What prayer, what message for the throne The guardian angels say. Dare not to pray," the tempter cried, "God knows the heart of sin, nd sees nor love, nor hope, nor faith, Nor penitence within." I cried—my heart with anguish rent— My cold, hard heart of stone—

I need thee, Lord!" The angels bore My message to the throne on swiftest wings of joyful haste,
My God, my Saviour came,
Infolding me with deathless love; need my only claim! -Mrs. Sarah F. Herbert

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For the Sabbath Recorder. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

Twenty-third Annual Report of the Execu-

The Executive Board submit this report to the American Sabbath

Tract Society, hoping that its considpeople in behalf of Sabbath truth. NEW TRACIS.

have been published during the year, ner in tract form, and that work will soon be consummated. This tract mittee since their appointment in will be much larger than most of our January last. Thus we have done tracts, but being written with so much thoroughness, and adaptedness to convince the reader, its length is not considered an objection, and it are thought by the Board to be valuable additions to the list of tracts.

TRACT DISTRIBUTION.

The leaves of Sabbath truth have been extensively circulated the present year, as will be seen by the report of the General Agent, and the Committee appointed to circulate tracts through the mail. The following are the reports in full:

"To the Executive Board of the American Your General Agent

port, in brief, as follows: 1st. Two new tracts have been published within the past year—one bath, and the other of 36 pages, and extensively prosecuted. entitled 'Questions concerning the' Sabbath.' Of each, editions of two thousand copies were printed. which are nearly exhausted.

"2d. In the matter of distributing tracts, a good deal has been done. A large number have been distributwill be given by the Committee to whom that work was assigned. Your gent has continued to act upon the lan of furnishing tracts freely for gratuitous distribution by Sabbathkeeping missionaries, and brethren! who expressed a desire to be supplied. The large amount of matter distributed by this means will, it is believed, prove more effectually and profitably distributed than in any other way. The following are among the persons to whom tracts have been supplied for general distribution:

Nathan Wardner, Alfred, N. Y. A. W. Coon, Clifford, Pa. C. M. Lewis, 2 parcels, Farina, Ill H. C. Coon, DeRuyter, N. Y. Isaac D. Titsworth, New Market. M. Dille, Waverly, Mich.

Mrs. C. B. Root, Jamaica, Vt. Geo. J. Crandall, Portville, N. Y. ignes H. Morton, Vineland, N. J Mrs. D. S. Monroe, Legonia, Ind. Jesse Wellard, Mina, N. Y. Walter B. Gillette, Shiloh, N. J. S. Maxson, Walla Walla, W. T. J. E. N. Backus, Watson, N. Y. S. R. Wheeler, Hebron, Pa. N. V. Hull, Alfred, N. Y.

"From some of the persons named above, small sums of money have fact that no money was sent. The account kept of this matter shows that the expenses and receipts have claim on that score.

3d. An examination of the Society's Depository shows that several leemed advisable here to enumerate the tracts of which new editions will soon be wanted, but it is hoped that the friends of the Society will see means to keep the series complete.

Respectfully submitted, GEO. B. UTTER, General Agent. WESTERLY, R. I., Aug. 16th, 1866. To the Executive Board of the American

"Brethren,-Your Committee to circulate tracts through the medium of the mails, beg leave to present the following report:

of those Baptist clergymen in New about eight hundred and fifty pack- which should be lifted from its deages, of one hundred and thirty spised condition, and placed by the pages each, were sent to Baptists side of the other commandments of within the bounds of New England, making an aggregate of one hundred and ten thousand five hundred pages ness which its importance and grand-

Your Committee next procured a eur demand. To this end, our tracts revised list for 1866 of the Congre are an important auxiliary; but the gational ministers in the United States, and proceeded to send to the more prominent ones in New England packages, each containing one work, would add very much to the mandred and seventy-four pages.

The Sabbatth Recorder

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 18, 1866

Published by GEORGE B. UTTER.

GILFILIAN ON THE SABBATH.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

But whether we succeed as a denom-

ination, depends upon the power and

faithfulness with which we wield that

By order of the Board,

WEST EDMESTON, N. Y., Sept. 2d, 1866.

WILLIAM OF ORANGE.

fluence, awakening the spirit, not of

religious but of civil liberty, tyranny

called into exercise all its powers to

IRA J. ORDWAY, Cor. Sec'y.

For the Sabbath Recorder

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

WHOLE NO. 1134.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 42

Knowing that the question of Sunday cars and Sunday papers had been considerably discussed in the cities of Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York, during the past winter, packages were sent to the Congregational ministers in each of those

cities, and also to the Methodists of Philadelphia. "Believing the minds of young men designing to enter the ministry theological students in the different Colleges and Theological Seminaries in the East and in the city of New York. Thus at least six hundred of one hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred pages, which, to-It will be seen by the report of the gether with those sent to Baptists, General Agent, that two new tracts make a total of two hundred and twenty-three thousand and six hunand that the two thousand copies of a few have been distributed in and each struck off are nearly exhausted, about Westerly, R. I., under the Also, it has been arranged to publish oversight of your Committee, mak-

who has declared that his word shall not return unto him void. "Your Committee have made no will undoubtedly be one of the best charges for time or stationery, reservwe have for circulation among the ing all of your appropriation to be observers of the first day. These applied to the necessary expense of postage, (each package was sent for two cents,) wrapping, and mailing. A few dollars remain on hand at this date, which will be expended as soon as the packages can be wrapped.

"In the opinion of your Committee, the work is a good one, and well calculated to aid in the cause of truth. A. H. Lewis, Com. GEO. B. UTTER,

WESTERLY, R. I., Aug. 16th, 1866." It is hoped that this work of distributing tracts will produce much fruit, under the guiding hand of God. The recommendation of the General Agent in regard to the replen-

ishing of the Depository, should reof 16 pages, entitled 'Reasons for ceive prompt attention, and the work Emphasizing the Day of the Sab- of distributing should be thoroughly

ADVERTISING TRUTH.

The plan of printing Sabbath truth has been sent. Rev. T. B. Brown in large type, and in attractive form, has been invited to write such a resuitable to be framed and hung in view, but was not sufficiently acpublic places, was presented by Dea. ed through the mail, mostly to cler- Geo. B. Clarke, who offered to pay time. It is hoped that he will do gemen, of which a particular report the expense of printing the same, so; but if not, some other person which was favorably entertained by should be selected, and the work the Board, and his offer was accept- speedily published and distributed.

ed. He was appointed a Committee It may be argued, that we have tracts to receive a list of laconic statements that show the fallacies of the arguof truth pertaining to the Sabbath; ments for a change of Sabbath, and also, to select and arrange and pre- therefore they will answer the pursent them to the Board for approval. pose. But this objection is overruled Persons interested are requested to by the fact of the popularity of Gilforward to him such sentiments as fillan's work, which would add greatwould aid him in the work. This ly to the efficiency of a review by method, it is hoped, will prove effec- that title. tual in gaining the attention of many who otherwise would not be reached.

TRAVELING AGENT. The Board have failed in their ef-

forts to carry out the instruction of the Society, in keeping an Agentain the field, outside our own limits. No one to whom the Board have applied could be procured. The Board have also come to the conclusion, that it would be the best plan for the Society to procure an Agent who could be steadily at the work from year to taking: "I am steadily prosecuting year--a man whose main business would be to work for the interest of Sabbath History. The work grows souls, burning with patriotic ardor, been received, to pay postage, or to the Sabbath cause, not only in our pay in part for the tracts. On other churches, but also outside of them: parcels the postage or express charges that he should be set apart to this as have been paid, regardless of the a life-work, schooling himself in all that pertains to our interest as a Sabbath keeping denomination, ready so nearly balanced each other, that it to defend the truth from attacks, and not deemed necessary to make any also to send its missiles into the enemy's camp; that he should be, so to speak, a pastor of the whole denomiof the tracts are now nearly out of nation, so far as the interests of the print, and that it will be necessary Sabbath are concerned. The Board soon to issue new editions. It is not had hoped that this plan, when presented, could be accompanied with a man ready for the work. But thus far no one has been found that was that the Board is not left without fully willing to undertake it. But that this is the best plan of operation, the Board is confident, and would recommend to the Society its careful consideration. While we are aware that its operation would cost a large sum of money annually, we are also of the opinion, that the outlay would be judicious, and that the "Carrying out your instructions, churches would well sustain such a Gilfillan on the Sabbath had been and that should be a strong reason sent by the New York Sabbath Com- why a cause so important should remittee In doing this, the names of ceive largely of our benevolence. It is the opinion of the Board, that aid and support.

The observance of the Sabbath is not such an Agent as is contemplated in Thus in all age these, in the larger churches, pack- only our distinguishing principle as a ages were also sent. In this way, people, but also a precious truth,

In accordance with the instruction people who profess to love and keep was the champion of religious liberty; upon him, and with a scream uttered of the Society at its last annual meet- God's law and when we compare ing, the Board has, through its Cor- our strength, as to numbers, wealth, responding Secretary, corresponded and popularity, with those who dis-

view of obtaining new publications our unworthiness, and look to God issued by them upon the question of for that divine blessing upon His to be soil favorable to the growth of Sunday observance. But very few truth which will insure its success. truth, packages were also sent to the works of that kind are to be found. The only one of importance seems to be that of "Gilfillan on the Sabbath." This work was written by a Scotch eration will increase the zeal of our and fifty packages were sent, to Pedo- author, and has been published in disobedience and inactivity. Neither ed in mourning. Nearly three hunbaptists mainly, making an aggregate this country by the New York Sab-Tract Society, and by them very ex- delight. It is indeed marvelous that tensively circulated. The author is unquestionably a profound scholar, dred pages. In addition to this, not and well posted in all that pertains to his subject. There is but little that is objectionable in the work to the sermons of Rev. Nathan Ward- ing not less than two hundred and us as a people, except the change of twenty-five thousand pages, which have the Sabbath arguments. It is evibeen put in circulation by your Com- dent from the character and thoroughness of the book, that the author was much alarmed by the increasing our work as seemed most wise, and willingly leave the result with Him influence of the no-Sabbath doctrine. and the general disregard of Sunday both in Europe and America; also, that he is of the opinion that the Sabbath must stand upon Divine law, or its sanctity and power is lost. He argues the Divine institution of the Sabbath at the creation, that it was promulgated from Sinai as one of the commandments, but claims that under a change of day it becomes a Chrisspirit of the original commandment inheres. As to the duties of the Sabbath, and the Divine estimate of the importance of the Sabbath, and, day. This brings the obligation

HISTORY OF THE SABBATH.

importance.

The expenditures of the Society

have been greatly in excess of its

light receipts, and we submit this re-

port with a balance on hand of only

\$124 63, while the work already

voted will require a much larger sum.

Adding to this what is contemplated

for the coming year, it is clearly seen,

that unless the donations to this ob-

ject shall be largely increased, the

Society's operations will have to be

by circulars, or through the RECOR-

per, are not heeded, except by a few

this report, would do much to secure

funds for the Society. Perhaps the

fact that there has been consider-

able money on hand at the end of

each of the past few years, has dis-

couraged contributions. And it is

desired that every church in the de-

nomination will, at the commence

ment of the year, forward to the Treasurer its full share for the work. CONCLUSION.

overcome that new foe. Wherever the reformer appeared, they became the objects of persecution. But in no land was there a more unrelenting tyranny exercised than in the Netherlands, then subject to the crown of Spain, and by no people was it more rigorously resisted. The history of that conflict records many heroic tian ordinance and law, in which the names, but none so fondly cherished in human remembrance as that of William, Prince of Orange. Springing from illustrious ancestry, and endowed by nature with talents of the in fact, all its essential conditions and obligations, the work is sound, except in regard to the change of the Spain trampled was a youth, he was first among the nobility of the Netherlands. When the government of Spain trampled was the self-seme thin the self-seme thin trampled was the seme transfer that the self-s the States, and commenced persecucutions, he renounced his allegiance, upon us to a point where we as a and from that time his life was conpeople must controvert that doctrine | secrated to the work of liberating his anew. It has been the opinion of native land. He raised an army in Germany for the relief of the States: the Board, that a review of Gilfillan's the people of the Netherlands revoltwork should be published, and placed ed, and a war followed, unparalleled in the hands of all to whom his book in the annals of time. Column after column marched in from Spain. Haarlem and Naarden fell, and the defenseless inhabitants were slaughtered: but Alkmon registed averages assault. The lines of the Spanish quainted with it to decide at that army encompassed Leyden, but Orange commanded the dykes to be opened, and the ocean came to its relief. At first the seven states under the leadership of Orange were united by no ties save those of commoninterest. Through his influence,

the union of Utrecht was formed in 1579, by which they were blended into one nation. Thus was founded still obtains in India, and conjurers the Dutch Republic, which in after times acted so important a part in the affairs of Western Europe. Fifteen years of war passed, and through all William of Orange retained the cent case of exorcism: unbounded confidence of the nation. He was counsellor, leader, and de-During the past two years, this fender. In him the people ever trusted. The foes of liberty saw his

subject has been before the Board power, and conspired against his life. and Society. The Board are not in-He fell by the hand of an assassin. formed that any person, aside from Rev. A. H. Lewis, is preparing manwhile the nation bowed in sorrow uscript for such a work. The articles in the RECORDER, over the signature of "Gleaner," were from his pen, and the following extract from a letter to the Corresponding Secretary, from closed; but at last the Dutch Repubhim, shows progress in the underlic dictated terms of peace to its foes, upon my hands, and is necessarily night of war ended, only four hunslow. Much time is requisite to colits completion, since I can give it only the little leisure granted by my pastoral and pulpit labors; still I hope to push it well on during the name which otherwise had been clouded with infamy. But when one of all around her. coming year." It is desirable that a soon be added to the literature of the denomination. Such a history, in

standard History of the Sabbath should of pure heart, and regal mind, becomes its champion, his name lingers tree, in a desert place, near the foot long and gratefully in the thoughts of a hillock, where the poor girl was of men. Such a man was William of desired to balance herself gracefully the opinion of the Board, is of much Orange. Possessing every privilege to the music of the priest's handand emolument which rank could af drum, and approach the tree. She age of all, 68, which disposes of ford, he gave up all, and placing him- did so, and then embraced it with a many things said in disparagement a huge lump some time. So in ac- worthy of imitation. self at the head of a feeble common- tremor, the effect of compulsion wealth, he became its leader in a war rather than free-will. The exorcist against the most powerful nation on went through a few strophes of inearth. Deeply versed in the affairs cantatory singing; then taking a few of states, excelling as an orator and locks of her hair and knotting them a skillful general, he had no equal together, he fastened the bunch to among the great characters of the the tree by a nail, and then holding age in which he lived. In all his a live cock in one hand over her public life he was true to his country. head, with the other he cut its throat The dread of Spanish vengeance and shed its blood freely over the could not cool his patriotism, nor the stooping, trembling girl. He then allurement of royal bribes shake his cut off her hair, and thus freed her fidelity. Having at first little sym- from her fastening to the tree. The pathy with the religion of the reform- blood-stained bunch of her hair thus the Mahabis to the north of the cen- he usually wrote out on a card three earthly hope, have reminded us of your Committee obtained the names work. God has prospered us with nearly suspended. Past experience ers, he finally adopted it as his own. left behind, it is said, detains the behind, it is said, detains the prospered us with Piety became a controlling clergymen in New work. great increase of wealth in the past, proves that appeals to the churches of his character. When during the devil also, and that lofty range. The north branches of the subject, and walked only too true, as the old proverh devil also, and that lofty range. of his character. When, during the thus exorcised, will haunt the tree erners were Arabs pure, with long about his room for a little while, fit- clares, "There is rest enough in the

