, humbly, yet very hopefully trust. I regard Christianity as a life rather than a creed, and in judging of my fellow men, I can use no other standard than that which our Lord and Master has given us: "By their fruits ye shall know them." The only orthodoxy that I am specially interested in is that of life and practice. On the awful and solemn theme of human destiny, I dare not of the great mystery, in the firm faith that whatever may be our particular allotment, God will do the best that is possible for all.

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New York apervise E Cr. Company onto the the Protostant (the Government

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COLONIZATION - EXPERIMENTS Drove about as troublesome and unprofitable to their managers as to their citims. We see it stated that Paul S. Forbes and Charles K. Tuckerman are still trying in vain to get reneration from the government for the transportation of the unfortunate colony of blacks to Hayti three years ago. They took out 453, one-third is soon to celebrate the one hunof whom died. The rest were brought dredth anniversary of its existence. back by the government. The Sec- It has had only two pastors during retary of the Interior decided that the whole time, the last of whom the claimants for money did not ful- has been settled forty years. fil their contract. The Boston Adverteser's Washington dispatch says report respecting the expenditure of been received.

A Convention was recently held in Brooklyn, N. Y., to see what could be done, in view of the fact that "in | members a population, consisting of 300,000 individuals, it has been ascertained that only about 50,000 come regular—the receipts of the past year to have regiments of colored troops. The calves of his legs and applying whis by he New York University on pel." The plan presented, and ear- \$35,332 97; balance in the Treasury nestly advocated by several leading \$2,247 48. The invested funds of clergymen, was to build a large tabernacle, very plain and cheap, where the gospel could be preached to the poor, without money and without price, by popular clergymen of the city. The plan was not agreed to, and other meetings are to be held.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS -The Connecticut Legislature has passed the Constitutional Amendments by an parish have raised over \$80,000 for society and denominational purposes. overwhelming majority. This prompt of Representatives, which on Thursday last passed the amendments by the strong vote of 203 against 107. There is no question but what the Senate will concur immediately. A correspondence is now going on be-tween the Governors of the several States whose legislatures are not in session, in reference to calling special sessions to act upon these questions.

THE RECEIPTS from internal revenue, customs, miscellaneous sources, sales of public lands, direct tax, and from sales of public lands, for the fiscal year ending June 20th, will, it is estimated at the Treasury Department foot up over five hundred and fit million dollars. Receipts from internal revenue, as estimated, will be three hundred and fifteen million dollars: customs, one hundred and seventy million dollars; direct tax of Washington, could be obtained at about two million; from miscellaneous sources sixty-five million, and from sales of public lands about six hundred thousand dollars.

in Texas may be inferred from the several employees of the House for fact youched for by a Texas paper, this Congress only, which was adoptthat five hundred indictments have been found against white citizens, Senate bill, which was passed, relatwhom it is impossible to convict, and ing to lands granted to Minnesota to that over seven hundred blacks have aid in the construction of railroads been premptly convicted and im- The House has concurred in the Senfrivolous charges." Gov. Hamilton appropriating \$6,920,450 for the is represented to have just released a Freedman's Bureau. boy of afteen who had been sentenced to the penitentiary for the crime of stealing a disse's worth of ginger- and continuing in force the bill estab

Camada has got her back up. Her to the House for concurrence. It Parliament has voted to call on the continues in force for two years; pro-United States for indemnification for vides for the care of loyal refugees the expenses incurred by the provin-sial authorities in opposing the Feni-and freedmen, appoints two addition-al assistant commissioners; all assist-ants to be appointed shall be of apan invasion. But of course the call proved loyalty; all appointees shall be deemed in the military service Government, by whom the ac- and under military protection; officers tremble for weeks, was only too well tion of the United States was heartily spread At will probably take service, now on unty in the fering in which no imagination can bureau, may be retained with the fering in which no imagination can Mrs. Walker will receive the property of th same rank as heretofore. The sales conceive, has actually begun. Prusty. She sailed for England at onc.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Charles S. Gardhart, Secretary of the "London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews," has written to Rev. Dr. Forsyth, of Newburgh, N. Y., President of the "American Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Jews," proffering a grant of tracts from the list of their publications in London, to the amount of £10, for the carrying on the work of promoting the evangelization of the Jews under the auspices of the American Society.

At a review held at Berlin by the King of Prussia, a man suddenly rushed forward, and, throwing himself on his knees, implored his majesty not to go to war. He (the supplicant) was sent, he added, by the Virgin Mary to beseech the King to that effect. Being considered out of his mind, he was sent to a lunatic asylum.

The preacher of a Baptist church in Ohio has sued his society for his services to the amount of \$1000. The defence is, that the pastor agreed to work at his trade as carpenter all dogmatize, but wait the unfolding the week, and take what he could get from the congregation.

> Rev. Dr. Bacon, it is said, has expended \$25,000 more for his family than he has received, either director indirectly, from his parish, during his forty years' pastorate over the First Congregational Church of New Haveh, Conn.

McCormick, the Chicago reaper man, has given \$30,000 to endow a Professorship in the Union Theological Seminary, Virginia, and \$15,000 to endow a Professorship in Washington College, of which Gen. Lee is President.

The first church in Ipswich, Mass. Most of the Southern States are

taking steps to establish orphan asthat the United States have paid out sociations for the care and education \$37,391 for colonization purposes, of those made orphans by the disasthat \$25,000 of this sum was advanc- ters of the late war. In Mississippi ed to Senator Pomeroy, and that they are to have one in Landerdale though called on several times for a Springs; in Tennessee, at Clarksville. the same, no report from him has | Maine have lost nine churches, thirty- | its support. two ministers, and 2,394 members. They are so much weaker than in 1843. The Baptists of Maine now

> At the annual meeting of the Board of trustees of Tufts' College, the institution amount to \$254,595.

> Sir Moses Montefiore, the distinthe Jews, arrived at Alexandria on the 11th May, on his way to Jerusalem, where there are already many proofs of his kindness and beneficence to his péople.

During the six years of Dr. Ryder's settlement over St. Paul's church, (Universalist,) in Chicago, the

James Lloyd, of Birmingham, and favorable action on the part of England, recently deceased, bequeath-"the nutmeg State" has been fol- ed five thousand three hundred lowed by the New Hampshire House pounds to religious and charitable

Ann Hertzog, of Philadelphia, re cently deceased, bequeathed \$72,000 to twenty-four charitable and religious associations, most of them located in Philadelphia.

Rev. G. F. Whitford, a Presbyterian clergyman, has been appointed to the Presidency of Washington Territory University.

Seventy-five ministers have been arrested in Missouri for preaching without taking the test oath.

The directors of Chicago Seminary have voted to raise \$200,000 for its more complete endowment.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS Monday, June 25th.

In the Senate, a resolution was adopted inquiring whether a tract of land of about 350 acres, near the city a reasonable price for a public park and Presidential Mansion. The Tax

bill was completed and passed In the House, a large batch of bills were presented. Resolutions were THE state of feeling towards blacks poffered increasing the salaries of ed. The Committee on Public Lands reported back, with amendment, the

taken up and passed. It goes back

pilotage, passed; also the bill amendatory of the act to aid the Union Pacific Railroad. The Senate resolution appropriating \$50,000 for hiring a building for the State Department was amended by reducing the appropriation to \$25,000, and passed.

WEDNESDAY, June 27th. In the Senate, the bill granting universal suffrage in the District of Columbia came up. An amendment was adopted excluding from the right of suffrage all who left the District of Columbia to go into rebellion.

The House passed a bill to prevent smuggling, and spent considerable time on the tax bill. As the House non-concurred in several of the Senate's amendments, a committee of conference was asked.