Thus in all ages the grandest revo- ward with a steady pace.

the obligation that rests on us as a list of martyrs for liberty. Orange moniacal name. She sharply turned Lincoln of republican institutions. her name. He then inquired how continent, there existed at present, grace of God. O, my residers, despending for freedom of conmany devils had possessed her; to and ab antique, a struggle for predomispise not the day of small things. science; Lincoln to secure equality, which she replied, "Five." "Have and to overthrow caste. Orange they all taken their departure?" he founded a republic which stood asked. "Yes," was the reply, and of the south the red banner; and er, may turn a poor wandering inwith the Tract and Publishing Socie- regard the fourth commandment; we founded a republic which stood ties of other denominations, with the are awed with a profound sense of through two centuries, a stronghold of liberty, a beacon light to the nations of Europe'; Lincoln proclaimed her to her house, where, after other conflict went on, descending even to freedom to four millions of slaves, and led the nation to a height of glory hitherto unattained. death of William of Orange filled the heart of a nation with anguish; when

Lincoln was slain, even his enemies truth. God will not prosper us in should we consider His Sabbatic Law dred years have passed since William bath Committee and the American a burden, but rather an honor and a of Orange lived, but his fame has only on the Stature of American Soldiers. brightened as centuries have passed away Were there nothing beside of so important a work devolves on us. interest recorded in the annals of the and our glory should be to do it well. Dutch Republic, his name alone would render it glorious. His memory is cherished by a grateful people, and the race numbers him among its greatest benefactors. The votive canvas and the stainless marble preserve the lineaments of his manly form, and lofty columns raise their An Oration delivered at the Commencement heads to speak of his sublime heroism. Though these all pass away; When the Reformation began to exert an extended and powerful in-

though the ocean again surge over the land which was the object of his devotion; the nation's history must remain. Nothing can efface his name from its pages, or tarnish the glory of his achievements. So long as the love of the truly great and good shall linger in the human heart, mankind will do homage to the name and character of William, Prince of

THE BIRD'S OUESTION. Behind us at our evening meal He shook his wings and crimson tail,

We all are saying what he says,

The boy with whip, and top, and drum, And men with lands and houses, ask However full, with something more

No bounty of indulgent Heaven The vague desire can stay: Self-love is still a Tartar mill For grinding prayers alway.

and so I sometimes think our prayers Might well be merged in one; And nest, and perch, and hearth, and church Repeat. "Thy will be done."

CASTING OUT DEVILS IN INDIA.

claim a power of exorcism, like the sons of Sceva the Jew. The Comatic Telegraph gives an account of a re-Casting out devils in India is extensively practiced by the natives. We were present a few weeks ago at an exercise of exorcism. The pos-

sessed was a young woman of about sixteen, hale and hearty in appearance, and withal "very good looking," as is the expression applied to on shipboard hinders growth. The cited as she accompanied, or rather inches. The men who measured over preceded, her exorcist, and broke out occasionally into singing and dancing, with an energy and manner and was admitted to the family of her stopped at a tree on the way, the revision and rewriting of my nations. A million and a half of when the exorcist desired her to halt. age height for each year of age His command instantly brought her entered the contest. When the long prostrate before him, and she rolled age height were different in the varion the ground in violent contortions. dred thousand remained to hail the But her father objected to fixing the lect the facts, and much to digest joyous dawn of peace. In all the demon to that tree, and accordingly and arrange them. I set no time for past, we look in vain for a more sub- the exorcist addressed his patient in lime example of patriotic devotion, a tone of sternness to rise and go on than that presented by William of further. She did so, and with a run-Orange. A life given to freedom ning dance to the sound of the tomhas conferred renown on many a tom and the Pujari's hand-drum, she

They halted then under a Palmyra darkest periods of the struggle, scarce- till he or they shall choose to take beards and thoughtful faces, and trac- ting them to their proper order. grave," and those will soon be abar-DER, are not heeded, except by a few most interested in the tract cause. Way, he relied on the divine arm for The girl seemed now weak and exhausted, and could hardly walk for- race. They were intellectual in their and that is the end of my speech.

> ed by the ennobling influences of re-ligion, and whose hearts beat in uni-son with the great heart of humanity. The same was not superson of experience time, but cannot, while speaking, hit says is best. There is not says is best. The says is best. There is not says is best. The Thus many generations after William over. The Pujari broke a cocoanut, of Orange had passed from earth, and after placing it over the smoke. Lincoln led our nation derough the ordeal of civil war to a triumph the full grandeur of which is as yet un-

devilish ceremonies, she recovered fights between the children. consciousness, and the following day was married.

STATURE OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS. At the late meeting of the National Academy of Science, Dr. B. A. Gould read a very interesting paper

of which the following is an abstract: Dr. Gould said he had the records of the stature of 1,000,000 men. Clerks had been sent to the Adjutant Generals of the different States, who had transcribed from the muster rolls. The results have shown how would be if we had the stature of the earlier troops, who must have been a sturdier class of men. The rules of the army require that the height shall be given at the nearest one-fourth inch. Yet the number whose height was given in whole inches was four times what it should be, and the number whose stature ended in a half inch was twice too great, showing the tendency of measurers to take round numbers. Another striking fact developed

is, that the time of reaching the maximum height is very much later than is not so great as that of those at 29 all the time asleep. and 30. This is attributed to the consolidation of the cartilages of the tions a similar case of a student, who that by carrying heavy weights, &c., from one end to the other, or at least where they are, or thinking of some that by carrying neavy weights, oc., appeared to read it, made corrections where they are, or thinking of some the height was diminished for a few appeared to read it, made corrections thing else than what they are doing, the error for this cause must have tuted others, put in its place a word of the day. The attempts to indi- performed other things equally surcate a rate of growth have not been prising. found very satisfactory. The age for maximum stature comes earliest in the habit of getting up every night in States where the height is found and attending to his usual avocations to be the greatest, an unexpected re- at the mill, then returning to bed; sult. Again, the men of foreign on awakening in the morning, he rebirth-were considerably shorter than | collected nothing of all what had those of American nativity. But, passed during the night. strange to say, the stature seems to depend more on the place in which was accustomed trace; and hir. Perthey were born. A Massachusetts

The average height of the first

this especial count were enlistments amination of the books of the Navy done. Department confirmed this result showing that the sailors are two while the landsmen enlisted in the navv were found to be about the same height as the soldiers. The only explanation of this fact that is at all satisfactory is, that the early life highest stature found was 6 feet 10 He was convinced himself that these tall men did not wear as well as the shorter by a great deal. He called of the men enlisted for different States. He has computed the aver-

ous States, but those greatest aver-Hampshire, 67.9; Massachusetts, 3 and, 67.5: Connecticut, 67.5: New ors) 67.2, 67.0; New Jersey, 66.7 Pennsylvania, 3 classes, 67.8, 67. 67.6; Ohio, 3 classes, 68.8, 68.3, 68.1; Indiana, 68.7, 68.6; Michigan, 67.8: Wisconsin, 67.7; Iowa, 69: Missouri, 68.5, (seamen.) 66.8; averof American soldiers.

The years showing the greatest aver-

THE INHABITANTS OF ARABIA. A London correspondent, referring to the meetings of the British Scientific Association, says:

On Friday, a large company asembled to hear Mr. Palgrave read a paper on Arabia, in which he has

aspect. They were the orthodox Before I get up to speak, I always lutions, those fraught with good to
mankind, have been wrought out by
men whose characters were mouldmen whose characters were mou

guage, and in religion-or, more properly speaking, in want of religion-more closely resembling the As we contemplate the nature of his name was added to the shining demanded of her to tell him her de- susceptible to advancement.

Between the populations of those two great divisions of the Arabian immediately she ran along dancing constantly, in villages where the two frantically, while the party ran after parties were found together, this

The practical utility of Mr. Pal-Englishmen would act wisely to avoid pastor: the north and central portions of Arabia, a vast territory, quite destitute of rivers or of water, rocky and barren, and quite unimprovable.

This, too, was the character of the people who, centuries ago, had reached the limit of their civilization, ours. This was a region and a people to be avoided. But it was very different in the south and east of Arabia. The soil was fertile, and not how eloquent he may be in handthe climate good; in fact, the counmuch more satisfactory the statistics try bore a strong resemblance to that and eloquence will be to bankh a of India eastward, toward which it taste for the Word of God, and to looked. Here was the Kingdom of substitute the preacher in its place. Ornan; and although the people partook of an African type, yet they were enterprising and improvable, and had actually founded a maritime State. The route of the Euphrates and Ornan across the Persian Gulf, would be at some time hence a better route than that by Egypt to India.

A case is related of an English clergyman who used to get up in the is generally supposed, being 28 in night, light his candle, write sermen born in America. Again, it is mons, correct them with interlineafound that the height of those at 35 tions, and retire to bed again, being

The Archbishop of Bordeaux menbackbone. It might be said that the got up to compose a sermon while height decreases during the day, and asleep, wrote it correctly, read it over been eliminated by the great number | which had been omitted, composed of measurements made at all hours music, wrote it accurately down, and

Dr. Gall notices a miller who was

Martinet speaks of a saddler who chard, of a farmer who got out of man reared in Iowa is an inch taller. bed, dressed himself, saddled his of being, with due regard to others. horse, and rode to the market, being each our own world. 50,000 of New York troops was 67.4 all the while asleen.

Dr. Blacklock, on one occasion, nches; of the second 50,000, 67.5; of the third 65.8. He had thought rose from bed, to which he had retirthat this third result must be wrong, ed at an early hour, came into the English language will become uniand had made an unavailing effort to room where the family were assemcorrect it. He finally found that | bled, conversed with them, and aftertwo-thirds of the men composing ward entertained them with a pleasant song, without any of them susin the navy; so that it seemed at pecting he was asleep, and without least as if the shorter men preferred his retaining, after he awoke, the that manner of life. A similar ex- least recollection of what he had

It is a singular, yet well-authenticated fact, that in the disastrons retreat of Sir John Moore, many of the soldiers fell asleep, yet continued to march along with their comrades.

tell him something he did not know isfy the Anglo Saxons." before. Conversation is frequently more useful than books for purposes of knowledge. It is, therefore, a mis- few weeks ago, a ragged boy called take to be morose and silent among upon a merchant and asked the loan persons whom you think ignorant, of fifty cents, for which he promised for a little sociability on your part to give his note and ten per cent. inwill draw them out, and they will be terest. The merchant was struck

Indeed, some of the most sagacious parently honest, gave him fifty cents remarks are made by persons of this and, as he insisted on it, took his description, respecting their particu- note. A month afterward, when lar pursuit. Hugh Miller, the Scotch | the merchant had almost forgotten geologist, owes not a little of his the occurrence, the boy again made was a journeyman stone mason and his note. Upon inquiry, the box working in a quarry. Socrates well said he had invested the fifty cent said, that there was but one good, in newspapers and oranges, and had which is knowledge, and one evil, already made about forty dollars, which is ignorance. Every grain of He was an orphan, but thought he sand goes to make the heap. A gold was able to take care of himself. digger takes the smallest nuggets, more striking example of whatenergy and is not fool enough to throw will do among the poor and friend them away because he hopes to find less, we have seldom seen. It quiring knowledge, we should never despise an opportunity, however unpromising. If there is a moment's ker was on his way to the ship which leisure, spend it over good or in- bore him off on the voyage from

ing political orator of England now twelve years ago, or taken real reposition, we suppose, Mr. John Bright. A in the Summer time, I should not friend recently asked him whether have come to this now." Many later In Arabia, he said, there were two distinct divisions of the population— without study. His reply was, that the same final crash of strength and "There is one thing, however," add- ing it who decline play, and score different: in physical aspect, in lan- mess of it, and leaves an unfavorable speak against. impression."

full grandeur of which is as yet unrevealed. Prayerfully, and in hope,
he went before the people, until he
too fell by the assassin's hand, and
his name was added to the shining.

to my promise, I took it home, and rubbing from the lids of my Bible the dust of a week, I placed it in the

first chapter of Matthew and difference a chapter, and changed its place. I had not read long before I became interested as I had never been before in this good book; and I say in its truths that I had never been in the chapter. truths that I was a sinner, and must repent if I would be saved. I then promised God that I would seek His face at the earliest opportunity, and face at the earnest opposite if He saw fit to convert my soul that I would spend my life in His and It came; I sought His face And ceived the smiles of His love; and now I have a hope within me with immortality;" and all I do ner from the error of his ways.

WHAT MINISTER TO CHOOSE .- Dr. John M. Mason, on leaving his congrave's observations lay in this, that gregation in 1812, offered the followin opening a new route to India, ing advice as to the selection of

"Do not choose a vain man, who occupies the pulpit more to limber himself than to profit you.

"Do not choose a showy Many of these men there are, who have only outside. You will be as which was quite incompatible with sick of him at last as you were comme

"Do not choose a man who always preaches on insulated texts. I care ling them, the effect of his power

"Do not choose a man of dubique principles. When I hear of a man's preaching for years together in such a manner that his most attentive and diligent hearers are unable to conjecture what his sentiments are upon the cardinal truths of revelation, I can not avoid pronouncing him a

"Above all things, it is devoutly to be hoped that you will never invite to the care of your souls a man who cares nothing about them. THE PRESENT.—In order to enjoy

the present, it is necessary to be intent on the present. To be doing one thing, and thinking of another, is a very unsatisfactory mode of spend! ing life. Some people are always or of somebody else than to whom to enjoy nothing, to do nothing well and to please nobody. It is better to be interested with inferior persons and inferior things, than to be indifferent to the best. A principal cause other people's tastes instead of the cultivation of our own—the pursuit after that for which we are not fitted. and to which, consequently, we are not in reality inclined. This folly pervades, more or less, all classes

Tournal of Commerce thinks that the versal. "It is now," it says, "spoken over a vastly larger portion of the earth's surface than any other. It has become, to a great extent, the commercial language of the world; is heard in every port of the various great oceans; is giving words, expressions, and terms to other and older languages which resist its supremacy; and seems destined to become. either in its present form. or in some future variation, the common language of all races of men. There is nothing extravagant in the idea. It is one of the indications of history, Never omit any opportunity to and it leads to very strong conclulearn all you can. Sir Walter Scott sions in reference to the future tensaid that, even in a stage coach, he dency of emigration, when the lands always found somebody who could now held by them shall cease to

able to teach you something, no matter how ordinary their employment. with the novelty of the proposal, and ter how ordinary their employment.

An Example.—In Milwaukee

structive talking with the first you which he never returned, but landed upon the celestial shore, he said to friend, in the bitterness of his regret. THE END OF SPEECHES.—The lead- "If I had bought a saddle horse

VACATION.-When Theodore Par

A large per cent. of the mistaken

A gentleman having occasi A SIMPLE CHRISTIAN ACT. A call upon an author, found him in his

The Sabbath Recorder.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, Oct. 18, 1866. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has ien pleased to vouchsafe to us, as a people, iother year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security, and progress. The year, moreover, has been prowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war, that has so recently raged among us has not been anywhere re-opened. For or apprehension; intrusive pestilence has ty has improved; sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly; our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses the country, while our commerce has resum ed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a na-tional acknowledgment. Now, therefore, I, States, do hereby recommend that Thursda's the twenty-ninth day of November next, l set apart, and be observed everywhere in the everal States and territories of the United States by the people thereof, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in His temple ommend also, that on the same solemn oc ion, we do humbly and devoutly implor our whole people that Divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these national thanksgive assurance that the Lord remaineth King forever. Those that are meek shall He guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall He learn His way. The Lord shall give strength to His people and the Lord shall give to His people the blessings of peace. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my States to be affixed. Done at the City Washington, this eighth day of October dred and sixty-six, and of the Independer of the United States the ninety-first. ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

EYES WEST---NO. 10.

VERBUM SAT. SAPIENTI. The ministry of Jesus Christ is not an office to hold, nor an order to enjoy, but a work to do. Whoever takes upon him its sacred vows, is expect great results. J. Bailey. consecrated thereby to a life labor. This is his business, in preference to all others. As the Christian renounces himself when he puts on Christ, so also his consecration becomes a specialty when he enters the ministry. His work is so sacred as to demand his purest devotion to it, and so great as to demand his energies. All things else must give place thereto. He who appointed this service for his church, has also provided for all its contingencies, so that he who enters it, and is true, will never need to abandon it, to meet pressing ne cessities. Nor will he be left to feel that his labor is not blessed.

The spiritual instruction of souls leading them to Christ, and edifying them in the truth, and in the spirit, is the minister's work. This requires him to study carefully the system he is to teach, in all its doctrines, in all its bearings and results. It requires him to be "instant, in season, out of season," to mislead none by lack of instruction, or wrong teaching. He must not withhold for fear of offending, nor flatter to secure favor. He

has his sacred work, his divine appointment, his specific instructions I count in the West thirty-three ordained ministers in our churches L classify them as follows: Those sustained in the ministry, and making it their business, six; those sustained in part, twelve; those not in the active ministry, nor receiving aid in it, fifteen; or, two elevenths of the whole with no employment but the ministry, four elevenths with employment divided between the ministry and some other business, and five elevenths not employed in the ministry. Of the twelve partially employed, two are engaged in teaching in Academies, and two are evidently engaged in business as a matter of the necessity of laboring with their hands to support their families. Of the fifteen unemployed in the ministry, one has been laid aside by disease, and one is about to locate with a church as its minister. All of the rest, save two, or perhaps three, are able to do nearly their amount of labor in the ministry, and some of them could and would do good ser-

Much help is needed; much seem as if God had graciously added Grove," is very fine, and may be command to let it shine. It was made to shine. It has shine in it.

We are in the midst of a great strug- them." gle. We are in what is yet to be the

Other denominations, having less truth, are showing more zeal, more sagacity, more unity of effort, to make their churches strong. The informal elements are being formed. Destitute localities are being occuvied. The best locations are being selected, and consecrated to particular churches, by early and well directed efforts. This early occupying and controlling and centralizing will develop the conservatism that will refuse to change. Our eastern churches may hold their own. They will do well if they do so much. But

our western field is not yet all shapes. We have, by virtue of our commission from Jesus Christ, and by to possess and occupy largely in this great field. Let him who has talent once consecrated to the ministry, devote it cheerfully, heartily, fully, to the great work in this great field, and

"HOME NEWS."

Iowa, October, 1866.

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: Having learned, both from experience and observation, that no column in your paper is more eagerly devoured, than that devoted occasionally to Home News, I am naturally disposed to ask for a little space in that favored corner. I want to some of the pleasant experiences of a few days lately spent with Christian friends, on the very borders of our denominational Zion, in the "Far

What magnificent proportions is seems to give us, as a body corporate, this fact, that items concerning those remote settlements may be properly included in your department of Home News!-to see, that not only "beyond the lakes," but beyond the great Mississippi itself, that Father of Waters, "our lines have gone out," and that they have "fallen to us there in pleasant places." We have "a goodly heritage." True, they are as yet, most emphatically, but the outposts of our common Zion, our frontier stations; yet the strong arm, and the stronger heart of vigorous, healthful, Christian manhood are there; and the constant, noble, fervent spirit of devoted womanhood, keeps pace in that pioneer struggle, that strife with untamed nature, ever looking forward hopefully to a time, which some of them will live to see, when the comforts and even the luxuries which once clustered around their own childhood's homes, shall be gathered about those of their children, or their children's children; when those now wide wastes of prairie land, shall be dotted with farm houses, and adornchoice, and eight seem to be under ed with villages, and cities, and boys and girls playing in the streets." Those of us who have already witnessed half a century of

blind. After seeing all this, one no "We may not live to see the day, But earth shall brighten in the ray, Of the good time coming.' It was to tell you of our trip to paper accounts of last winter's suf Minnesota, that I took up the pena trip undertaken with the twofold object of attending the Quarterly and cozy in our snug corners at home. vice if employed. It will thus be Meeting there, and in pursuit of and we listened to their recital again, seen, that less than one half of the health, that long sought good, which with a chill of horror, while riding talent once consecrated to God in the seems to fly as we pursue, and to over those same broad wastes, and life-work of the ministry, is now de- vanish just as we fancy it nearly near to the very spot where the tervoted thus. I charge no one with overtaken. And so it came to pass, wrong. I have sincere sympathy for that while our brethren and sisters most. The fault of inaction may not down East were enjoying their solrock, a road fence, anything to break be theirs. I do grieve over the loss emn convocation, in General Confer- up this monotony, and serve as a of no much talent, where so much ence assembled, at Alfred, scattered guide-board over this immense blank. needs to be done. I grieve for those members of that same body, exiles half fed in the ministry, and those from many a hearth and home there not when it is not covered with snow. half fed by the ministry. Some represented, were enjoying a precious It is, from early spring to latest auchurches could do better by their season of refreshing, in the Quarter- tumn, covered with flowers, one vast ministers. Some ministers could do ly Meeting at Wasioja, and realizing, beautiful garden. We saw it in its better for their churches. Church that although "God standeth in the September robe, when gold and purtalent, and ministerial talent, all con- congregation of the mighty," yet is | ple were the prevailing hues. Of secrated, can do their work well. he equally present with the few who the former, a most superb one is There are destitute societies that are gathered in his name. And yet, called by some the wild sun-flower, need help, that are calling for help, our gatherings were not, under the and by others the gum-flower, be and no held is given. There are circumstances, either few or small. cause its broken stem exudes a gum, ministers able to do much, and wait- The interest of that three-days meet- which children gather and chew. ing for a chance to do what they can, ing was deep and earnest, and sus- One variety of the purple flowers and no one calls for their services. tained to the last. Indeed, the con-sends up its tasseled heads, along a settlements I mean,) as they are There are those needy of the word of ference meeting, with which our ses- crowded spike, and would be very towards Hebron, Pa. (?) There has life, but who are contented to do and sion closed, seemed to be generally beautiful in a cultivated garden. Of been a water grist-mill built and put die without it. There are those who considered as the "best of the wine, the prairie rose, only a specimen or ancess. who are contented to live time, and long to be remembered.

those groping in darkness and sin, sent consisted of brethren West, show what had been. And now blue are those who let them grope on fervent, faithful watchmen upon beautiful varieties of the gentian al- proaching us from the north, east, Saccata privileges, who need to be low laborers in the Lord, their deagethered and saved. There are those cons, and other praying ones of their are occasional groves, and one, known in communication with "all the world, ed our cane crop, and some pieces of their are occasional groves, and one, known in communication with "all the world, ed our cane crop, and some pieces of their are occasional groves, and one, known in communication with "all the world, ed our cane crop, and some pieces of their are occasional groves, and one, known in communication with "all the world, ed our cane crop, and some pieces of their are occasional groves, and one, known in communication with "all the world, ed our cane crop, and some pieces of become necessary to suspend them, majority is the lowest figure named."

help ought to be given, might be to them spiritual blessings in propor- seen at a distance of ten or twelve given. Truth, Sabbath truth, all tion as they had sacrificed their tem- miles away. This is at Trenton, and truth, ought to shine bright and poral ones. May He yet add to them borders on a lovely little lake, on the clear, where there is error. Those of both a hundred fold. Then there farther bank of which stands the litwho have it ought to let it shine, are were the cordial home greetings and the edifice, used by our people; there welcomes, the friendly recognitions for the double purpose of week-day of faces, on which a score of years schools, and Sabbath service. had shed their lights and shades, While I thus contemplate this since the last sad parting. Yet the ming up the peculiarities of prairie great field and its great work, I chide spirit of kindly affection had only landscape, which must not be overmy own unbelief and inefficiency. I gathered warmth, and vigor, and en-looked, namely, its animal life. The turn to my thirty-two colleagues in largement, as its circle had widened, bluffs are dotted with little hillocks, it, hardly willing to say a word, and again came back the old proof called gopher mounds, the work of a

what we are able to do in the work in its capacity, resembles heaven—the name, which burrows in the ground, to which we have been consecrated. more angels, the more room for and throws up these mounds, which Have you ever visited Minnesota? | flattened and wasted by long neglect. heart, the center, of this country, in Have you ever found yourself sur- Smaller piles of fresh black earth are population, in power, in wealth. rounded by miles and miles of un-often met with, heaped up by the labroken prairie, sometimes not a bors of a curious little specimen, the house, not even a fence, in sight? pocket gopher, with sacks at its jaws, If not, I must try to show you how the inner sanctums, of those pioneer posits its load upon the surface, and Christians seemed to us. Imagine, returns for another. then, the ocean in a calm, as you have often seen it, with sometimes, chickens spring up from the tall but not always, even a sail in sight. Recollect, also, that the calmest seas have always ground swells, with intervening troughs, and those swells birds so large, that we mistook them will answer to bluffs in prairie land, at a distance for a flock of sheep and those troughs of the sea to those grazing. These sometimes weigh sloughs, (slues they are called here,) twenty pounds, and when slung over day for their present field of labor,

everywhere. But where are the

oridges? Like angel visits now, to

nortal eyes, but hope points down

the vista of coming years, to bridges

boards, no land-marks, no light-house

pleaming over the broad expanse, to

miles without meeting a human be

side says is a house. And that high

East fisherman would call it an emi

grant wagon! Still, the captain of

that craft may be also without his

compass, and the blind may lead the

longer wonders that getting lost on

the prairie is an event so deplorably

frequent. We thought of the news

ferings from such causes, read with

shudder at the time, as we sat warm

rible suffering transpired. O how we

longed for a forest, a mountain.

And yet, it is not a blank—at least,

his homeward way. He may

ing, and those miles all wrong.

at the foot of the bluff, for they are a man's shoulder by one extremity, ed and assigned to particular church- placed one against the other, and the the other touches the ground. Some higher the bluff the deeper the curious traits were told us of them slough, generally, I think. Just now, They hatch their young by twos, never virtue of the truths we hold, a right the late rains had so filled them with more, and these are always such bad water, that they were sometimes dif-tempered youngsters, that the father ficult to ford; yet this state of things | bird is obliged to devote himself exis unusual, they tell us, and in ordi- clusively to the nurture and admoni nary times they are only just con- tion of the one, while the mother veniently wet, and are, in fact, as takes the whole charge of the other, they must continue to be, invaluable to keep them apart, lest the quarrelblessings to these streamless plains. some little fellows should tear each "The cattle upon a thousand hills," other in pieces. Still, these parents or bluffs, go down there in their are all kindness to the naughty by all observers; and that we are lothirst, stand upon the yielding turf, things, and when pursued, will hide until a depression is formed, and a them under their wings, and travel pool is gathered around their feet; with them a long way, thus sheltered with our location.* For healthiness then they bring their heads about, from danger. We are indebted to of climate, we challenge any State on quench their thirst at the transient Eld. O. P. Hull for the suggestion, pool, and return to their grazing on that it is probably to this very cir- deny; and that there are some incon- hearts? higher ground. This bog turf is said cumstance the Psalmist alludes in veniences to be experienced, we freeto be very firm and elastic, and it is that beautiful metaphor—(Psa. 91)— ly admit: but, all things considered near to such spots as these that are "He shall cover thee with his feathexpected to be found, when wanted, ers, and under his wings shalt thou those grand deposites of peat, now trust." L. M. CARPENTER. so much talked and written about.

MINNESOTA.

These large sloughs are generally furnished, if desired, on application Carlston, Minn., Sept. 15th, 1866. avoided in traveling, but the smaller to the subscriber, at "Alden, Free-To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: ones must be crossed, for they are As Bro. Coon has been giving us some highly interesting "Notes of a Tourist," in the Recorder of late, I thought that perhaps some local notes from this far-off land might not be vet to be, and roads too, for these entirely destitute of interest to your are only tracks, mere trails, some of readers. To us who are here, it is them, crossing each other at every with no small degree of satisfaction conceivable angle, with no guidethat the progress of events, and the march of improvements, are viewed. We do not expect those at a distance beckon the bewildered wanderer on to feel the same interest in what is transpiring around us, that we do: yet I remember that, when living in the East, I always felt a deep interhave a personal experience to tell est in the progress of our little setyou, concerning this very point, but tlements in the West, as reported not in this letter.) Away in the hazy through the columns of our denomihorizon, dim and distant, your oceannational paper, from time to time, by taught vision descries a sail; two or esidents on the field, or by those three of them! Yet that squarewho had visited them. I would be rigged, East India looking craft, with glad if I was able to write more frethe lateen sail, the landsman at your quently, or, if some others of our settlers would report facts from time to conical, pointed, west-coast junk, he time, for the information of "the tells vou, is a wheat stack! But friends we left behind us." But if there is, certainly, a white sail in mo no one else writes, I will do the tion. Ah, now he meets your aquabest I can, as opportunity offers. tic ideas half way, for he calls that a We have had an unusual amount " prairie schooner." Your down

of rain for the last two months, which has greatly retarded the work of harvesting and having, (and brought as plenty of mosquitoes.) In many places, it has been difficult, and in some places impossible, to run reapers, for the softness of the ground; consequently, some had to go back to the cradle, to get their grain cut. Nevertheless, it is usually healthy; very little sickness so far. The crop of wheat is not so heavy as common; that which is threshed ranging from 12 to 20 bushels per acre. Corn and cane look fair. Potatoes are rotting There has been a good. breadth of prairie broken in our section this season, to be ready for cropping next Spring. Produce of all kinds bears a good price, compared with former years. Wheat is worth \$1 35 at Owatonna. (our present market.) 35 miles distant from us, on the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad. Stock and horses are high. Working oxen, in good condition, and of good size and age, are worth from \$150 to \$175 per yoke; horses, from \$300 to \$400 a span. Merchandize and groceries are no higher than they have been for the past two or tiring vigilance, until men shall read

Public improvements are setting towards us, perhaps as fast, in proportion to the age of our country, (the tv seat, 12 miles from our settleed. A few prairie pinks (the lych- mill is being built at Freeborn, beand die without doing it. There are The pioneer corps of ministers pre- nidea, or phlox,) still lingered, to tween our settlement and Trenton, which is intended to carry four runs with none to set them right. There (the pastor,) Rogers, and Curtis— is soon to be the fashionable hue, and operation this fall. Railroads are apof stones, and designed to be in not grievous."