THURSDAY, June 28th. In the Senate, a resolution was dopted inquiring into the expediency of a reorganization of the civil service regarding appointments, promotions and dismissals. A joint resolution regarding the payment of interest on State claims for money expended for the benefit of the Unitwas called up and passed. The Tax bill was returned from the House. The Senate's amendments were insisted upon, and a conference committee appointed.

sisted in paying public honors to possibly have heard the beginning. rebels, living or dead. The House then, in Committee of the Whole. took up the Tariff bill, and Mr. Mor-In thirty-two years, the Baptists of rill addressed the House at length in \$40, that he would stand for 24 con-

In the Senate, Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase and fix the necessary to cut his boots to ease the number 299 ministers and 35,760 military peace establishment of the pain. Later in the day the swelling United States, which was referred to extended to his legs, and at half-past- beer sued by the Postmaster. the Military Committee. It provides, eight o'clock in the evening he was among other things, for three regi- suffering from numbness of the feet

Pensions on the bill granting pen- ed and forced the man to get down. sions to the soldiers of the war of 1812 was recommitted with instructions apply to sailors of 1812, as well as soldiers. The bill was reported, but on account of the expiration of the morning hour, went over one ed: A building is insured against week. The House then took up the loss by fire. It falls do yn. here Tariff bill.

WAR IN EUROPP.

War in Europe is considered gun. In these circumstances, the following brief explanation of its causes, will interest our readers:

"What is the cause of the war? Nominally, the hostilities grew out of a quarrel between Austria and Prussia about the disposition to be held on the estate of Mrs. Susan missioner of Agriculture, just pubmade of the Duchies of Schleswig Kumler, who is now in her eighty-lished, shows that the fears that the and Holstein. The German Confederation thought it had a claim to the Duchies, and as it was preparing to dred and thirty descendants of blood, groundless. enforce it, Austria and Prussia step- as follows: 11 children, 84 grandped in and took the work off children, 132 great-grandchildren, the hands of the Confederation, crowded out their forces, and themselves seized the Duchies in what was called the Danish war. By a convention held at Gastein, they then agreed that Austria should hold Holstein, and Prussia Schleswig, until it was finally settled what should be done with the conquered territory. Prussia soon bought out Austria's claim to the little duchy of Lauenburg, included in the domain they had occupied. She then complained that Austria had virtually violated the Gastein treaty, by asking the Diet to decide what disposition should be made of Holstein, and by calling together the estates or legislature of the duchy. She therefore claims that the Gastein treaty is annulled, and that she is entitled to hold Holstein jointly with Austria. Accordingly, she has sent in her troops to occupy it. She has thus got possession of all the duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg. which is what she has wanted to do from the beginning. Austria says that Prussia has insulted her by maksome of them on the most ate amendment to the Army bill ing the Gastein treaty, and by her use of force against Austria has vio-lated the Dant of the Confederation. There has been a cloud of dispatches and protests, and counter-protests. the substantial facts in the case. Still the real cause of the war is the ambition of Prussia to enlarge her do-

main, and to rule Germany. We need hardly say that Italy is fighting against Austria simply to deliver Venetia." The Providence Journal speaks of the European war as follows: "The fear which has made Europe of veteran reserves or of volunteers founded. The great war, the end of made to heads of negro families of sia in haughty rage has thrown down THE question of ability in an iron-certain lands in South Carolina by the glove to Austria and the whole

when mist take place since Alapsews in elevan days and ten hours. Average rules and successful at that time be filled bly flowed by such consequences as this may be. While our hearts swell at that time be filled bly flowed by such consequences as this may be. While our hearts swell at that time be filled bly flowed by such consequences as this may be. While our hearts swell at that time be filled bly flowed by such consequences as this may be. While our hearts swell at that time be filled bly flowed for the wires who are to be disposed of in twenty save letters on the cars, has been in twenty save letters on the cars, has been in twenty save letters on the cars, has been in the first and acceptably by the women ofour country.

The heavy take in the control of the wires who are to be disposed of in twenty save letters on the cars, has been in twenty and a the save four military or the whole in twenty save introl only a transfer of Direct, on the letter of the warrance of the warrance of the warran

THE ATLANTIC CABLE being completed, the steamer Great Eastern was to leave Sheerness on Saturday last, June 30th, to begin again the work of connecting the two continents by an electric wire. The projectors expect success this time.

thread from the stalks of the cotton plant. It is very fine and strong, and looks very much like flax, being nearly as soft and pliable. He proposes to make this thread into cloth, which he says will be as strong and Reports to the Freedmen's Bureau durable as that made from cotton it- from Maryland are very unsatisfactomade from one hundred and twenty pounds of stalk. A new factory will against them. Several instances have soon be established for the manufacture of cloth from this substance. This discovery is not a new one. It | years for petty larceny. has been known for several years that there was a fibrous substance in the cotton stalk which very much resembles flax, but it has never before Lemenworth, Kansas, recently took ed States, was referred to the Finance been put to practical use. Should Committee. The Mineral Land bill this prove successful, it will double storm, when all four were struck by

NEW USE OF THE COTTON PLANT.

A FEAT OF TELEGRAPHING.—When the Queen of England, at the letters are to be foring of the present dession of Paris. The letters are to be foring of the present dession of Paris. In the House, several bills from the Committee on Public Lands were reported and acted upon. In the contested election case, Boyd against tested election case, Boyd against been heard there had the Paris-Kelso, the report of the Committee have been heard there had the Parison Elections, declaring Mr. Kelso en- lians been able to listen to it. Sound titled to the seat, was adopted. Mr. | moves through the air at the rate of Boyd was also voted \$2,500 for ex- about 1100 feet a second, and conpenses incurred in contesting the seat. sequently it would have taken 20 The Senate amendments to the House | minutes to go from London to Paris. Freedmen's Bureau bill were non- If the Queen had said, "My Lords," concurred in and a Conference Com- in London at 2 o'clock, the sharp nittee asked. A message from the eared Parisians would have heard President was received on a site for at 20 minutes past 2. But, as it was, fresh-water basin for iron-clad ves- the entire speech was telegraphed to sels. Another message was received | Paris in ten minutes after its delivery in answer to the House resolution as had begun—that is, the end of it had to whether any civil or military em- reached Paris over the wires 10 minployees of the Government have as- lutes before the people there could

FOOLISH WAGER.—Peter Motts, of Pittsburg, Penn., made a wager of secutive hours, on a post. After he had been standing several hours, his feet began to swell, and it became In the House, the adverse report unusual spectacle drew so large a er an superintending engineer of the made by the Committee on Invalid crowd that the police finally interfer- ram underburg.

arose upon the following facts prov- pret heavily overloaded, with me charoliza

evitable; indeed, it has already be-lineticed having fallen cresion to exist af such and that is ceased to exist against, and hence that the compar was not liable. The Cincinnati Commercial has

account of a family meeting of the ture of the arm. Kumlers, in Millville, Ohio. It was seventh year. According to the Com- wheat crop in the western and northmercial, she has now living two hun-ern States would be a failure, are and 3 great-great-grandchildren, d in the Ulster County (N. Y.) with 52 by marriage, making a total court of poisoning a racehorse, of

A German went up to the money the clerk turned his back to get a pen heads. the fellow adroitly transferred a cou ple of money packages, containing \$4400, from the desk to his pocke paid charges on his own package, an left. Said package, on being oper ed, was found to contain only was

Edward Nagle, of Boston, saw orse coming down the street at furious rate, endangering the lives large number of people. He caug the unmanageable horse by the man drew himself upon his back, at seized the horse's ear in his mout, causing the animal such pain that le stopped almost instantly. It wala district. daring act, and the young man ws loudly applauded for it by bystanders.

ions of Natural History in the United States, was destroyed at the recent, burning of the Academy of Sciences in Chicago. The ornithological collection had been gathered with great care by the Smithsonian Institute, nathal history objects. and by Mr. Robert Kinnecutt the Arctic explorer. The museum was valued at \$30,000, and was toally

The Hartford Courant says news has been received by Mrs. Eli of a machinist, to the effect that a grad raid upon the free concert Walker, an English woman, and wife fortune of \$35,000,000 has just been left to her in England. Ex-Gov. Seymour has examined the papers in service, now on duty in the freedman's which no man can foretell, the suf- the case, and is of the opinion that

Mrs. Dr. Marý E. Walker sys

A Paris author pawned his inkstand several years ago, through the being struck at the United States agency of a friend, to pay a gambling | Mint. It is of pure nickel, approach- walter debt. He now wants to redeem it, but the pawnbroker refused to give it up, whereupon the author brought a triffe lawer than the new wants to redeem it, but the pawnbroker refused to give and is a very near coin. It is write you,) A. M. Whitford (all right,) A. M. West I W. Babecak (A. W. D. Babecak it up, whereupon the author brought a trifle larger than the nickel cent. a suit, and the tribunal decided that it must be returned, under a penalty the Michigan Central depot, at Def six thousand francs.

A bad state of affairs is represented as existing in North Carolina. -An ingenious Yankee in New Orleans has been engaged in making The Freedmen's Bureau Commissoin ers are constantly asking protection from Gen. Robinson, who reports that he has not military force enough under his command to comply with their request.

self. Forty pounds of thread can be r. Notwithstanding the negroes work well, there is a bitter feeling occurred where they have been sold on the block to slavery for a term of Four men who had committed

some crimes and were being pursued by officers of the law near Fort shelter under a tree during a thunder the value of cotton plantations at the lightning and instantly killed. cording to the new postal law

The wholesale plundering of the White House, after the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, has prompted the creation of an officer to be known as the teward of the President's housewho is to be responsible for the ate, and who is to give bonds for e faithful discharge of his duty. A Colorado paper says that a Mr.

John Whitten, while engaged in repaing a telegraph line, was struck by ghtning and instantly killed. Those who witnessed the accident say that they saw a ball of fire as larges a man's fist issue from Whit-

Afer the present quarter, all the otter policy and ticket dealers, gift ewey houses, immoral pictures and bookellers, and all known public haveboxes in the post offices at New You An order to this effect has

The degree of Doctor of Physical wedding of Rev. Will-amb. Hayden and wife, of Portland,

Me was celebrated in pleasant Swedemorgian style on Saturday eve-A novel insurance case has been ning. An elegant silver tea service decided in Missouri. The question from is society formed part of the

the impending war between Live Austria, Germany, and Maly mm dian 2,000,000 z tame discipreded troops will

The Hon Cassics M. Clay, U. S. Minister at St. Petersburg, has recently taken out patents in Russia for Broadwell's breech-loading gun, and at Carlsruhe, in Baden, a company has been formed for the manufac-

The monthly statement of the com-Two men--one a well-known citi

en of Rondout-have been convictof 282. Of this number, 204 were which owners of other fast horses

The editors of Western New York desk of the American Express office and an excursion to Niagara Falls, at Cincinnati, and asked the clerk to the other day, the train on the Cenaddress a package for him containing tral Railroad costing one dollar, in \$2000 to some point in Illinois. As deference to the law against dead,

It is believed that the railroads will be completed from Chicago via Omahs to a point 100 miles beyond Fort Kearny by April next, if not earlier.

A Connecticut paper thinks the Legislature will not stop the ruinous policy of making new towns until each wealthy manufacturer in that State has his own little town.

On the 27th of June, there were 21 cases of cholera at Elizabeth, N. and no deaths. There was a cordon of police around the infected

Laut. Gen. Grant has accepted the position of Vice President of the social Mational Monument As-

The agents of Barnum's mus its criosities by the purchase of the late orden Cumming's collection of The number of emigrants landed

in New York since the 1st of last 17@18c. for prime January is 119,623, against 70,404 during a corresponding period last e police of Chicago made

salons in Clark street, on a recent

Satrday night, and arrested four

hunred persons. mong the items of the Budget of the Minister of Finance of Canada, is on which gives the expenses incur- and Mrs. Charlotte Chume, of Johnstown, raids as \$1,100,000.

Clad vessel to cross the ocean, has tax commissioners, in September, Been settled by the late passage of the same time are authorized to be at the same time are authorized to be thanged into certificates of sale. All the many of the of of officers, and that many of the offices will at that time be filled by such consequences as the ocean, has tax commissioners, in September, German confederation, and Saxony and Hannover are shaking beneath the with the men to the ballot box, and deposit their ballots for their chiefe of officers, and that many of the offices will at that time be filled bly specied by such consequences as the ocean, has tax commissioners, in September, German confederation, and Saxony and Hannover are shaking beneath the heavy tread of her troops. No war which resched the same time are authorized to be heavy tread of her troops. No war which has taken place since Napoleon of officers, and that many of the offices will at that time be filled bly such consequences as spected by such consequences as spected by Luke and that time be filled bly spected by such consequences as spected by Luke and the ocean, has tax commissioners, in September, German confederation, and Saxony and Hannover are shaking beneath the with the men to the ballot box, and deposit their ballots for their chief of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women.

The steamship Moro Castle, which are will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than ten years the women of America will walk side by such that in less than te

The new five cent piece is now A roof is being constructed over

troit, which will cover over seven Ninety thousand reapers and mowers were sold in this country in 1864. These equaled four hundred and fif-

ty thousand men. Mrs. Isabella Bodley has been arrested in New York upon a charge of stealing watches and jewelry at a spiritual circle. Mrs. John A. Bridgham, a bride

of only two weeks, was killed at

Lawrence, Mass., a few days since, by

being thrown from a carriage. Mormons with more than one wife are refused naturalization papers by Judge Drake, of the U.S. District Court of Utah.

Forty persons in Manlius, N. Y., were made sick, recently, by éating of a lot of cheese, some of which is to be analyzed. James Duncan, of Andersonville

Prison notoriety, has been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for murder in violation of the laws of war. A living frog was found in the centre of a large block of marble, at St.

Louis, a few days since. Five noblemen of Scotland, it is said, own one-fourth of all the land in the country.

A man who was killed in Boston a few weeks since, had his life insured for \$120,000 in thirteen companies. At least fifteen thousand rations are required for destitute whites and

blacks in Alabama during July. Prescott Williams, of Oxford, N. H., killed himself six days after marriage.

Mrs. Senator Sprague and her sister were presented to Queen Victoria on the 9th of June. On Thursday, June 28th, there were

eleven cases of sunstroke in New York, six of which proved fatal. E. M. Pease, who is running for Governor in Texas, is a native of

Connecticut. The spotted fever is making dreadswirlers, will not be permitted to ful work in two or three counties in

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT A CLEAR COMPLEXION IS not merely an ornament, but is a token of sound health. This cannot be secured by the use of washes he effect of Marsden's Vegetable Sanative PILLS, which thus remove the effect by striking at the cause. Depot, 487 Broadway, New York.

will try his remedy, as it will cost them no Parties wishing the prescription wars, he

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Ask for Helmbold Buchu. Tike no other

Beware of Counterfeits. NEW YORK MARKETS-JULY 2, 1866

ping Ohio, 10 25@14 00 for trade and family brands, 14 25@17 00 for St. Louis extras. Rye Flour 6 75@7 50. Corn Meal, 5 25 for

Brandywine. Grain-Wheat, 2 20 for No. 1 Chicago Spring, 3 30 for white Kentucky. Barley and

factory-made. Potatoes, 6 50@7 00 new, 4 00@5 00 for good old. Seeds — In Grass Seeds, nothing doing. Rough Flaxseed 3 10@3 25 % bushel.

Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. SILAS S. WITTER, of Hor nellsyille, New York, and Miss Emeline Tra In Milton, Wis., June 23d, 1866, by Rev. W

LETTERS.