We have built a school-house in one part of our settlement, 20 by 26 feet, sufficiently central to be used as a place for holding meetings, at present. We are anxiously waiting for the time to come when we shall be able to erect a suitable house for pub lic worship. Last Sabbath, while our brethren in Alfred were enjoying the pleasures and benefits of the meetings of the General Conference and Anniversaries, we in Carlston

Sister Carpenter. It was a good da

for us all, and we felt to thank God

and take courage. Five years ago,

families, and Bro. P. S. Crandall was

Walworth, Wis., highly pleased with

There is ample room among us for

nere. Government land is all gone

in our vicinity; but there is plenty

a reasonable price, which we would

stantial Sabbath-keeping farmers.

cated in one of the best farming dis

tricts of the State, is another fact ad-

mitted by all who are acquainted

the continent to compete with us.

one who wishes to settle in a new

and growing country, and in a thriv-

More particular information will be

Sabbath-keeping community.

enjoyed a privilege equally great to us in this infant church. The weel before, a few of us went to Wasioia to attend our Quarterly Meeting. where we had the pleasure of meetbut wishing that we were all doing of that fine idea, "The human heart, sprightly little animal called by that ing Bro. and Sister Carpenter, and from which place they accompanied us home. On Sabbath, the Trenton church suspended their meeting, and remind us of ancient tombs in China. goodly company of them came with Bro. and Sister Carpenter to our meeting; so that our school-house was filled to overflowing-there being about 200 persons present. Bro Carnenter addressed us from Eph. 3: 13, 19 inclusive, after which rewhich it fills with earth in burrowing, marks were made by Elders O. P. the out-door surroundings, as well as and then coming above ground, de- Hull, P. S. Crandall, A. C. Spicer, J. C. West, and D. P. Curtis, and by

> As you go on, flocks of prairie both the Trenton and Carlston Sograss, and grouse and wild ducks cieties only numbered some 17 or 18 often cross your track.

There is one other feature, in sum-

the only Seventh-day Baptist minis-We also saw many sand-hill cranes, ter in the State. Now our society alone numbers upwards of 40 families, and nearly 200 persons. Bro. Carpenter and wife left us the next their brief visit to the settlements in Minnesota. Perhaps they may send you some notes of their journey. as many more families as are already of land owned by non-residents which can doubtless be purchased a be glad to see occupied by good sub-That Minnesota is destined to be one of the richest and best States in the Union, is a fact now fully admitted

> born Co., Minn." D. P. Curtis. THE SABBATH CAUSE. The Spirit of God is stirring the hearts of our people for a great combeginning to appear. Are they not seen in the increasing interest and new exertions? Does it not seem that God is raising a barrier against the rising tide of error-valiant defenders of his holy law, against those who make it void, when such are most needed? The leaders in the Sunday cause, by redoubled efforts, are seeking public attention, and agitating the public mind ploughing the soil, as they have nev er done before; and now is seed time, and we must sow bountifully While they sow error, we must sow truth, or we shall be false to our mission, and shall become an abomination in the sight of the God of Truth. If we do our duty, we shall add much to the agitating forces, and truth will take root, and bear fruit abundantly Let us renew the contest, without wavering. Let us have courage invincible, to "fight it out on the line" which the great Lawgiver "made

for man." The plan before us is comprehensive. It is no less than the employment, permanently, of all hopeful agencies to set forth the truth. undertake it for no experiment. expect persistent labors, not fitful spasms. The warfare may be long and weary; still, we must wage it valiantly, knowing that he who en dureth to the end shall receive a

Pastors, churches, see to it that your efforts on the third Sabbath in October, in compliance with the call of the Board of the Tract Society for funds, shall be worthy of our great cause. And hereafter, see ve to it that stated and unstinted collections shall be taken, not for a year only, but as long as the demands of this work shall be upon us.

Brethren, be in earnest, to pray, and give, and toil, until our power shall the community in which he came to be felt. "Truth is mighty, and will prevail." If we do not "hold the truth in unrighteousness," we shall stances to him at first, Eld. Tomlinbe mighty, and in due time we shall son has gained the esteem, respect, succeed. Let us then work with unthe Divine law on printed pages, of this entire community. And, as of Cincinnati more than 3000 above ing that period has received but two scattered as autumn leaves; read it, I very believe it to be true, it may the point of any former election. written in our examples of consistent not be improper to state, that such The Congressional delegation from observance of the "hallowed" day; has been his deportment, in all the that State will probably stand, Reread it, posted on the gateways of all this community, as a citizen, a Christan Republican loss of one. the land; and hear it, ringing forth tian, and a gospel minister, as to The northern part of Indiana in operation at Albert Lea, our coun- in the voices of living, heroic teach- create a universal feeling of regret shows a strong gain for the Republiers on every Mars hill, and in every for the circumstances which appa- cans, while in the city of Indianapocould minister the word of life with at the last of the feast"—a glorious two remained; the glory had department, this season. A wind grist- Ephesus, when victory will come, rently called for his temporary aband many will turn unto the Lord, to find that His "commandments are in the Seventh-day Baptist, but also resident there, and the riot which

FROST IN MINNESOTA.—A letter without warning. There are many Zion's walls, whose hands seem to ready lift up their heads, and these and south-east; the two former already forming a junction at Owatonready forming a junction at OwatonCarlston, Minnesota, Sept. 23d, he left for Alfred.

There are many Zion's walls, whose hands seem to ready lift up their heads, and these and south-east; the two former already forming a junction at OwatonCarlston, Minnesota, Sept. 23d, he left for Alfred.

Iowa has gone Republican by a But if there are no forests, there

But if there are no forests, there

na; so that, at no distant day, if nosays: "We had a severe frost on
this labors, however, had been too largely increased majority. Its enthing unforseen prevents, we shall be the 21st, which has materially injurarduous for his rather frail constitutire delegation in Congress will be

OBITUARY.

GEORGE BENEDICT ROGERS. Many of your readers will doubtess share my own sadness, as I re- of the University, the necessity on cord the death of this much-esteemed young man. Born in 1846, lacked but a few months of completing his majority, when he was called upon to relinquish all the tender ties and endearing associations of life, and go hence to that better land, whose only portal gate is the tomb.

Perhaps no combination of circumstances could have conspired to render death so inopportune a visitor Of pious and honorable parentage: the center of an unusually pleasant household; to which happy circle he was about to bring the object of his own highest affection; just entering on an auspicious business career: in the full flush and vigor of manhood; he fell, smitten by disease; and the loving hearts which had well-nigh thrilled with responsive delight at the realization of all these brilliant prospects, were compelled to hush their anxious, ominous throbbings, in the sick chamber, and watch with anxious solicitude the slow advent of disso-

careful training and moral habits He was a genial friend, a liberalminded citizen, and an affectionate son. He entered the war at the time of the nation's most imminent peril and bore bravely his part in sustain ing the integrity of our government al relations. At the time of his decease, he was a member of the famous Seventh New York Regiment. He an average yield of wheat, oats, and was about commencing a business career in which he gave high promise of success. But while these considerations render his loss doubly afflictive, they at the same time furnish the basis of reconciliation and comfort.

Mr. Rogers was a young man of

The great proof of immortality is its necessity; and we thought, as we stood beside his grave, that never was its necessity greater than in the case before us. What other thought could allay the bitter pangs of grief, or dry up the tears of heavy-laden

He was buried on the 9th of Octoally in the land of his fathers, and where his own affectionate remembrances were most indissolubly link-

And so we laid him down to rest on a fair New England hill-side, with the rich October sunlight glowing brightly over him-down by the blue flashing sea, whose waves shall continually chant his requiem. And ing agitation. The signs are already | though to-day the grass is withered there, the fragrance of the flowers has flown, and the trees are bare, we know that when returning spring shall breathe her warm sun-breath over those barren fields, she will unlock with her magic key the icy fetters of winter, and coax from their long sleep wild flowers, which will deck his grave with a perpetually recurring garland of beauty. And so, too, we know, that out of the lifeless body which we buried from our sight. shall emerge in time a beautiful spirit, disenthralled from the fetters of fleshly drapery, and clothed in the holy, sanctified raiment of immortal

> REV. GEORGE E. TOMLINSON. As the Rev. George E. Tomlinson pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Adams, is temporarily absent from his charge, having accepted, for a year, the Professorship of Greek in the Alfred University, an explanation of the cause of this temporary change may be due, not only to him, but also to others interested in our welfare as a church Especially may this be the case, inasmuch as Eld. Tomlinson has had the pastoral charge of the Adams Church only about two years and a half, and the inquiry, perhaps naturally enough, arises, in the minds of some, Why this early change? Well, be patient, if such there are, and you shall

Rev. George E. Tomlinson accept ed a unanimous call of the Adams Seventh-day Baptist Church to become its pastor, in the spring of 1864 and commenced his labors as such in May; being at that time quite young, and a comparative stranger to the members of the Adams church and society; and so far as I know, an en tire stranger to the other members of reside. But notwithstanding these perhaps slightly embarrassing circumand love, not only of the Adams Seventh-day Baptist church and so- ly asserted, that an influx of Ken- he has spent sixty-two years as

Iowa has gone Republican by a

for a time at least, even before the argent call came from the Alfred University. When it did come, the church, taking into account the wants the part of the Elder for a temporary relief from his arduous duties here, ed at something useful, granted him leave of absence for about one year, in order to allow him to accept, Greek, in accordance with the urgent call from the University, with the understanding, that should his physical strength become, in that time, equal to the arduous duties required of him here, he will return to Adams, and resume his charge as pastor of our church. And though the Elder is not under pay from this church during his absence, he was requested. by a unanimous vote of the church. to return at any time during the year, should he find his labors at the Alfred University too much for him. his salary to commence here at the time of his return, whether able to

labor for us as pastor or not. It is no small satisfaction to us earn, that the Alfred University is now in a flourishing condition; and it may not be improper to state, that for the present we are regularly and ably supplied with preaching on the Sabbath, by the Rev. Mr. Cuil, pastor of the Adams village Baptist E. R. Maxson.

ADAMS, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1866.

KANSAS.

PARDEE, Kansas, Sept. 2, 1866. Nothing remarkable about our condition. We are living in peace, and increasing slowly. An abundant harvest, and fine weather in which to gather it. Reports from different parts of the State show more than other small grain. Of corn, the early planted will be good; the late and out of season, light. Frequent Christian influence for the who and heavy rains from March until empire. A merchant in New York July 2d; one little shower in August; yesterday and to-day it has been rain-

From records kept by government order, for a number of years, more vain falls in this State than in Michi- Ledger, to the effect that Presiden gan, Minnesota, or Wisconsin, being Johnson had asked the Attorney an annual fall of about 33 inches. General to give a written ppinion There is here, however, more evapo- to the constitutionality of the present ration from the soil, in consequence Congress, and what is the President's of the dryness of the air. The dry duty in regard to securing a constiatmosphere no doubt contributes tutional Congress. This was st greatly to make the country healthy. During a residence of more than four vears, and a somewhat extensive travel. I have not seen as much fever and ague as we used to have in West New Jersey annually.

Our railroad is progressing finely. Regular trains are running for some distance out. In one place they pass in sight of our house. While we are having the advantage that rail roads give to a place, we have the additional advantage (and no small one) of living near a navigable river. Commerce is increasing very rapidly on the Missouri. Many doubtless would be astonished in being told that steamboats run regularly on the Missouri for twenty-five hundred miles above this place. But such i the fact. There is a fair prospect of many large cities being built on its banks.

The emigration to Kansas last year was large, but much more so the present year. According to the calculations of those who have taken some pains to acquaint themselves with the facts, one hundred thousand will be added to our population the present year. Nor is this surprising when we consider, that Kansas is equal to any Western State for grain growing, and far superior for stock raising, health, and in the present low price of land.

Perhaps there is not in the United States a better judge of country than Bayard Taylor, who, in passing through our State lately, expressed himself delighted with it and its advantages. He was surprised to see so much young timber growing up when protected from the fires, and that we had rain here as elsewhere.

THE ELECTIONS.

Important elections were held last week, the results of which may be summed up as follows:

In Pennsylvania, Henry L. Cake and John Covode were elected to Congress, making the Pennsylvania delegation stand eighteen Republicans to six Democrats—a Union gain of two. Gen. Geary was elected Governor by some fifteen or twenty thousand majority. The legislature elected is strongly Republican, which insures the election of a Republican Senator in Congress, in place of Cow-

In Ohio, the Union majority was about 43,000. The vote was very full, unusually so; and it is grave-

in other societies of this and the ad-joining towns, having to suspend at delegation will stand as follows: Releast one engagement for regular publican 8, Democrats 3, which will

become necessary to suspend them, majority is the lowest figure named. Vermont Legislature

A ROMAN CATHOLIC COUNCIL; in session at Baltimore. Its deliber. ations are not open to the public and of course but little is inom about them. It is no secret, how. ever, that the council will provide and also his disposition to be engag- for the erection of new sees per haps as many as twenty, and some think even more. The subject of the for that time, the Professorship of freedmen will come up, but I there is doubt whether the Fathers will judge it possible to do more for that unfortunate class than they are afready doing. At all events they generous advocate in the of Savannah, and he is by no means their only warm friend/in the council. It is not supposed of coursettag any change will be made in the present discipline of the Church probably there is no thought of great innovations of any kind. But an enthusiastic spirit prevails among all orders and classes of the clergy, and a great deal is confidently expected of this council in the way of reviving zeal, awakening new activity, infus ing much needed life into the educa tional establishments of the Church and pushing forward the propagand ism of Catholicity by all the legiti mate means of preaching, good example, and the press.

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BIBLE HOUSE FOR CONSTANTINOPLE. -The American Bible Society are endeavoring to raise funds for the ratablishment of a Bible House in the Turkish capital. The object of the building is to furnish a permanent location for the depository and sale of the Holy Scriptures in more than twenty languages; offices for the various Bible, Charitable and Mis sionary Societies of the United States operating in Turkey: a small public hall; rooms for the instruction of the blind, and also for publishil and storage purposes in short it visible, reliable center of Protestan offers to be one of five persons to give \$25,000.

QUITE A FLURRY Was created, last week, by a telegram from Washing. ton, published in the Philadelphia posed to foreshadow revolution and the result was a sudden rise in the price of gold. It was soon ascertained, however, that the telegram was manufactured for speculating purposes, and gold went down as suddenly as it had gone up.