N. V. Hull, F. P. Merritt (paid to Dec. 31, West, J. H. Babcock (all right-bill sent.) J RECEIPTS.

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tion, may be obtained at the office. GEO. E. JARVIS, Agent. CONFERENCE HISTORY

Packages of this Book have been sent to be supplied. They have been sent to E. G. Champlin, Westerly, R. I. R. M. Titsworth, Plainfield, N. J.

Rev. W. B. Gillette. Shiloh. N. J.

Brookfield, N. Y. S. C. Burdick, Alfred Center, N. Y. Z. Heritage, Walworth, Wis. All wishing them may be supplied by calling early on local agents, in nearly every society.

J. BAILEY.

Dr. C. D. Potter, Adams Center, N. Y.

TEW AND CHOICE PIANO MUSIC AFLOAT ON THE TIDE\_M. Keller. 30. Gently our boat glides along o'er the stream Wooed by the tide, and we wooed by our BE KIND TO DARLING SISTER NELL\_H

P. Danks, 30.
KISS ME WHILE I'M DREAMING Wim "I am happy thus to slumber, While such sweet dreams come to me Kiss me Sister, while I'm dreaming, Let me dream again of thee. LOVE THE LITTLE RIPPLING STREAM-

Crosby, 30. The brooklet in the valley, I love them all, but not so dear As my sweet, charming Nellie.

The above sent by mail, postpaid, on re ceipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,

DEAR EATHER, DRINK NO MORE-Ack

REATLY IMPROVED AND PER-THE FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE

Is the best, for the following reasons: 1st. It makes the best stitch (the lock stitch or family sewing, and uses a straight needle 2d. All the movements are positive, and a

IT ING'S PORTABLE LEMONADE IS passed, and is recommended by physicians for invalids and family use. It will keep for years in any climate, while its condensed form renders it especially convenient for travelers. All who use lemons are requested o give it a trial. Entertainments at home

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Wharves, Philadelphia.

will keep provisions from speiling; affords at all times a glass of ice-cold water. It is Prices—\$27, \$33, \$38, and \$45. Discount to the trade. ALEX. M. LESLEY,

605 Sixth Avenue, New York CAS MACHINES. - IF YOU ARE thinking of lighting your house or factory with gas send for circular of the UNION GAS COMPANY, 40 Broomfield st., Boston.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEY ELLIPTIO OR DOUBLE SPRING SKIRTS Till Not BEND or BREAK like the single FEOT and Brish, and will PRESERVE their PER-

WILLIAM B. WILLIAMS.

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THE STITCH IS BOTH SIDES ALIKE For Circular, &c., apply to

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR the growth of the weakest hair; stop in fall-ing out; keep the head clean; cool, and healthy; can be used freely; contains no-thing injurious; is unparalleled as a HAIR-DRESSING; and is recommended and used dies and Gentlemen, it is all you require for the Hair: Sold by all Druggists, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, N.-Y.: SARAHIA. GHEVALIER, M. D. At Wholesale in Boston by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Weeks & Potter, M. S. Burr & Co., Carter & Wiley

RUPTURE CURED! WHITE'S FA-Lytent Lever Truss is warranted to care Rupture radically. The Power is made Stronger or Wesker at pleasure, by simply turning a screw. No pressure on the Back or Chord. Enquire of the principal Drug-gists everywhere, or at the office of WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO..!!

609 Broadway, New York, THE STAR MEDICINAL POWDER

THE STAR MEDICINAL POWDER

CO. MANUFACTURE AND SMIL the
McKinley Powder for the speedy and sertain cure of Ulcers of the Throat and Mose.
Elongated Palate, Swelling of the Tonsia,
Coughs, Colds, Cainney, Hoarsenes, Diphtheria, otergyman's Sore Throat, Catarrh of
the Nose, and Bronehitis. See Circular,
containing certificates from Dr. Thomas E.
Wilson, of Wilson, Peter E. Co., Wholesale,
Druggists, Louisville, Ky.; D. M. Hildreth,
one of the proprietors of the New York. one of the proprietors of the New York Hotel; Mrs. Elizabeth Crittenden, widow of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, and others. the Hon. John J. Crittenden, and o Office, No. 694 Broadway, New York.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTEN V tion of all sufferers from Sick Head ache, Sour Stomach; Dyspepan, Dizzineis, Bilious Headache, Indigessien, Continuous, Ac., to Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperi-Druggists. FYON'S MAGNETIC FOWDER

Cockroaches, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, and all obnoxious and troublesome vermin. IT KILLS INSTANTLY. Use no Insect Powder but Lyon's. It is the only sure Insect Killer. Examine Carefully. Each genuine Bottle has Demas Barnes &

Co.'s private revenue stamp on, and the signature of E. Lyon. If you want to be rid of insects, buy a 25 cent bottle of LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP
can be relied on as the most pleasant,
safe and effectual remedy for Diarrhota,
Cholera, Chronic Diarrhota, Cholera Horbus,
Dysentery, Colie, and Looseness of the Bowels. It may be taken with perfect safety by
infants when teething, or by the sufferer in
the lowest stages of Chronic Diarrhota
causing a southing sensation of relief of the causing a soothing sensation of relief to the patient, and being followed by a complete Jure. Prepared by MARSDEN, 487 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

A NEW REMEDY. It stands for Merits without a Superior.

IARSDEN'S VEGETABLE SANATIVE PILLS are purely Vegetable, free from any Mineral or Mercurial Preparation, and compounded with great care. They may be relied on an all cases of Constipation, Billious Disorders, Nervous or Sick Headache, Gout or Bheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy. MADAM JUMEL'S MAMMARIAL BALM, for developing the female form.

Mechanical Appliances used when necessary

ULSE'S PROTECTOR FROM CHOLERA—Approved by the Physicians of the Board of Heath of the City of New York.

n. Any person wearing the pad can fe ce \$1 50. For sale at wholesale by HALL & RUCKEL, DEMAS BARNES L CO. New York. V. HULSE & CO., 73 Pearl-st., Proprietor

PERCETANT TO INVALIDET NERVOUS TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. ee to all. No stamps required. Address J. WINCHESTER & CO., 36 John-st., N. Y.

NVISIBLE PHOTOGRAPHS THE GREAT WONDED OF THE AGE MEEKER & PICKFORD, 106 Nessen

for horses, mules, and cattle; just shat every farmer needs; light, strong and dara-ble. Price \$2 each; \$15 per doses. L'RENCH SELF-FASTENING, BOTre invaluable, as the and may be invaluable, as the can in an invaluable invaluable of a new set from the colors.

vertisement. Show this to your friends.

WHISKERS! - DR. LAMONIE'S
CORRALIA is the greatest, stimulator
in the world. Will force Whiskers of Moss taches to grow lawuriantly on the most back face. Sample sent face to any oper sent poet of testing its merita. Address REEVES & OO. 78 Nassaust. New York.

M. A. L. B. B. B. B. B. BUT ROKETAND

Five ginds in our age of the control of the control

### Miscellaneous.

EXTRAORDINARY BANK ROBBERY tional Village Bank at Bowdoinham, Me., which was plundered at an early hour Friday morning, June 22d; of every dollar contained in its safe, apparatus, or more eaisly worked. together with a large quantity of bonds, etc., amounting in all to \$75,-000 of which \$10,000 belonged to the bank, and the balance, in bonds, was the property of individuals in the neighborhood—has furnished the

following particulars of the robbery: About two o'clock Friday morning, Mr. Butterfield says that he was aroused from his slumbers by receiving a blow upon the head, which for a moment stunned him, and upon awaking saw three men, their faces disguised with masks, standing by his bedside, armed with pistols and knives, who immediately seized him and demanded the keys of the bank. To this Mr. Butterfield made no reply, whereupon he was tied with small cords, being bound hand and foot, and a gag placed in his mouth, made of a pillow case which one of the ruffians took from the bed. Not complying with the demand which was made, Mr. Butterfield was then violently choked until he was forced to tell, which he did by pointing to where the keys were concealed. In the same bed lay a little son of Mr. Butterfield, about eight years of age, who was seized at the same time, and bound in a similar manner as his father.

The screams of the boy awoke his mother, who was asleep in an adjoining chamber, with a sick infant, who, on rising up in bed, found that two of the ruffians, who as they entered the room had extinguished her light, and whom she beheld by the aid of a dark lantern they had, were standing over her, and who threatened if she made the least disturbance to take the life of her infant. "We do not want your lives," they said; "we have been in this bloody war, and it's money we want. We want the money in the bank." She was then left in the care of one of the scoundrels, who acted as a guard over her, another peforming the same service in her husband's room, while the third, who had possession of the keys, descended the front staircase, and joining a companion who was watching outside, proceeded to the bank, which was but a short distance from the house.

The building was entered at once, and the door of the vault, which is located on the ground floor, was opened, and the outer door of the safe, which was inside the yault, was unlocked. But the inside door of the safe, which has one of Hall's patent cure cholera. locks, they could not unlock; whereupon one of the party returned to Mr. Butterfield's residence, and, with the one who was watching him, unpinioned his feet, and took him to the bank, where they forced him to open the door. After this was accomplished they rebound him and at once proceeded to clear the safe of its entire contents, which they placed in a Mr. Butterfield was then conveyed

back to his house, and placed in his chamber. His wife was then bound and gagged, after which proceedure the robbers decamped with their

During this time Mrs. B. was not conscious that her husband had been taken from the house. She was as sured that he was perfectly safe and uninjured. At her request, the little boy was brought into her room, who was suffering very much by the tightness of the cord around his ankles At the request of his mother the cord was loosened by one of the robbers. by which means the boy subsequently was enabled to unloosen himself and alarm two domestics in a rear chamber of the house, who, after considerable delay occasioned by fright, came to the rescue and all parties were released.

Mr. Butterfield then at once pro ceeded to the house of one of the directors of the bank and informed him of what had taken place. The news of the robbery was at once made known, and pursuit was given in different directions by the citizens. The robbers effected an entrance into Mr. B.'s house through a window in the L part. Mr. B. bled freely from the wound which he received in the head, but the injury is not serious. The bank has offered a reward of \$3,000 for the recovery of the stolen money and bonds, and \$2,000 for the apprehension of the thieves.

## GAS FROM WOOD.

The Detroit papers give a detailed count of an invention which bids fair to greatly reduce the price of gas. A Mr. Ensly, a Canadian, several that smoke, issuing from a vessel in which tar was being boiled out of pitch pine, would burn. He pondered over it, visited several gas-works, experimental purposes. His attempts

until his ideas became clearer and led him to construct a small retort for to discover some means by which the gas might be separated from the various properties of the wood drops of spirits of campany dissolve drops of spirits of campany dissolve the sugar in the sugar i the problem, which enabled him to obtain a coat for the United States obtain a coat for the United States he British Provinces Mr.

Enely, however, lacked exerprise and Energy however, lacken thing through. watery discharges, both upward and boy's hand, and told him to deliver the letter.

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The bodies of unknown the letter. thirst for cold water, which the parties wealthy enough and sufficiently tient takes in large quantities, and confident of the success of the inven vomits as soon as he has swallowed tion to give it a fair trial, and a large it; cold, pale, bluish face and lips, model has been set up at Mr. Moffat's cramps in the extremities, give Verameans for that purpose. It is trum, a dose every ten, fifteen or claimed that 4,500 feet of gas can be thirty minutes, until vomiting ceases from half a cord of months. His time is my produced from half a cord of wood and warmth returns.

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produced from half a cord of wood and warmth returns a cord of war not the only saving. When these copious, but the cramps in the chest, articles are consumed in accordance stomach and extremities very severe with Mr. Engly's directions, there is no and constant; with great tenderness waste whatever, but simply a trans- to touch; vomiting of green subwhatever, but simply a transmatation into other commotidies of
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doubt yet bring to light and find use ous, and should not be used. for. In this manner, the gas beminimum expense, but of an excel- this circular. These large doses of structing a lime-kiln, he used some lent kind. At the same time few Camphor are injurious, and often things can be more simple than the dangerous.

#### OHOLERA:

HOMEOPATHIC TREATMENT. The Homeopathic Medical Socie ties of the Counties of New York. Kings and Westchester publish the following statement for the guidance of the public during an epidemic cholera:

Cholera is preventable. In its early stages it is curable... Cholera is developed chiefly in crowded dwellings, ships, camps, etc., and where animal and vegetable filth abounds. Therefore,

To prevent it, all persons should observe the following precautions: : 1. Avoid crowded assemblies and crowded sleeping apartments, and shun the neighborhood of every kind of filth and unpleasant smell. 2. Thoroughly ventilate sleeping

apartments and cellars. Keep cellars scrupulously clean and whitewashed, and see that all decaying animal and vegetable matters are promptly removed. 3. Cleanse the woodwork of water-

closets; and throw into the waterclosets, every day, a solution of green copperas (half an ounce to one quart 4. Avoid great fatigue of mind

and body. Clothe warmly, avoiding perspiration. Wear a flannel bandage around the bowels. In cold. damp weather, have a fire in the sit-

5. Keep the body clean by bathing, but avoid excessive bathing; it involves a loss of bodily vigor, and predisposes to cholera.

6. Continue your ordinary diet, obmeals. Be regular in the hours of eating. Articles known to disagree, and likewise raw and wilted vegetables, (also boiled cabbage, new potatoes, spinach, rhubarb, pickles and salads,) and stale and unripe fruits should be scrupulously avoided. Abstain from all kinds of beer, cider, lemonade, and acid drinks. 7. Do not fast. Keep the body

well nourished by wholesome food, eaten regularly. Undue abstinence, especially from animal food, powerfully predisposes to cholera. 8. Do not establish the habit

taking alcoholic drinks as a safe-They neither prevent nor 9. If habituated to the use of wine spirits or tobacco, do not suddenly

10. Avoid all drugs, nostrums, and especially the so-called "Cholera

give them up. Be moderate in their

11. For the slightest disorder of the bowels, send at once for your family physician, and do not trust to your own application of the following | fessor he seems never to have been or of any other medical treatment, except when you cannot get a phy scian, or until he arrives.

12. If your bowels are constinated. do not take a purgative, but apply to homeopathic physician for advice. 13. Do not neglect for a moment any looseness of the bowels, thinking that "it is a good thing to have a clearing out," but apply to a homeopathic physician, or, until you can get his advice, act as recommended

PREVENTION BY MEDICINE. Those who wish to use every precaution, may take, as preventives, Veratrum and Cuprum, alternately, every third night, on retiring. Dose —six globules.

DOMESTIC TREATMENT.

As cholera is, almost always, preceded by a diarrhea (often painless,) signal power. In the battle of Chanattention should at once be paid to every diarrhea, however slight, that comes on during an epidemic of cholera. Do not delay for a moment.

When attacked with diarrhea, the patient should immediately go to bed and be warmly covered (not so as to induce free perspiration.) When the bowels move he ought not to get up, thereby chilling the body, but should use the bed-pan. The discharges must be at once removed from the room and house. The following medical treatment may be pursued until the physician comes:

1. When the diarrhea is without pain, and the discharges are copious and light colored, give phosphoric acid, a dose after each discharge.