Conscience Money. - On Friday, Oct. 12th, U. S. Treasurer Spinner received from the Rev. Arthur J. Donnelly, pastor of St. Michael's church, New York, a communication containing two one hundred dollar United States seven-thirty Treasury notes, which were given into his hands by a penitent to be restored to the government. The notes were sold, and the proceeds (\$215 07) transferred to the credit of the United States.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION The Sabbath School consected with the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Nile. N. Y., have voted to invite the Sabbath Schools within the bounds of the Western Association to join them, by delegation, in a Sabbath School Convention, at Nile in the afternoon and evening of Oct. 24th to discuss such questions as pertain o the interests of Sabbath Schools

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Rev. J. E. Swallow, ex-pastor he First Congregational Church of Woburn, Mass., having been expelled on the charge of "slander, railing and falsehood," the matter has been revised by a Council, which sharp criticised the action of the church and advised a revision of its vote of expulsion; also, it advises that Rev Mr. Swallow make an acknowledge ment that he has been indiscreet in his language relative to a brother

Isaac Cromie, of Lonisville, died n August, 1865, leaving \$160,000 to be shared by the Louisville Presby terian Orphan Asylum and the New York Sisters of Mercy. The title of neither institution was beauty give in the will, and the heirs at aw are endeavoring to avoid the bequests of that ground

There are over seventy vacan ulpits in Connecticut, and the num ber will continue to increase as long as ministers find it impossible to tain themselves and families on salaries now paid. The average aries in the State do not exceed

A Liverpool gentleman, who has searched the Scriptures diligently has discovered in Ezekiel a pr to the effect that England is to be in vaded by the Emperor Napoleba during the present year.

Rev. Peter Cartwright writes that years' salary. The lady who has promised \$100,

000 to the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, Duchess of Sunderland

Rev. Henry Ward Beccher was to define his position at the Brooklys Academy of Music, last Monday 676 ning. -The banker prince Toronia gar

the Bologna Cathedral an altar vale ed at \$200,000. St. Patrick's Cathedral in Net York, which was burned down a for days ago, is to be rebuilt immediately A colored juryman has been draw

in Boston. There are seven clergymen

The month of October, thus far has been rough at sea, and a large number of disasters have been re-

The steamer Evening Star, from New York for New Orleans, on the October; encountered a severe and arrived at Augusta, Oct. 8th. Among the passengers were members of an Italian opera troupe, and a number of women and children, none of whom were saved. Eighty-

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The British bark Ambrosine, o Plymouth, England, William Owen, master, which sailed from Cardiff, England, April 27, for Vera Cruz foundered in a gale off the Florida

The Navy Department has receive ed information from Commodore Lanman, under date of Charleston. Oct. 7th. that in view of the succession of serious gales, he deemed it proper to send the steamer Tacony on a short cruise in the Gulf Stream, in hope of being able to render assistance, should any disaster occur.

THE PUBLIC FINANCES.—The Treasury balance sheet for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, has just been prepared, in anticipation of ess, of which it will constitute, as anywhere, even on shipboard. usual, an important feature. By this it appears that the total receipts. were \$556.039.195. and the total expenditures \$518,347,337; the receipts, herefore, having exceeded the expenditures by \$37,691,857. - The abtract shows that the receipts from customs aggregated \$179,046,630, from public lands \$665,031, from direct taxes \$1,974,754, from internal evenue \$309,226,812, and from mis cellaneous sources \$65,125,966. Of the expenditures, \$41,049,965 are classed under the head of civil, foreign and miscellaneous, \$16,253,300 under pensions and Indians, \$284,-419,701 under war, \$43,519,632 inder navy, while the very large sum of \$133,074,787 is put down for crease in the receipts from internal revenue was equal to about \$100,000. 000, and in customs to \$95,000,000, while the reduction in army expenses exceeded \$750,000,000, and in those of the navy \$80,000,000.

THE NEXT SOCIAL PROBLEM.—A San Francisco correspondent, writing on the subject of immigration to the State of California, thinks that the next social problem will be the status of the Chinese. In a few months or years, he will cross the Rocky Mounof the Mississippi. As soon as the Pacific Railroad is completed, the path will be open to him. Millions can still be accommodated in the mines on the Pacific coast; but the South with its fields of cotton, rice, and sugar, is the proper place for them, and as she is now prostrated by the ravages of war and the effects of the "Chinese question," and then will come up the perplexing problem contracts and his privileges. On the died of the disease last night. 1st of January, 1867, the Colorado, a pioneer of a new line between San Francisco and China, will commence her trips, and every arrival will bring from one thousand to fifteen hundred to that port.

THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE is to have a meeting at Cincinnati Ohio. The committee appointed by the Army for the purpose, have about completed their arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the members on the 14th of November next. Every officer who at any time belonged to this army will be expected to attend in full uniform. lens. Grant, Sherman, Howard and Logan, the successive commanders of and will be present. Members will roads at half the usual rates of fare. and ample arrangements have been nal was said to be lightning.

casset, Me., on the 9th of October, forms." which rendered it impossible to stop ten.

business part of the town is in ashes. Vearly forty families are rendered

LARS.—The Supreme Court of Erie out the safe and jumped from the county, New York, was recently oc- car. As soon as the act was known. cupied at Buffalo for three days with a hand car returned and recovered a most ridiculous piece of litigation. the safe, but the robbers escaped. This was the third time a jury had gale, which commenced at 2 o'clock been summoned for the trial of the the afternoon, when she was 180 case, which seems to be interminable. at Buffalo, on Monday morning, by miles east of Tybee Island. After The only question involved is the marching to the church, where four the foundered at 6 o'clock on the town of Newstead, the value of which ceiving a benediction from the pas- alms in the street. morning of the 3d, with 270 souls on is not more than fifty dollars at the tor. The bridegroom is 86, and the Only 17 persons are known utmost. Each party claims to have bride 80. have been saved. It seems that the fee simple, and the land has been here were only three or four life- surveyed and re-surveyed by a dozen hoats on board, in one of which the civil engineers, no two of them archief Engineer, the Purser, six of riving at the same conclusions. Althe crew and two passengers succeed- together it is said that the costs of the after capsizing several times, in litigation amount to over two thouskeeping affoat, until they were pick- and dollars, but both parties are deed up by the Norwegian bark Fleet- termined to fight it out on this line, ring from which they were trans- if it takes forever. The action was erred to the schooner S. J. Waring, begun in 1859, and has thus already extended over seven years.

SINGULAR DEATH.—The avenues of death are numerous, and many It is said that they are backed by the strange. A London paper mentions wealthiest firms in England and five young girls, whose ages varied the death of a person from a singular France. from fifteen to twenty-two, were cause. He was playing at "pull and among the passengers. These had dart," a game which is played with a been engaged by the matrons of sun- long needle, inserted in some worstdry New Orleans maisons de joie, to ed, and blown at a target through a take apartments in their respective tin tube. He placed the needle in establishments for the winter. The the wrong end of the tube, and drawmatrons had come to New York about | ing in his breath strongly with force; month since for the purpose of drew the needle into his throat. It making a selection among the in entered his lungs, and in a few days mates of the fashionable metropolitan killed him—the unfortunate man dying in great agony.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

been before the Surrogate's Court in Albany county, N. Y., for three poast, on the 2d October. The cap- years, is now being tried in the Sutain, second mate, and three of the preme Court, on appeal from the hinds, were saved, ater passing order of the Surrogate. The estate thirty-six hours on a raft. control of a colored servant of the family named William Dietz, and at her death it is found to consist real estate in Albany, valued only \$120,000.

A German is exhibiting an ine plosive powder in Paris, which, it is said, is certainly going to make a revolution in this department of war material. It does not explode in the open air when inflamed; it burns up slowly like so much tinder; but it explodes with more explosive force than any other powder, in a closed cavity it is cheaper than ordinary the report of the Secretary to Con- powder, and may be manufactured

> A cigar maker in Hudson City, N. J., while on a spree recently, was induced to marry a woman much older than himself. When he became sober, and learned what he had done, he went to the nearest liquor saloon, collected a crowd about him. and after relating the circumstances of his marriage, drew a large clasp knife from his pocket, and instantly plunged it into his breast, inflicting a wound that will probable prove fatal.

The Chicago Tribune mentions a strange mortality recently among the horses in Lyons township in that State, several valuable animals having died within the past few days. It is reported to have been caused by the grasshoppers, which, being taken into interest on the public debt. The in- the mouth, bite the tongues of the animals, and make them so sore that they will not eat thereafter, and starve to death.

Mr. N. Allen and his wife, of Burlington, Vt., were nearly killed, Sunday night. Oct. 7th, by the escape of gas from a coal stove in the foom where they were sleeping. Mr. Allen was roused by a groan from his

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that hernia or tains, and begin to fill up the Valley the breaking of a limb are wounds within the meaning of the act of July 28, 1866, when incurred in conseduty, if they are of sufficient gravity to cause the soldier's discharge, but concussion of the brain cannot be considered a wound.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Oct. 11. says: Within the past three days, famine, they are needed to recuper- the cholera in this city has been on plaid goods and Balmoral skirts. ate her exhausted energies. Soon the increase. In 24 hours, up to 12 the "negro question" will be lost in o'clock last night, sixty-six cases were reported, of which 17 were fatal. Dr. Brainard, founder of the of his status in the community, his Rush Medical College, in this city,

The latest advices from Montana report that forty miners out of a party of seventy-five, in the Green River The miners on Wind River were also ately. driven off by the Sioux, and compelled to fly to the nearest forts for protection.

Dr. Brainard, who died at Chicago ecently of the cholera; is said to have been one of the most eminent surgeons and physicians in the Northwest, where he held about the same position in his profession as that occupied by the late Dr. Valentine Mott in New York.

A letter from Port au Prince, dated Sept. 15th, states that the arsenal was blown up. It was stated at this army, have accepted invitations. Miragoane, that 25 persons were killed by the explosion, and a few houses be passed-over all the principal rail- destroyed by the concussion. The cause of the destruction of the arse-

made with the proprietors of differ- A Paris letter says: "There is a officers at reduced rates. The meeting is expected to be full and interesting.

A Disastrous Fire visited Wiscons A Visite visited Signature of Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., in the 51st vear of his age. The subject of this defects of Perry Davis Pain Killer, I take great pleasure in recommendation of the visite Avery Lake Fire visited Signature of Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., in the 51st vear of his age. The subject of this defects of Perry Davis Pain Killer, I take great pleasure in recommendation of the visite Avery Lake Fire visited Signature of Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., in the

east wind was blowing at the time, Cashier were printed instead of writ- If ladies appreciated the value of

the fire, and it swept to the water.

With the utmost difficulty, it was Dickens, the novelist, lately in the go to balls barefoot.

The Adams Express car on a train bound eastward, was entered by rob-A HARD FIGHT OVER FIFTY DOL- robbed of \$15,000. They then threw youngest daughter.

> Eberhard and Katherine Schommers celebrated their golden wedding

Mrs. Deborah Saunders, of Glou-Thursday. She is in good health, by gambling. reads the newspapers without the aid of glasses, and has knit stockings and worked for the soldiers of the revolution, the war of 1812, and the

A company of English capitalists. with a capital of \$2,000,000, are about to start an enormous cotton factory establishment for supplying European trade at Charleston, S. C.

A gang of six men, with their faces blackened, robbed the railroad offices in South Union, Ky., Oct. 12. of \$1,300 and a large lot of dry goods It is supposed they are the same men who robbed a paymaster's car on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad the day previous.

Prince Nicholas of Russia, who is at present traveling in this country, is a son of the Grand Duke Constantine, and a nephew of the Emperor Alexander. It is the intention of the The Dudley will case, which has Imperial family to send all the young princes on a tour of travel to the United States.

The Boston Journal says that Mr Humphrey Balch and son, a lad of 16 years of age, of Topsfield, Mass., dug and carried into the cellar one 000, when it was placed under the hundred and fifty bushels of fine week

The Norfolk Old Dominion says that there is a genuine curiosity in that dancing in the street and imitating died on the following day. curious sounds. Price—two dances and a song—five cents.

Astronomers have made the astounding discovery, that the moon is dress this month. drawing nearer to the surface of the any doubt their word, they are at there, there were seventy gentlemen liberty to measure the distance. Secretary McCulloch's forthcoming

report will show cash on hand in fifty-five days were \$230,240, the June 30, 1865, \$858,309 15; cash on greater portion of which was paid by hand June 30th, 1866, \$130,669, 815 19; net gain of \$129,811,596 04 If converted into currency, it amounts to \$160,000,000. The Sherbrooke (C. W.) Gazette

says that last week Lawrence Doyle; who had been drinking, got angry with his son, and his excitement was such that he burst some of the blood vessels of the heart, and dropped dead in an instant. The records of the Treasury De-

partment show that demand notes, valued at two hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-five cents, are at present outstanding. These notes bear upon their face gold value. The Harmony Manufacturing Com-

pany, of Cohoes, N. Y., recently sent an agent to England to engage operatives. He writes that he has secured five thousand, and that they will arrive in this country in the spring, in three emigrant ships.

Gonzales and Pellicer were executed shortly after ten, Friday, Oct. 12, wife, and had sufficient strength to in Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, crawl across the room and open a within a few blocks of the scene of window, and the air soon revived the murder of Senor Otero. They made a full confession of participation

n the murder. John S. Rarey, the celebrated horse tamer, died very suddenly at Cleveland. Ohio, a few days ago. He had a stroke of paralysis in December quence of the performance of military last, from which he had never fully

A wealthy Scotch woolen manufacturer is about to remove his machinery from Scotland to Buffalo, N. Y. and in the latter city will commence on a large scale the manufacture of

Chicago river is crammed full of lumber vessels, so that it is almost impossible for other craft to force a passage, and at last accounts they were still arriving. A decline in the

price of lumber is anticipated. A notorious horse thief was arrested at Eddyville, Iowa, the other day, and while waiting for the cars, with diggings, were killed by the Chyennes, the officers, took a quantity of strychand that others were driven away. | nine, which produced death immedi-

Beneath Jay Cook's banking house in Philadelphia, free lunch is served very day to thirty-five attaches of the bank. This is to keep them from going to restaurants and being tempt

A special dispatch to the Tribune speaking of the Indian depredations on the Plains, says that one man, pierced with thirty-seven arrows, had his hands and feet out off and body horribly mangled. In the fight for the control of the

Erie Railroad, between Daniel Drew and Com. Vanderbilt, the former was The Hartford Times states that all the barns are stuffed full of this year's

crop of tobacco for miles around that GENTS :- Having used and witnessed

their feet as they do their necks,

A man in Philadelphia recently of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, celebrated his golden wedding, his eldest daughter's silver wedding, and bers on a recent Saturday night, and at the same time the wedding of his

> A train of cars on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, which was behind time, was run fifty miles in seventy minutes, including three stoppages.

A magistrate in Dublin, Ireland recently sentenced a boy three and a half years old to fourteen days hard weathering the storm some 17 hours, title of a little piece of land in the or five hundred were present, and relabor in the Bridewell for begging

A fortune of \$50,000, which came into the possession of George E. Stevenson, of New York, on the cester, Mass., was a century old, on 12th of May last, has all been lost Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in the

columns of the Anti-Slavery Standard, announces herself as a candidate for Congress in the Eighth New York District. A little orphan boy in Little Rock, Ark., who has recently followed the

trade of boot black, was recently made owner of \$120,000 by the will of a deceased relative in Louisiana At the annual meeting of the New York Clearing House on Tuesday, it was stated that its transactions last

year amout to \$29,783,282,020 44, or

nearly thirty thousand million dollars. A notorious courtesan in Cincinnati, named Mrs. Thomas, died in that city recently, bequeathing her entire fortune of \$50,000 to charitable institutions.