2. When the diarrhea comes or compels the patient to go to the water-closet in great haste, the disyears since, was struck with the fact charges being not copious, but the urgency being great, give sulphur, a

dose after each evacuation. 3. If the attack be more severe. with free purging and vomiting, cold dampness of the skin, excessive prostration and sensation of sinking at the pit of the stomach, and cramps in the extremities, give camphor.

waiting for the action of the remedy. 4. If there be forcible and profuse

Many persons have recommended Mr. Butterfield, cashier of the Na-a feature, manufactured not only at a frequent doses than are advised in

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Thomas Jonathan Jackson born in Clarksburg, Va., Jan. 24th, 1824. He was left a poor orphan when three years old, and a Dutch and training as his home could furnish. But young Jackson soon took a miff and ran away to the house of an aunt, who remonstrated with the refugee upon his course. The young valiant replied, "Maybe I ought to go back, ma'am; but I am not going to." Soon after this another uncle took gave him what poor chance of education the country afforded. When an office that he did not care for. Hearing of a vacancy in West Point, he applied for the appointment, saying, "I am very ignorant, but I can make it up by study. I know I have the energy, and I think I have the He was recommended to intellect. the place, and started for Washington to secure the appointment. A.

overtake the stage; but when he pests. They recommend that reached the village the stage was one examine their homestead and twelve miles and a half an hour, and gone. He was advised to ride on farms, and make firewood of de-throw thirteen somersaults without and overtake it. "No," said Jack- cayed and scrubby apple-trees and son, "I promised to send the horse back when I got here." He kept his and pastures, and even wood lots, word, shouldered his baggage, and ran on through the mud until finally the stage was overtaken, and the appointment secured. In West Point Jackson was a slow, plodding, hard-working student, and at last won a respectable position. the worms destroyed until not nest serving moderation in the use of But he made a rather sorry figure by can be found. To the proposition of regetables and fruits. Avoid night, the side of his classmates, McClellan, Reno, Hill, and Maury. His awkwardness afforded constant merriment to his companions. When he left school he was appointed secondlieutenant of artillery, and assigned

to a regiment then serving under Gen. Taylor in Mexico. For "galthe siege of Vera Cruz," he was promoted to the rank of first-lieutenant. In subsequent engagements his conperiors, and he was breveted major. | furnish a hint to fruit growers wery-After the close of the Mexican war | where to follow their example Major Jackson served awhile in in 1851, abandoning all dreams of burg, the first printer, was w military ambition, he applied for a in his cell in the monastery of St. military professorship in the Virginia Aborsgot, he tells us that he heard

the same year. At Lexington Major Jackson mar- edness; told him how men ried and "experienced religion." He became a member of the Presbyactive interest in its affairs. As provery popular among his students. He was serious, earnest, dry. He seldom smiled, and scarcely ever indulged in humor. But he was inthusiasm. He was called "The Blue Orthodoxy. In 1858 he made a brief visit to Europe, and in 1859, during the John Brown scare, march- to Guttenberg; the one calling us t ed his cadet battery to Chalestown work, while it is called to-day—to tr and back again. When Virginia to leave this world better than w seceded in 1861, he entered the Con- found it; and the other tempting federate service, and though opposed to give over and take our easeby more ambitious but less capable men, soon won a high rank by his ability and daring.

We have not space, nor is it necessary, to follow Jackson's military career. He was a man of action, and acted his part bravely and with cellorsville he was mortally wounded.

# A NOVEL EMPLOYMENT.

The New Orleans Times tells a story of a man who was doing an extensive business in that city, and owing to his singular blending of roughness and severity with gentleness, acquired the sobriquet of the "Artful Dodger." One cold November morning, an urchin applied to him for a situation, and in answer to his sharp interrogaby her needle, and during the summer she had been attacked with velfrom the debility which it had produced. Up to this time the boy had been going to school, and expected to enter the high school, but was compelled to go to work. For some time the Dodger sat buried in profound as great. The universal or ton is, thought; then suddenly turning around, he stared the petitioner full in the face, and thus delivered himself:

"Boy, you are employed; I give you fifteen dollars a month, but your time. I give you my money, variety, and training into bee from days in the week, you do what you and covering in the early part of please with my fifteen dollars." He then turned to his desk, scrib-

thus: "Mr.

be discharged. Respectfully. The salary was promptly paid until the old gentleman's death, and the novel employee occupies a good position in a large commercial house in Texas.

ther scientific experiments will no Laudanum and Paragoric,) is injuri- Teutonic origin, was the discoverer of Pennsylvania coal. He lived on the Schuvlkill, and owned extensive comes, as it were, a mere incidental Camphor in much larger and more tracts. The writer goes on to say: "It chanced one day that in con-

> of the black stones that were lying about the place. 'Mine Got! mine Got! dese stones pe all on fire! '\_\_ exclaimed the astonished Dutchman. when the rich glow of the ignited anthracite met his gaze. The neighbors, who, of course, were few and far between, were, after much ado. uncle took him home, to such shelter assembled to witness the marvel. This happened in 1812. Shortly after, mine host loaded a Pennsylvania team with the black stones, and journeyed slowly to Philadelphia a distance of 93 miles. There unforeseen difficulties were presented. The grates and stoves then in use were not constructed to facilitate the him to more congenial quarters, and combustion of anthracite, and burn it would not. After many ineffectual efforts to ignite the product, it was sixteen years old, the Justices of thrown aside as worthless, and our Lewis county elected him constable, discomfited German, who had beguiled his toilsome way to the metropolis with dreams of ing returned to digest his disappointment in his mountain solitude.

DESTROY THE CASERPHIARS Newton Horticultural Socie prepared and circul red a remain the best method of destroyit all wild cherry trees, from the valls upon which the caterpillars delight to revel; these being their out osts, from which they supply a new for the coming year.

The fruit trees also are to be stantly searched at early dawn, and some to cut down the apple tres and improve the land they occur for other purposes, the report say that, were there no remedies for the vil of the caterpillar the committee fould make a similar recommend ion: but while it is possible to detroy both caterpillars and canker-forms efficacious, they are unwilling b resort to such a desperate alterative. The action and recommendation of

Military Institute, in Lexington. The two voices address him. The one tered upon his duties in September of his invention would put in the ands of bad men to propagate their profane the art he had created and world. So impressed was Juttenthe types he had so laborious put together. His work of destruction was only stayed by another voice, sweet dustrious and faithful, and won re- and musical, that fell on his ear, telling spect, though he awakened no en- him to go on, and to rejoice in hi Light Elder," on account of his rigid | the cause of evil, but that God would bless the right in the end. So to a of us still come those voices that can leave the plough in mid-furrow, and rest on our oars when we should pulling against the stream.

Asnes.—What is the relative val of ashes, leached and unleached What is the relative value of ash from the different varieties of wood When can they be most advantage ously employed on grass lands, o light or heavy soils?

Remarks.—Ashes lose by leaching about 67 per cent, of potash, but still retain valuable properties enough to make them worth about half as muc as ashes that are unleached.

The relative value of ashes from lifferent kinds of wood is the same, we presume, pound for pound. The tories the boy stated that his mother are quite light, compared with that confidently expected at forty-five of was a widow, and supported herself from a cord of walnut or yellow oak. hem. which it is produced. Wheat for inlow fever, and had not yet recovered stance, yields 237 pounds of potash and even luxuriously, at present, in to 1,000 pounds of the ash; barley 136; oats 262; rye 220; and Indian Monroe. corn 325. This is Prof. Johnson's statement. The difference in the ashes from various woods is reliably we think, the ashes do better on lands that are rather dry and is than on heavy ones.—N. W. Wirmer,

FIELD CULTURE OF STRAWSTRIES The old plan of planting and culticertain express condition Saturdays you shall to to yourself—all vating is still the only which meets with approval. It is that of softing in rows five feet and and boys in advance, and when I hire peo- setting in rows five feet apart and ple I expect them to work—work from ten to eighteen inches in the hard, you understand. You give me row, according to the vigor of the If I do what I please with your five three and a half to four fee wide, winter with fine stable manur After picking they are somtimes bled off a note, and then took six cleaned and allowed to fruit a econd two dollar and a half gold pieces out season, though it is becoming com- off about eight per cent. during the and that the former will yield alarg missive came to light, which reads er crop; though the Lady Finer is onable time for identification. reported to pick far better it its fourth fruiting, if well cared for, uilford, Conn., was built in 1739, of

school. If you find him negligent, King of Siam, aged thirty even, let me know, and he will immediately brother of the reigning soverign. It is deposited on a throne, to await the day of the solemn funeral, which, according to the customs of Siam, will not take place for a year.