No less than sixteen churches have been commenced in Washington during the present year. There were seventy-five there before.

The Rev Dr. Hawks died Sept 7th, at his residence in New York, in the 69th year of his age. He died of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

The wheat grown in Northern Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, this year, is better than any ever before grown in that region.

Elias Howe the sewing machine Jackson potatoes in one day last man of Bridgeport, Conn., purchased a 1725 pound horse at the New York State Fair at Saratoga, for \$2000. Four water melons were eaten in

town in the shape of a little negro one evening by a man and his wife boy, who makes algood support by in Cleveland, Ohio. Both of them Lord Brougham, although he has

reached his 88th year, has accepted an invitation to make a public ad-A private letter from Yokohoma earth by about an inch per year. If says that at a European ball given

> and eight ladies. The earnings of the Atlantic cable newspapers.

There are only 2,000 troops in the Department of Washington, instead of 25,000, as has been reported in some of the newspapers. In protecting a woman from an

assault by her husband, a policeman of New Orleans shot the man dead on the spot. The mills in Connecticut are now busy making molasses from the Con-

necticut sorghum crop. It is of an excellent quality. A young lady was recently stabbed to the heart with a butcher knife in the hands of an infuriated sister at

A. T. Stewart, the New York dry one and a half millions on his private Judge Wm. Given died at Woos-

Thompson, Ill.

ter, Ohio, on the 1st of October, after a few hours' illness, of spasmodic Yale College will soon have a Jan anese prince among its students. The

young gentleman has arrived at San In California a Chinaman cannot

testify against a white man or a ne-Henry W. Corbett, the newly-elect-

ed Senator from Oregon, is a native of Westboro', Mass. Winter apples are selling at Concord, N. H., at from \$3 75 to \$5 per

The number of votes cast in Phila

delphia, Tuesday, Oct. 9th, was 100,-693, the largest number ever polled. A girl employed in the Columbia Mills, at Lee, found four \$100 bills among the paper stock.

A Chicago publishing house has issued 1,500,000 almanacs for 1867 -cost \$40,000. The visit of the New York Seventh

Regiment to Europe will cost about \$300,000. The English and Scotch whaling

vessels are now mostly steamers. A Missourian has realized \$6,000 this year from ten acres of peaches. Paris has a hospital for dogs.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice,-The Yearly Meeting of the Sabbath-keeping churches of Kansas and Nebraska will be held with the Long Branch church, Nebraska, commencing Sixth-day, 26th of October, 1866. Сомміттее. DURING the epidemic of intermittents

stock of Aver's Ague Cure became exhausted, and the producing power of his Labora-tory was found inadequate to meet the de-mand. Many who knew its extraordinary exorbitant prices for it to those who were fortunate enough to have a supply on hand. Some of our neighbors paid tenfdollars for a victorious, leaving his competitor off and assure us it was on the whole the cheapest remedy they could buy, even at that figure. They praise it for two qualities: first, that it oures, and last, that it leaves the health unimpaired .- lowa Standard.

down, adapted to Houses, Factories, and Buildings of all kinds; constructed of mate-

LIEUT. F. M. GILLILAND, of Paducah. Kentucky, who was confined for 11 months in the Libby Prison, and was there attacked by Dyspersia in its worst form, and so debil-itated that he could not walk one square, states that he has been entirely cured by Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. .Let the suffering try

FELLOWS' ORIGINAL WORM LOZENGES .ve.can with confidence point to Fellows' WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy

Intestinal Worms. After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts, and we now offer to he world a confection without a single fault eing safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious result can occur, let them be used in whatever quantity. Not a particle of calomelenters their composition. They may be used without further preparation, and at any time. Children will eagerly devour all you give them, and ask for more. They never fall in expelling Worms from their dwelling place, and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms. Various remedies have, from time to time

en recommended, such as calomel, oil of wormseed, turpentine, &c., producing dan-gerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiment, embracing several years, the proprietors of Fellows Worm Lozenges have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling-place disagreeable to them. In order to assure consumers of the enuineness of these Lozenges, the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, is annex-

I have an dyzed the Worm Lozenges prepared by Messrs. Fellows & Co., and find that they are free from mercury and other metalic or mineral matter. These Lezenges are killfully compounded, pleasant to the taste. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Mass.

Price 25 cents per Box ; Five for \$1. ENGRGE W. SWEET, Proprietor of the New England Botanic Depot, 106 Hanover-St., Boston, Mass., Sole Agent for the United States, to whom all orders should be ad-SOLD BY DEALERS IN MEDICINES EVERYWHER

To Consumptives. - The advertiser. weeks by a very simple remedy, after havung affection, and that dread disease, Conumption-is anxious to make known to his ellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy o he prescription used (free of charge,) with he directions for preparing and using the ame, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections

The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them no thing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription FREE, by return mail, will please address.

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HELMBOLD'S. Helmbold's Extract Buchn is the best rem edy known for those diseases for which it is

It cures the most obstinate diseases

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, or both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu t will restore you to health and happiness

Ask for Helmbold's Buchu. Take no other

Beware of Counterfeits.

NEW YORK MARKETS--OCT. 15, 1866 Ashes-Pots \$9 62@9 75. Pearls 13 00.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 8 10@10 25 for su-erfine State, 11 10@12 25 for fancy State, or trade brands, 13 80@17 75 for St. Louis bs. Rye Flour 6 60@7 80. Corn Meal 5 0

Grain-Wheat, 2 25@2 35 for No. 2 Chica o Spring, 2 40 for mixed Spring, 2 95@3 00 or Amber State. Barley 1 20@1 24 for State. rn, 94@95c. for mixed Western, 1 20 for Southern white. Hay-90c.@1 05 for shipping, 1 20@1 50

Hops-20, 40@60c., as to growth and quali-

or extra. Lard 17@19c. Butter, 20@22c. for Chicago and Wisconsin, 33@35c. for State medium, 42@43c. for prime State firkins, 43@ goods millionaire, intends to spend 45c. for choice half firkins. Cheese, 10@14c for ordinary to good State, 15@18c. for prime State farm dairy, 17@17c. for prime State factory. Apples, \$\varphi\$ bbl. 2 00@2 50 for common, 3 50@4 00 for hand picked. Cranber ries 10 00@13 00. Grapes 10@25c. # 1b. Seeds -Clover 121@131c. Timothy 3 50@ 00. Rough Flaxseed, 3 10@3 30. Tallow-13@134c.

MARRIED.

In Westerly, Sept. 30th, 1866, by Rev. A. H Lewis, Mr. NATHAN W. BROWN, of Hopkinton, and Miss Annie E. Chapman, of Pendletor Hill. Conn.

In Hopkinton, Oct. 11th, 1866, by Eld. H Clarke, Mr. AARON CHURCH, of Hopkinton, and Miss Mary A. Locke, of Franklin, Conn. In Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3d, 1866, at Wabash Avenue church, by Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Mr. WILLIAM H. UNDERHILL and Miss Elizabers LARKE, only daughter of Henry W, Clarke isq., all of Chicago.

In Hopkinton, on Sunday, Oct. 7th, 1866, by Rev. Henry Clarke, Mr. NATHAN M. BARBER In Atchison, Kansas, May 27th, 1866, by Eld. A. A. F. Randolph, Mr. HIRAM I. WARI

and Mrs. ANNIE T. MIZE. In New Franklin, Nebraska, Aug. 22d, 1866 y A. D. Ayers, Esq., Mr. JAMES B. FURROW if New Franklin, and Miss MARY A. HURLEY In Milton, Wis., Oct. 3d, 1866, by Rev. D. E. Maxson, Mr. James J. Denneth and Miss Fan

NY H. BOND, both of Milton.

MATTIE GRAVES, both of Janesville.

DIED.

In Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y., Oct. 7th, 1866

In Milton, Wis., Oct. 6th, 1866, by Rev. D

Maxson, Mr. JOSHUA CORNING and Mis

In Hopkinton, Oct. 11th, 1866, of dropsy

late Benedict W. Rogers, in the 21st year of his age. Viewed from an earthly stand-point the circumstances of his death seem peculiarly painful. The only surviving child me to manhood, and full of hope, he gave more than ordinary promise of hono to the memory of his father, comfort to hi mother and blessing to the church. He was and all arrangments were made for the bri dal, which death so cruelly turned into a fu neral, thus doubly sad. But when we remem ber that "precious in the sight of the Lor the death of his saints," there is cause for ejoicing, for he talked calmly of his coming change, went down into the dark river un-dismayed, and died in full, triumphant assur-ance of salvation through Christ. He was a ember of the New York Seventh-day Baptis church, and a firm adherent to the truth concerning the Sabbath. Funeral services were held at the house of his step-father, E. Lyon ord, Conn., on the 9th, where, by his request, a sermon was preached by the writer from 2 Corinthians 4: 17, 18, and where his ashes rest beside those of his father, await ing the call of God's angel, in the morning o In Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., seven miles east of Canandaigua, Oct. 5th, 1866, the beneficial effects of Perry Davis' Pain Avery Language, of Nile, Allegany Co., N.

accident that occurred in 1858, by Cholic, Summer Complaint, or Dysentery, day Baptist church of that place. He redestroying over fifty buildings, ineluding the Custom House, one hotel, sail loft, marble works, and hay
warehouses. Two yachts were burned at the wharves. A strong northed at the wharves. A strong northed at the wharves of the strong morthed at the wharves of the wharves of the powers of the strong mained a faithful member of that church that occurative powers of the "Killet," and for Cus, and with like powers of the "Killet," and for Cus, and with like town of Friendships, he removed his standing to the Seventh-day Baptist church in that place. In December of the same tablishment, Cincinnati, Onio.
Sold by Druggists and all Dealers in Family Medicines.

Two yachts were burned at the wharves. A strong northed at the wharves of the President and trapping muskrats.

The little which he lost a leg.

Which he lost a leg.

Fifty thousand dollars belonging to the curative powers of the "Killet," and for Cus, it is in almost daily use, and with like town of Friendships, he removed to Nice, it is in almost daily use, and with like town of Friendships, he removed to Nice, it is in almost daily use, and with like town of Friendships, he removed to Nice, it is in almost daily use, and with like town of Friendships, he removed the standing to the Seventh-day Baptist church in that place. In December of the same tablishment, Cincinnati, Onio.

Sold by Druggists and all Dealers in Family Medicines.

Two yachts were burnin Washington, last week, because the church faithfully in that capacity until 1851, when the seventh-day Baptist church in the that occurative powers of the Seventh-day Baptist church in that place in the that occurative powers of the Seventh-day Baptist church in the town of Friendships, he removed to Nice, it is in almost daily use, and with like town of Friendships, he removed to Nice, it is in almost daily use, and with like town of Friendships, he town of Friendships, the Seventh-day Adventists, and united with Buildings of all kinds; constructed of materials that have stood the test of fifteen years, con about three years, when he was ordainand manufactured on an entirely different and better plan than any other composition by teaching and preaching the word of the roofing in use. Secured by patent. Very Lord, until about three months previous to

erly, visiting his friends on the way, thinking to meet with his brethren in State Conference in Oswego county, near Lake Ontario but as he was driving through the town o Hopewell, some part of the harness gave way, the thills dropped, causing him to pitch forward, the horse kicked at the same time and ran away, breaking one bone in Mr. Lamphear's left leg below, the knee, and inaken into the house of a Mr. M. S. Warner where medical aid and every attention were given him, by the family and community; and it seemed for a few days that he would soon be on his journey again; consequently he did not notify his family and friends; but being frail and feeble, and a fever setting in, he did not rally sufficient to overcome the attack, and consequently sank away in death, among strangers, without any knowledge of his condition reaching his family and riends until the dispatch came that he was dead. His brother, Ethan Lanphear, proceeded immediately to Hopewell, where he found, that although among strangers, he had fallen among a philanthropic community, who deserve all praise, and will ever be emembered with gratitude by his friends. His remains were taken to Nile, and a funeral sermon was preached, in the Seventh-day

In Marshfield, Tioga Co., Pa., Oct. 6th 866, of paralysis and pulmonary affection ICHARD B. DAVIS, aged 68 years and 9 months fe, near Shiloh, N. J. About the year 1826 e moved with his family to Friendship, Alegany Co., N. Y., and connected himself with the Friendship church. In 1836 or 1837, he migrated West, and was one of the members of the little church constituted by Rev. J. Scott, near Fredonia, Iowa. Since tha hurch became extinct, he has not connectd himself with any church, having lived out a short time in the vicinity of any church of the same faith and older. During I sickness, he expressed himself prepared i the change that seemed fast approaching.

Saptist house, by Rev. Nathan Fuller, of the

Advent faith, from Rev. 14: 13. He leaves, a

relatives and friends, to mourn his loss.

rife and four children, and a large circle of

LETTERS.

Charles Hubbell, T. H. Bailey, W. C. Whit ord, J. E. Potter, Charles Rowley (all righ now,) J. B. Clarke, Harriett Silvey, A. A. F Randolph, V. Hull (next week,) S. C. Bur dick, Ethan Lanphear, E. R. Clarke.

RECEIPTS. All payments for the Sabbath Recorder are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the re-

ceipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omissio Pays to Vol. No. an. Langworthy, Hopkinton, \$1 25 23 40 Darrow, Waterford, Conn., 2 50 23 52 D. M. Stillman, Pardee, Kansas, 2 25 22 52

A LL THE LEADING CHOIRS ALL THE BEST SINGING SCHOOLS, THE PRINCIPAL MUSICAL CONVENTIONS, ALL FAMILIES OF MUSICAL TASTE,

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ALFRED UNIVERSITY, N. Y. Also, Agent for J. L. Bedell's Superior PIANO FORTES, and for MELODEONS and

OR SALE—A FARM OF 230 ACRES. Near Farina, Fayette County, Illinois. A very desirable improved Farm, of 200 acres of high rolling Prairie Land, threenuarters of a mile from the village of Farina, with 30 acres of Timbered Land, about wo miles from said farm, for sale at a bar This is known and admitted by all thos who knew it best, to be one of the best. ot the very best farm, all things consider ed, in this part of lilinois. For wheat, fruit and stock growing, it is unequaled. The owner being somewhat advanced in years and having no help to cultivate the farm will sell it for less than its real value, for cash. A good house, never-failing well of water, and three hundred apple trees are on the farm, 100 acres under cultivation, the failing, living stock water runs through the farm, and large grove for shade. Possession given 1st of October. Title undoubted Price \$35 per acre. N. COONES.

Farina, Fayette Co., III., Aug. 10, 1866. OE'S DYSPEPSIA CURI

This GREAT REMEDY for all diseases THE STOMACH, s the discovery of the inventor of Coe's val uable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in the

Stomach for him, which had before yielded to nothing but chloroform. The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourages us to believe here is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure. PHYSICIANS ENDORSE AND USE IT!