A cook at Detroit, who included 50 cents to a New York "fortune teller" for a "correct likeness of her ature How Coal was Discovered in husband," received in return a pho-PENNSYLVANIA -- A writer in the New tograph of her employer, who not Opium, in all its forms (Morphine, George Shoemaker, a gentleman of while in the city.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A monument in honor of Columbus has been erected at Salamanca, Spain. It is placed on a lofty elevation near the grounds of the University, in the place where the Doctors of the Insti-place where the Doctors of the Insti-New York—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturthe grounds of the University, in the tution received and listened to his days; and from New London-Mondays, Wed theories concerning the new route to the Indies. The monument is a large | NEW YORK, Thomas G. Jewett, commander, pedestal, resting on a broad base and from New York-Mondays, Wednesdays and arch, and above, gracefully lifting itself high in air, is a beautiful eagle and globe. The height of the whole is one hundred and six meters. It is constructed entirely of granite of a dark and regular color.

Herr Dr. Julius von Feischweiler, an eccentric German physician, recently died, leaving in his will what is considered a secret for increasing the years of our life. His own age was 109, and he attributed it to the fact that he always slept with his head to the north, and the rest of his body as nearly as possible in a meridianal position. By this means he thought the iron in his body became magnetized, and thus increased the vital principle. The following purports to be a

model medical puff:-"Dear Doctor —I shall be one hundred and seventy-five years old next October. For over eighty four years I have been moved with a leve But a year ago friend loaned him a horse to ride to pillars, recommending a concentiation I heard of the Granicular Syrup. I Clarksburg, where he expected to effort for the externination of hese bought a bottle, smelt the cork, and found myself a man. I can now run Disappointment at having two pic-

tures refused by the jury of the Paris Salon, has led an artist named Jules Holtzapfell to commit suicide. He wrote to his brother: The members of the jury do not know me; I have neither friends nor enemies among them. So I've no talent, and when a man has no talent at forty it is time to die." The brother hurried to his lodgings, and found that Jules had just blown out his brains.

John Randolph is said, upon one occasion, to have visited a race course near the city of New York. A flashlooking stranger offered to bet him \$500 upon the result of the race, and lantry and meritorious conduct at by means recommended and hoved introducing his companion, said: "Mr. Randolph, my friend here, Squire Tompkins, will hold the stakes. 'But, sir,"squeaked the orator of the duct attracted the notice of his su- the Newton horticulturists ought to Roanoke, "who will hold Squire Tompkins after I give him my money.

A rough old sailor being asked by one of the members of a learned sobarbarous nation, whose territories appointment was secured, and he en- bade him desist; told him the pwer brief summary of the characteristics CHILDR N WILL APPRECIATE THE DEnone; customs, nasty.'

Paran Stevens recently offered to give to the town of Claremont, N. H., \$10,000 for a High School building. terian church, and took a deep and curse the man who gave it b the providing the citizens should vote an equal amount for the same purpose. ast week the town promptly voted the ther sum of \$15,000. On Thursday last there was viewed

hundred and sixty-one vesself lying in the harbor at Buffalo, N. Y., loaded with two million, six hundred and nine thousand, two hundred and fiftytwo bushels of grain. The strike of the ship carpenters and caulkers of New York city for

an eight hour system, ended on Tuesday of last week, and the men returned to work at the old hours and The New York Express says that since the bar rooms are shut on Sunday, some of the barbers have in-

vented a new hair tonic-for the beard—which is applied just under | нинн Ex-President Fillmore expects to be in Paris during the exposition of

1867, and has been requested to make an address at that time on behalf of America. The stock of every Boston railroad

s now above par—the Boston and Worcester, the Western, and Boston and Providence keeping well together at about 40 per cent. premium.

General Grant has been invited to visit ninety-six places on the ashes of a cord of white pine wood Fourth of July, and it is said he is Ashes vary with the kind of plant from Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. Davis are re-

orted as living very comfortably one of the casemates at Fortress.

An infant was strangled to death. New York, the other day, by atempting to swallow an ornamental all attached to a waterfall pin, h had been given it to play with. in the "heart of the Commonreed gir has been excluded from a g school on account of her

A young man named Collins has een arrested in Rock Island, Illinois. for bigamy, he having four living wives. He goes to State Prison. Paris is talking of a black millionthe who has arrived there fro n Jamaici, and is said to be possessed of

The percentage of children to the nopulation in Connecticut has fallen

ersons will there be kept for a rea The Rev. Dr. Whitfield's house in

one, and has undergone no change ice, except in the form of windows. The daughter of a Brooklyn clerman has become insane because hir lover broke off his engagement in a fit of vexation at her coquetry. The total number of emigrants at Nw York so far this year is 104,863, nerly twice as many as arrived durin the same period last year.

lew York city has received the endmous sum of one million dollars for excise licenses in the Metropolitan District.

TEW YORK AND BOSTON

NEW LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER DATLY (Sundays excepted.) at 5 o'clock P. M., From Pier 39 N. R., foot of Vestry street New York. The new and magnificent steamer CITY OF Fridays; from New London-Tuesdays, Thurs-

days and Saturdays.

These two steamers have been built expressly for this route, with all modern im provements, including Water Tight Compart Conductors accompany the steamers each way. Passengers proceed from New London

White Mountains, &c. Passengers returning from Boston leave the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad at 5.30 P. M., Worcester 7 P. M., arriving at New London9.55 P. M. Freight taken at the Lowest Kates, and de-

looms in abundance can be had on board

DACIFIC HOTEL 170, 172, 174 & 176 GREENWICH-ST. (ONE SQUARE WEST OF BROADWAY.)

Between Courtlandt and Dey-sts., New York JOHN PATTEN, Jr., Proprietor. The Pacific Hotel is well and widely known

ern and Western travel-and adjacent to al The Pacific has liberal accommodation to sesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. provided with gas and water; the attend ance is prompt and respectful; and the table is generally provided with every delicacy of he season. The subscriber, who, for the past few

horoughly with the interests of his house. With long experience as a hotel-keeper, he trusts, by moderate charges and a liberal policy, to maintain the favorable reputation policy, to maintain the of the Pacific Hotel. N. B .- To prevent overcharge by Hack.

the proprietor.

FIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

INVIGORATE, STRENGTHEN LENGTHEN THE HAIR.

THEY ACT DIRECTLY UPON THE ROOTS OF THE HAIR, SUPPLYING REQUIRED he had lately been exploring, he put HAIR TOPS FALLING, AND LUXURIANT down the following exceedingly GROWTH IS THE RESULT. LADIES AND of the people in question: "Manners, LIGHTFUL FRAGRANCE, AND RICH, GLOS-SKIN, SCALP, OR MOST ELEGANT HEAD-

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

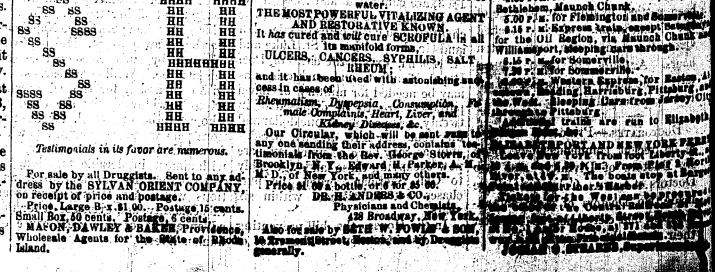
timulent and Tonic, prepared under the the form of an agreeable Confection, hence

(Opposite the Old Sputh Church,)

BEWALE OF IMITATIONS.