MINISTERS GIVE TESTIMONY OF ITS EF and from all directions we receive tidings

It is sure to cure. HEARTBURN! One dose will cure, SICK-HEADACHE! It stops in thirty minutes.
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH! RISING OF THE FOOD!

Ine dose will remove.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING!

CHOLERA MORBUS!

Readily yields to a few doses. Will be changed with half a bot! IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is owi IT CURES BY ASSISTING NATURE TO RE-ASSERT HER SWAY IN THE SYSTEM! Nearly every dealer in the United States

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A YER'S PILLS.—ARE YOU SICK, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order—your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursors of serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and drive out the humors—purify the blood, and let-the fluids move on unobstructedly, in health. the from spreading to windward, or the whole village must have burned.

The total loss is \$200,000. Half the loss of the total loss is \$200,000. Half the loss of the loss of

settles somewhere in the body, and derange the natural operations of that part. This, if not relieved, will react upon itself and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerthem. Caused by similar obstructions and them rapidly, cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints. Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheuma-tism, Dropsy, Worms, and Suppression, when

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet dis-AYER'S AGUE CURE. For the speedy and certain Cure of Inter mittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remit-tent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Peri-odical Headache or Bilious Headache, and

Bilious Fevers; indeed, for the whole cla of diseases originating in biliary derange ment, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries. This remedy has rarely failed to cure the everest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has his great advantage over other Ague mediines, that it subdues the complaint without jury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect and the West, try it and you will endorse

these assertions.

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UTUMN CATALOGUE OF FLOW-

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NEVER FAILS to restore gray hair to color, freshness and beauty its original color, freshness and beauty; will POSITIVELY stop its falling out; will SURE LY promote its growth; is CERTAIN to imthe head in a clean, cool, and healthy dition; contains nothing injurious; has NO EQUAL as a HAIR DRESSING, and is endorsed by our best physicians. I assure you ladies and gentlemen, it is all you require fo he hair. Sold by all druggists. SARAH A CHEVALIER, M. D. At Wholesale in Boston by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Weeks & Potter M. S. Burr & Co., Carter & Wiley.

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MPORTANT TO THE GENERAL

cester Co., N. J.

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MACHINE Patented May 22, 1866,) is the cheares strongest, and best machine for breaking condensing, and pest machine for preaking condensing, and preparing peat for fuely structed. The Eastern Peat Company will furnish to parties in New England, on abort notice, four sizes of Peat Machines, constructed under this patent. These machines give entire satisfaction, and need only to be soon to be appreciated. Agents wanted the een to be appreciated. Agents wanted for the Eastern Peat Company in every them and county in New England to sell machines. rights, etc., etc. Liberal commissions al-lowed. Apply either in person or by letter to BUTTRICK & HILL, General Agents, Hast-ern Peat Co., 114 Washington Street, Boston,

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for Crimping and Waving Ladies' Hair. Storekeeper for them. If he does not keep them, write to the Manufacturer, E. IVING Sixth-st. and Columbian-ave., Philadelphia

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lone promptly. QIR.—DO YOU WISH TO FIND OUT all about Gas Machines of all kinds Have you a house or factory, or other buildings to light? Before doing so, be sure and send for our Circular. You will not regre UNION GAS CO.,

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contain all the latest improvements peedy, noiseless, durable, and easy to work. Illustrated circulars free. Agents wanted Liberal discounts allowed. No consignments made. Address GEO. V. PIERCE, 93 N. Main-st., Providence, E. L. CEMS OF BEAUTY

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fectly and satisfactorily VENTILATED n application to LUTHER ROBINSON, Agent J. S. V. Co., No. 46 Congress st., Boston TTPHOLSTERY GOODS WINDOW SHADES,

WINDOW SHADE FIXTURES HOLLANDS AND LINENS. LACE & NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS CURTAIN CORNICES.

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It will change gray hair to its original color. It will thoroughly cleaned the scale and eradicate all dandruff. It will arrest premature decay and falling but of the hair. It is a natural stimulant and invigorator, and will promote the growth of the hair. A standard for the toilet.

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and silken treeses.

LADIES, YOUNG AND OLD it you wan the post article for the hair; try the "QUIND."

Once used, it becomes in the market of the post and the po

Housekeeping Goods, and Manufacturers of

SUBMARINE CABLES

According to a table published in the New York Tribune, the cable now so successfully laid across the Atlantic is the fifty-fifth of the submarine communications of this kind in actual use. The first was laid in 1851, from Dover to Calais. Five were laid in 1853, including a second ly three times as long as any preone still shorter in 1856, three in 1857, all less than 50 miles, six in 1858, Ten were laid in 1859, three of which were over 200 miles in length, and from Malta to Alexandria. Of the whole 55, there are only three that exceed 400 miles in length. The to-

fect communication through the anew without delay. whole line continued for twenty-three | One tree we examined last fall had short a time, occupied eighteen days. The last was laid in fourteen days. The distance between the points conlength of cable paid out on any day ing year .- Horticulturalist. was 116 miles, and the longest 139 miles. The average distance run was 118 miles per day, and the average length of cable paid out daily, 131 miles. The average speed of the Great Eastern per hour was a little less than 5 nautical miles, and the average length of cable paid out was 5 1-2 miles per hour. "The weather one of the officers.

FUEL EXPERIMENTS.

A company has been formed in London for the manufacture of a new fuel from coal waste. The refuse coal is mixed with common faring alkali and hot water, in the proportion of eight pounds of farina, three short, will absorb the heat in the pounds of British alkali, and twentyfive gallons of water to the ton, and the composition is kneaded by two smoke, the greater will be the differ- handkerchief, and started for home. broad rollers in a revolving mill. ence between the temperature out-The mixture is then turned out by a side and in, and the greater will be be relied upon. We received it from hinged shovel into a shoot, whence the draft, within certain limits. it drops into a series of small buckets attached to a strap, the buckets drop diminish the draft, because, although their contents down the shoots into the velocity of the column may be this go to add proof that instinct is moulding machines, where the mix- greatly increased, its volume having but another name for reason? ture is compressed into bricks. As also been greatly increased by exthese fuel bricks are shaped they are pansion, the actual quantity of air laid on open iron strap trays in small entering at the bottom will be lessentrucks, which, when full, are run on ed. The limit to which the ascendrails into tunnels closed at both ends ing column may be heated is about by iron shutters, and there they are 500° Fahrenheit. Any additional dried rapidly by hot air driven in by heat beyond this point will tend to revolving fans.

be equal to that of the coal in ordi- waste of heat. nary use, and it is excellent for gas purposes. The company got a good is favorable for draft, because the ground before the fruit is gathered in profit by selling it for seventeen shil- amount of friction of the ascending lings (\$4 50) a ton—about \$1 50 column is proportionately less.

cheaper than coal. The use of petroleum as a substitute for coal is the subject of a parliamentary paper just issued in England. Experiments were recently with it a more cold air drawn in leveled off with harrows and hoes, made at the Woolwich Dockyard for through other openings than that bethe purpose of testing the value of neath the fire. petroleum for raising steam in marine boilers. with the following results: evaporated 8 pounds to 8 1-2 pounds smoke would pass up the other. of water. The experiments with coal oil once run" alone gave a detrimental. It dampens the fire, better result, the evaporation being cools the ascending column, checks 10.1-4 pounds of water, but the rate combustion, and lessens the draft. of combustion of the oil and the rate of evaporation of the water per ing in capacity from the bottom upsquare foot of the grate were low, ward, tends to increase the draft. and the smoke tubes became very 11. A chimney-flue gradually infoul. The best results were obtained creased in size from the top downfrom the use of Burslem oil, which ward, for a short distance, will lessen taken, that fruit which falls to the Y., was recently struck with paralyevaporated 18.38 pounds of water; the effect of downward currents pro- ground will usually be badly bruised. sis of the lower limbs and of a portion chale oil, 17.92 pounds; and Torbraine Hill mineral oil, which evaporated 18.38 persons. The smoke from generally increases the draft, because and the tuber, at the conclusion of tends to carry with it another curand the tuber, at the conclusion of tends to carry with it another curand the tuber, at the conclusion of tends to carry with it another curand contract various diseases, each experiment were tolerably clean. rent moving perpendicularly to it. when they must either be killed or the funeral of an old lady in South last favorable as the three last men-provided there are open windows in don Field speaks of an old ex-kennel persons present were addressed by a

therefore, so far as they have gone, fire and one-third above it. may be regarded as of considerable value in showing the great evaporative power of these oils."

EARLY FALL TRANSPLANTING.

ceived opinion, that all deciduous elers. He says: across the English Channel, from trees should have one good hard Dover to Ostend. This last was frost exposure, before being dug and whole, than I have done. The emicrost and one half miles long, near-transplanted in the fall. That such grants who chiefly represent Hiberfrost assists in hastening maturity of nia in America do not generally vious one. Four were laid in 1854, the tree, we acknowledge; but that show its better, but its worse side. the longest of which was 110 miles, it is necessary to wait frost and the The intelligence, the great solidity, connecting Italy and Corsica. Two falling of the foliage therefrom, be- the enterprise, the thrift, the wealth very short ones were laid in 1855, fore transplanting, we do not believe, the taste, and that not easily defined The leaves have their part to per- personality, which we often call charform, grow their growth, perform acter, to a great extent still cling to three of them longer than any be- their appointed duty, and gradually the soil into which they have the fore laid, one from England to Hol- fall to the ground. This falling of root to strike more deeply than do

The cultivated sweet cherry com- pronounced a splendid city. Of mences to drop more or less of its course, a large part of its area sugone, from England to Denmark, 386 leaves in July, and matures nearly all gests misery rather than magnifi miles. Six were laid in 1860, all less of them early in September, while in 1861, one of which was 1535 miles of its foliage until August, and rare-ment fail to apply? The view from long, connecting Malta and Alexan- ly drops any of it until the middle of Carlisle Bridge, looking up Sackville were laid in 1862, the 'longest not old wood in August, and much of laid in 1863, but of the two laid in ber. The pear and apple rarely Paris, Phœnix Park is seven miles 1864, one in the Persian Gulf was make any additional extent of growth in circumference, and admirably laid remarkable length. The one just to drop by the 20th of September; proclaim the existence of an enlarged laid across the Atlantic is 1866 miles The ash, birch, and many other long, 331 miles longer than that forest trees, have their main leaves and is not without its palaces; and all mature by the above time.

years ago, commenced planting out such as to compare favorably with tal length of all is 69,977 miles. one or more of a sort of tree and what is seen in the noted streets of Four unsuccessful attempts to connect plant early in the season, and con- the leading cities of Europe. True in the spring. His plan of keeping England with this continent-preceded | tinued our experiments until, within | enough, the attractive and repulsive the late successful one. The first the past two years, we have planted elements are perpetually meeting and was made in August, 1857. The our cherries, pears and apples as mingling in Irish city life, as almost to the depth of half the length of a cable parted on the fifth day out, early as the 10th of September, and nowhere else in the world, and when with the loss of 344 miles. The sec- our currents and gooseberries the the splendor is flashing brightest, it bottom with a sprinkling of corn ond was made in June, 1858. The first week of that month, and have is always liable to have an obvious stalks; set the barrels filled with apcable was spliced in mid-ocean, and rarely lost a tree or plant. We dig background of squalidity. The rags ples on this bedding, and put stalks the Niagara and Agamemnon, each and plant in the usual manner, with of the beggar are very likely to flut-between the barrels and the sides of with one half its length, started in op- or without water, as may be, but we ter in the very breeze that rustles the the trench; cover well with hay or posite directions. On the fourth day make our shortening in pruning, satin of the peer's wife and daughters. straw, and over this a coating of the continuity ceased, and on the either before the plant is dug, or as fifth the cable was cut, with the loss soon as it is out of the ground. The of 300 miles. The third attempt was pruning, of course, takes off all the made in July and August of the same young and immature wood, and the year, with temporary success. Per- ground being warm, the roots form

days, from Aug. 4th to Aug. 27th, made new roots over an inch long in and then entirely ceased. The two weeks from the time of planting. fourth attempt was made in July and | Lindley's Theory of Horticulture, to-August, 1865. The cable parted on gether with general practice, makes with a loss of it much safest to transplant after the 1312 miles. The laying of the one leaves have fallen in the ordinary of 1858, which succeeded for so maturity and extent of season, and undoubtedly such is the correct theory and practice, when trees have been taken from a nursery, packed nected is, in a direct line, 1686 miles. and shipped a distance; but where The length of the cable is 1866 they can be removed from a part of miles, showing a slack of 180 miles. one's own grounds, or obtained from or twelve per cent. The shortest a nursery within a few miles, we bedistance run on any day was 105 lieve the early transplanting to give

> DRAFT OF CHIMNEYS. The draft of a chimney of fire depends mainly on the difference be-

without. 2. A tall chimney will increase the the products of combassion, keeping was more pleasant than I have ever them in one straight continuous col-

cooling effects of the surrounding ed up with a peculiar yell of exulta-3. Too tall a chimney will dimin- the field. Here he stopped for a ish the draft, because the ascending moment, and then commenced trotcolumn is impeded by greater friction against the sides of the chimney, and is cooled to a greater extent by radiation from the outside of the chimney.

smoke, thus lessening the draft. 4. The higher the heat of the

A new and damp chimney, even if

5. Too high heat in the smoke will

6. A flue of large area or capacity

7. Too large a flue diminishes the draft, because the smoke moving at a slower rate is longer exposed to a

8. A certain quantity of air is necessary for combustion; if it should A mixture of American oil and "coal | be entirely shut off from the fire beoil once run," only evaporated 7.77 low, and two flues were connected pounds of water per pound weight of therewith, the air would pass down oil, while one pound of Welsh coal one flue to supply the fire, and the

9. Too great a supply of air is

10. A chimney gradually increasground. If this precaution is not

ably under some circumstances they regulates the fire, and which, to promight be advantageously used in- duce perfect combustion, should ad-

THE IRISH AT HOME.