EEREREEREE In offering this medicine to the public, we

To those who can not rest at night, it is Neuralgia. Loss of Appetite, Diar-rhaa, Dysentery, Dyspep-sia and Ashma, IT STANDS UNRIVALLED. НННЕ



HALF A CENTURY, oughs, Colds, Hourseness, Sore Throat, Influence, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing,

Asthma, and every affection of THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST. CONSUMPTION.

the Physician to a greater extent than any YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY! when all others prove ineffectual. AS A MEDICINE.

Papid in Relief, soothing in Effect, IT IS UNSURPASSED! while as a preparation, tree from noxious i ining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of diseases, it is

INCOMPARABLE! and is entitled, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.
UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From REV. FRANCIS LOBDELL, Pastor of the

BRIDGEPORT. January 21. 1864. Gentlemen,—1 consider it a duty which we to suffering humanity to bear testimony of the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild othe virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wiln Cherry. I have used it—when have had coasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invar-

ry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed.

Entirely unsolicited, I send you this testinonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Bassam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hourseness, and fits me for inister's hard working day—the Sabbath Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

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RACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE Cures Cuts, Burns, Scalds, GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

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GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE is prompt in action, removes pain attono affording relief and a complete cure.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX! (Sent by mail for 35 cents.) SETH W. FOWLE & SON. Boston For sale by all Druggists, Grocers, an

THE PERUVIANTSYRI new discovery in medicine which STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE by supplying the Blood with its v ital princ

This is the secret of the wonderful suc Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chron Diarrhæa, Boils, Nervovs Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Frmale

and all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD. energizing effects are not followed ponding reaction, but are permanent, in using Strength, Vigor and New Life into a

DYSPERSIA AND DEBILITY. I have been so wonderfully be efited in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality People who have known me are astonished A CASE OF 27 YEARS' STANDING CURED From Insley Jewett, No. 15 Aven Place

"I have suffered, and sometimes severely or four weeks I was entirely relieved from my sufferings, and have enjoyed uni interrup Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, beauty, and happy men and women; and invalids can not reasons.

bly hesitate to give it a trial. A pamphistor 32 oages, containing certificates of cures, and recommendations some of the most eminent physicians, cler gymen, and others, besides much other year uable and interesting matter, will be sent rate to any one sending 'us their name and See that each bottle has PERUVIAN

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TO AHE. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER A Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOL Containing A FULL GRAIN to each ounce of THE MOST POWERFUL VITALIZING AGENT AND RESTORATIVE KNOWN.
It has cured and will cure SCROPULA in all

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SPACIOUS (REPECTORY, BATE AND BARBER'S SHOP SERVANTS NOT ALLOWED TO BECK

JUNE-117H, 1866. BROAD GUAGE-DOUBLE TRACK RO Between the ATLANTIC CITIES and the WEST: NORTH WEST, SOUTH AND SOE Also to the

GREAT OIL REGION Of Pennsylvania. FOUR EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY 460 MILES without Change of Coach

NEW YORK AND SALAMANCA: DUNKER BUFFALO, AND HOCHESTER. Until further potice, Trains will pot foot of Chambers st., North River Her 45 A. M. DAY EXPRESS, (Sundays exce 10.30 P. M., Balamanca, 11.32 P. M., Dunkirk 1.50 A. M. connecting at Bus with the Lake Shore and Grand Tree lantic and Great Western Railway, for excepted,) through without change, ping at all principal Stations, and read Bullalo at 6.00 A. M., Salamanca 5.50 and Dunkirk 8 02 A. M., making direct nection with Trains on Lake Sh lantic and Great Western Railways points west and south.

OO P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sandays excepted for Middletown. 130 P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sundays excepted for Newburgh Warwick). Port Jervis, and Salamanca at 12.55 P. M., Buffalo at 1.00 P. M., and Dunkirk at 2.45 P. M., making direct connections with Atlantic and Great Western, Lake Shore and Grand Trush Railways, for all points West and South West. 23. This Train of Salurday evening will run to contend only for Suffern, and intermediate Stations. .00 P. M. LIGHTNING EXPRESS, to Buffa Salamanca (except Saturdays,) without chapge of Coaches, arriving a Rochester 12-03 P. M.; Buffale 1.00 P. M. Salamanca at 12-55 P. M., and Dunkirk. 2.45 P. M.; making direct connections wit Atlantic and Great Western, Lake Short

P. M. THROUGH EMIGRANT TRAIN most comfortable and desirable the Western Emigrant. GOING EAST. FROM DUNKIRE AND BALAMANOA. 45 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS, fro

and Grand Trunk Railways, for all poin

New York at 10.30 P. M.

10 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL, from Dunkirk Daily, (except Sundays.) Stops at Salamanca 9.40 A. M., and connects at Hornells ville and Corning with the 8.30 A. M. Er in New York at 12.30 P. M. connective with Afternoon Trains and Steamers FROM BUFFALO. By New York Time from Depot corn

30 A. M. NEW TORK DAT TATKES Railroad, for Harrisburgh Phili Baltimore, Washington, and points Sout 2.20 P. M. LIGHTNING EXPLESS, (Sund Daily. Arrives to New York at 12.30 10.45 P. M. OINCINNATI, EXPRESS, (except Sundays.), Arrives in New at 3.45 P. M. Connects at Efficien with iamsport and Emira Railroad; at Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna Western Railroad and at New York

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MOVE THE POP

While disco

FROM ROCHESTER Will leave by New York Time from Gene 6.50 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS. (8 days excepted.) Through to New York without change of Coaches, stopping a Aven 7.26 A. M., Corning 10.21 A. M., later secting with the 5.30 A. M. Day Exp from Buffalo, and reaching New York Stops at all Stations, and africes at a ing 3.30 P. M., intersecting with the 8.3 M. Mall Train from Buffalo, and resol New York 7.00 A.M.; also, connects at mira for Harrisburg and all points South 7.30 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRES Daily, stopping at Corning 12.30 interesting with the 4.15 P.M. Night Express from the connection of the connection Dunkirk, stopping as above and reach New York 12:30 r M. Sleeping Coach tached to this Train running through

Only One Train East on Sunday leav reaching New York 12 30 P. M. Boston and New England Passengers their Buggage, are transferred free of chain New York:

The best Ventilated and Most Luxuri Sleeping Coaches 12 IN THE WORLD BAGGAGE CHECKED THEOUGH nd fare always as low as by any other Bo 43. ASK POR TICKETS VIA EMERALLYA Which can be obtained at all Principa

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass Agent. ENTRAL RATERUAD OF NEW IEI
SEY From foot of Liberty Survey North
Id. Y. Connecting at Manaphon Sustion with Delia ware.
Saltroad, and at Easton will hearth Valle line to PITTSBUHG and THE WEST, without thange of cars. Railroad and its Connections form change of cars.

GREAT MIDDLE HOUTE TO THE WEST Cincinnati, St. Lou line to Chicago, Cinc Seand Astanguizers Commending 1, 1966, Louve New York as follows: At Tarm: for Region, Messalthank

liamsport, Wilkesbarre Mahanoy Oby Je Mail Trash at 8 & Mill for Fleming Eagton Water Gap Soranton Wilkesbar Great Bend Pittight Binghamton &c. town, Rouding, Barrisburg, Pitisburgh, as this West, with put one change of order to Co-cinnation Chicago, and but two changes cinnatior Unloago, and St. Louis.
St. Louis.
Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, d. 18 m. for Easton, Scranton, Great and Scanness of the St. Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, d. 18 m. for Easton, Scranton, Great and Scanness of School, School,

A De Servicio de la Companya de la Companya de Company