Rev. G. T. Day, in a letter to the Morning Star, gives a more favorable opinion of Irish character and life It has long been a commonly re- than is commonly expressed by trav-

cence; but to how many of the noted than 200 miles long. Five were laid the Mahaleb does not mature much capitals of the world does this statedria. This marked a new epoch in September. The gooseberry and Street, is one scarcely equaled in its bish, and allowing the whole to fersubmarine communication. Four current drop nearly all the foliage on way by any thing which has been seen elsewhere. Some of the public exceeding 130 miles. Only one was that on new wood early in Septem- buildings would be noticeable in 1450 miles long. Four were after the middle of August, and most out; literary, and scientific, and phil- It is also very valuable as a manure laid in 1865, but none of them of of their foliage is mature and ready anthropic, and religious institutions public spirit: trade is enterprising, the aspect of the people who sweep

Looking at this, we, some fifteen through its main thoroughfares is

SAGACITY OF A DOG.

county, N. H., a few years ago, possessed a dog that was very remarkable for his sagacity. He one day told the dog to go and find a handkerchief which his child had lost in a distant field, while picking berries. The dog started off with his usual alacrity, but in the course of an hour he returned without the handkerchief, looking as crest-fallen as though he had been caught in a miles, the longest 128. The shortest the most vigorous growth the follow- neighbor's sheep-fold. The master cuffed his ears sharply, and told him to go and try again, and not come back until he had found it. The dog started off again with apparent reluctance, while the master followed at a distance behind and unperceived. tween the temperature within and The dog went toward a field where the child had picked the berries, and sat down on his haunches, held down draft, because it limits the action of his head, and appeared to be in a deep, brown study.

known on the Atlantic at this season umn, and protecting them from the half an hour, when he suddenly jumption, and started for one corner of ting around the field, going about three feet from the fence for the first time, about six feet the second, and thus continued to near the middle at each succeeding circle. He went round the field about twenty times, when he jumped up into the air with a loud yell of triumph, picked up the

> Mr. F—, a Baptist clergyman of great respectability. Now did the

AUTUMN MANAGEMENT OF OR-

CHARDS.—When it is desirable to save the fruit of pear or apple trees without being bruised, all the small stones, sticks, pieces of brush, and diminish the draft. Thus nature in- every such things that will injure the The quality of this fuel is said to terposes a law to prevent too great fruit, should be removed from the distinguished characters, and newsorchards early in September, so that paper bonds, of which the most ana good coat of grass may cover the October. If a soft, thick covering of grass is over the ground, the fruit that falls will not be bruised, unless it should strike a limb, or fall on other fruit. If the ground has been plowgreater surface of chimney, and drags ed, or rooted over by swine, let it be and if lumpy, pass a heavy roller over it. Then sow a liberal dressing of orchard grass seed, or Timothy seed. If it is not desirable to stock down an orchard, and a person has an abundance of straw of any kind, let it be spread on the ground beneath the fruit, so as to cover the entire surface, about two inches deep. Salt hay is excellent for such a purpose. When on a visit to New Jersey, a short time since, we saw a large number of fruit trees, the boughs of which were bending beneath the heavy burden of fruit. Salt hay had been

tioned can be obtained under ordithe room from which the draft is man, who had made a very comfortance it would appear supplied, which are parallel with the ble income by his peculiar line of age, while a sister was present, 90 that one pound of oil will evaporate course of the wind, for in that case practice, which was simply to take years old. about double the weight of water the so-called suction-force of the the pets and restore their health and which one pound of coal burnt in the wind will be greater below than appetite by a severe regimen. A Commercial College, at Hillsdale,

spread beneath the trees, so that none

I couldn't have touched. I've had adopt measures to secure his pardon. some dogs twice or even three times terrible fond of him, but he never coming for him, to bring down his with prices last year. fat: he would waddle away and howl enough to wake the dead. Dogs haven't got no gratitude."

SOAP SUDS.—Save all the suds from the sink and the laundry. If you do not want it for purposes of irrigation, let it be conveyed to your manure heaps, or mixed with matefore laid, one from England to Holland, of 140 miles, another of the the leaves takes place much earlier the masses who chiefly build the rail-in the season with some varieties of ways and unload the ships of New omization will be found a source of England. Dublin, especially, may be considerable profit to any one who will properly use it. It contains the food of plants in a state of solution, and therefore is prepared to act at once and with energy. By mixing it with soda, chip manure, muck, refuse straw, green vegetable matter, or, inment slowly, a most excellent fertilizer for Indian corn may be prepared, and one that will bring forward the having been expelled for misdemeancrop with greater vigor than almost for culmiferous vegetables-melons. squashes, cucumbers, &c.—Germantown Telegraph.

> KEEPING APPLES. In the Prairie Farmer, J. S. gives directions how to manage apples during the winter, in apples is briefly this: Select a dry earth three or four inches thick. Make a roof of two wide planks, The instinct of the dog seems often edges usiled together. When winto approach near to reason, and it is ter sets in, put a few inches of dirt not easy to draw the dividing line. over this roof. When a barrel of The following incident is very sug- apples is wanted, take it from under gestive. We find it in the Family the roofing, and close the pit tightly again, till all are removed for use. Laffin, residing in Rockingham dry cellar; those having the latter the globe.

A Scene on the Prairies.—A correspondent, crossing the Western plains, sends the following leaf from his diary: "To-day we passed a lame ox, turned adrift to shift for itself, by some passing train. A floating bit of wood in mid-ocean could hardly look more hopelessly lost. Not far from the poor beast I discovered a large white wolf-frightened at our approach, sneaking off through the grass. The rascal will be back soon, with a comrade or two, and then woe betide the poor ox. They'll follow and harass him for a time, to ascertain his speed and strength, and then gradually getting bolder with his heaviness, some will rush upon him in front, while others ham-string him from behind, and then there is t tearing of flesh, a snapping of wolf-ish jaws, a licking of bloody lips."

ODDS AND ENDS.

The New York Tribune says that carbolic or phenic acid, a new product obtained from the distillation of coal, is the most powerful disinfectant ever discovered, and that with this and sulphurous acid, cholera has been entirely controlled the present season in the city of New York, and subdued in England.

Sturgus, Backinghall & Co.'s two monster elevators, located just east of the Central Depot, Chicago, have been sold to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the price being \$375,000 cash. These elevators were erected about ten years ago, at a cost of \$350,000, and the investment

Among the collections of "curiosities" sold at auction in Paris recently, were whistles used by celebrated persons on remarkable occasions. suspenders which belonged to various cient bore the date of 1600.

The Empress Carlotta, wife of Maximilian, is one of the richest Princesses in Europe, as she is one of the most beautiful and highly accomplished. Her father, King Leodollars, and she has several millions now in Paris. besides.

Morgan L. Harris, a merchant of exhibition in Paris, next year, the gambling. commercial men of the city ought to contribute to defray the expenses of the trip, and heads the list with \$10,-

It is reported that on the occasion of the execution of Kanakasoff, for attempting the life of the Czar, popular demonstrations took place, in consequence of which charges of cavalry were made. Several persons were wounded, and numerous arrests efof the fruit might fall on the hard fected.

A young man in Binghamton, N. of the pelvic muscles, supposed to have been caused, partly, by lying on the damp ground after violent exercise at base ball playing.

The Boston Traveler says that at

The three-story building known as ordinary way would evaporate, but at above.

the same time the greater cost of oil (from \$10 to \$23 per ton) must be officed fire is secured by closing air-time into consideration. If, how-tight the lower portion of the chim-tight the lower portion the chim-tight the lower portion of the chim-tight the lower portion ever, a great reduction were to take new and every part of the heating ap- Abernethy, "to a crab tree at the leg broken. ing a horse.

place in the price of the oils, "prob- paratus, excepting the damper which | end of my garden | for a week, and | Circumstances have recently come gave 'em nothing but water. When to light which seem to establish the fetched 'em from their mistresses innocence of James Stanton, who stead of coal. The experiments, mit two-thirds of the air under the they refused to eat what I should was convicted of murder at Buffalo have been glad to get, and when N. Y., in 1863, and his fellow-citithey went back they would eat what zens are now holding meetings to

> There are nearly four thousand a year, but I always cured 'em at ovster cellars and saloons where the last. One of them was as good as bivalves are sold in New York, which three pounds a year to me. I was give employment to twenty thousand persons. Oysters are reported plentook to me; and when he saw me ty at present, and cheap compared

A rare specimen of lace, eight hundred years old, and once worn by the Empress Josephine, is on exhibition in New York. It is a sample of work done in the convents of the tenth century, and belongs to a longforgotten art. The number of lead pencils made

at Keswick, England, averages 25,-000 per week, which makes about 13,000,000 per annum. At an average length of seven inches, this would make 1483 miles of black lead and cedar.

Joshua D. Robinson, a native of Hartford, Conn., and the author of that beautiful poem, "The Little Boy that Died," fell a victim to the cholera at San Antonio, Texas, not long since. His wife and mother also died from the same complaint.

Two young female students at the Academy in Wilbraham, Mass. or, took large doses of laudanum a few evenings since, but their lives were fortunately saved by the timely arrival of medical aid.

In Chicago, a colored man employed upon a propeller, asked the mate for some money, when the latter seized him and threw him overboard Efforts were made by others on board to save the man from drown ing, but without avail.

A Buffalo man has taken out a patent for a one-handed knife and fork which is so arranged and united that it can easily be used for eating and table use by any one-handed man, as readily as the scissors can be used with one hand.

A boy employed in a shoe store in East Boston, while filling a car with kerosene oil, on Tuesday evening, let a lighted match fall into the can, which exploded and set fire to the shop.

Twenty-two large sea-going steamers enter and sail from the port of Aspinwall and Panama monthly When the line to China is opened, the Isthmus will be in direct commu-A gentleman of the name of Mc- This method is a substitute for a good nication with almost every portion of A Cincinnati gentleman, who has

kept a record of the weather in that ocality, reported, on the 18th of last month, that it had rained, more or less, every day for seventy-two consecutive days.

A mining company in Northern Louisiana recently struck a solid tions of the most celebrated Engravings, block of pure lead, weighing sixtythree tons. Other large blocks were found at a distance of eleven feet from the surface of the ground. Richard Ayers, a noted spiritualist,

hung himself at Pittsburg, Penn., last Saturday. He had for a long time been laboring under a kind of mania that his body was bewitched by some adverse spirits. At the annual meeting of the New

by the Government to provide the

table of Jefferson Davis, at Fortress Monroe, with articles that are not furnished in the regular rations of the Thomas Byrnes was hung in California, on the 1st of September, for

the murder of Chas. T. Hill. The temptation was a "diamond" breast ed. Price of Farm land, twenty acre lots with it the rinderpest has been almost | pin, which proved to be merely A correspondent of the New York

Times says that three hundred acres of arable land in Elbert County, Ga., recently sold for \$25, a little more than eight cents an acre.

Of two hundred and two applicants for marriage licenses in the Probate Court of Cincinnati, during has given their owners a profit of the past six weeks, forty were unable to write their own names.

The workingmen of Troy, N. Y. recently opened a fine library and reading room, which is so prosperous that they are now about to enlarge

Accounts of the great famine which is raging in India do not show any change for the better. The latest advices speak of picking up 900

dead bodies one morning at Balazore. The discovery of a new Swedish nightingale is reported, in the person of Fraulien Pethrine Borhinarno, pold, left her about eight millions of only eighteen years of age. She is

A fortune of \$50,000, which came into the possesion of Geo. E. Steven-New York city, proposes that if the son, of New York, on the 12th of 7th regiment should be sent to the May last, has all been lost by

> All but seven houses in the village of Vadjams, France, were recently destroyed by a conflagration, the fire being caused by a child playing with lucifer matches in an old barn. Michael Hayes, of Salem, Mass.,

> committed suicide recently by hanging himself. He had lost ten out of twelve children, and had fears of losing another. Miss Maria S. Cummins, author

of "The Lamplighter," "Mabel PENN'A SALT MANUFACTURING CO.'S vaugnan," and several other popular works, died in Dorchester, Mass., recently, after a long illness. P. Boswell, of Benton county, Ind.,

recently sold over \$100,000 worth of cattle, all of which were fattened on his own farm. Wm. K. Loos, a Philadelphia law-DIRECTIONS.

ver, has been convicted of robbing two sisters of the patrimony inherited from a deceased father.

Twenty-two sheep were killed by a stroke of lightning, near Marlboro, Maryland, a few days since. Apples are reported slow of sale in

SABBÁTH RECORDER.

NEW YORK. Alfred-Charles D. Langworthy. Alfred Center-M. J. Green, N. V. Hull. Berlin-J. Byron Whitford. Geres—Wm. R. Maxson.
DeRuyter—Barton G. Stillman.
Genesee—E. R. Crandall.
Hounsfield—Benjamin Maxson.
Independence—John P. Livermore. Leonardsville—Asa M. West. Nile—Ezekiel R. Clarke. Portville—A. B. Crandall, E. I. Maxson Poland—Abel Stillman. Petersburgh—Hamilton Clarke. Richburgh—John B. Cottrell. State Bridge-Joseph West. Scott—Byron L. Barber. South Brookfield—Herman A. Hull. Verona-Thomas Perry. Watson-D. P. Williams.

West Edmeston-Ephraim Maxson. CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge-George Greenman. RHODE ISLAND.

1st Hopkinton-Alfred B. Burdick. 2d Hopkinton-S. S. Griswold. NEW JERSEY. Marlboro-J. C. Bowen. New Market—Jacob R. Titsworth. Shiloh-Walter B. Gillette.

PENNSYLVANIA. Dundaff-D. B. Kenyon. Hebron-Geo. W. Stillman. Venango—James R. Irish. IKGVINIA. Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy

Jackson Center-Jacob H. Babcock WISCONSIN. Albion-Joshua Clarke. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. Dakota-Oscar C. Babcock.

New Milton-J. F. Randolph.

Edgerton-Henry W. Stillman. Milton-Jos. Goodrich, W. G. Hamilton Utica—L. Coon. West Milton—James Pierce. Walworth—Howell W. Randolph ILLINOIS. Farina-L. M. Cottrell West Hallock—Truman Faunders.

IOWA. Welton-Lewis A. Davis. MINNESOTA. Freeborn-David P. Curtis. New Auburn-Z. W. Burdick. Wasioja—Henry B. Lewis.

KANSAS. Pardee-A. A. F. Randolph. NEBRASKA. Long Branch-Joshua G. Babcock. DHOTOGRAPHIC!

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and possessing all other social privileges, in the heart of civilization, it is worthy of Letters answered, and the Vineland Rural paper giving full information, and contain-

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(pints) of hot water, in an iron pot. Melt in another pot or pan 5 lbs. of clean fat or grease. Take off the fire, and into this stir slowly the dissolved lye, and keep stirring until the whole becomes well mixed and like molasses: Now cover up, and set in a warm place over night. Next day cut up into small pieces, add 6 lbs. (or pints) of water; and melt with a gentle heat until the soap is all dissolved, then pour into a tub to cool. When cold cut into bars, which will be to

HAS BEEN USED FOR MEARLY HALF A CENTURY,

uenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, affection of THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST. CONSUMPTION.

which carries off more victims than any he Physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY! when all others prove ineffectual. AS A MEDIC INE.

IT IS UNSURPASSED! while as a preparation, free from noxious in gredients, poisons, or minerals; uniting skill, science, and medical knowledge; com ining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of diseases, it is INCOMPARABLE!

RAPID IN BELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT SAFE IN ITS OPERATION,

and is entitled, merits and receives the gen-UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From REV. FRANCIS LOBDELL, Pastor of the

South Congregational Church, Bridgepor BRIDGEPORT, January 21, 1864. Gentlemen,-1 consider it a duty which I owe to suffering bumanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balgam of Wild Cherry. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years and never, in a single instance, has it falled 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 invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, 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 testimonial, which you are at liberty to use it.

any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard working day—the Sabbath. Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL. PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. PREPARED BY SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Trement-St., Boston. AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE Cures Salt Rheum, Erysinelas. Cures Corns. Felons, Piles. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE Cures Frozen Limbs, and Chilblains.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE Cures Chapped Hands, and Blisters. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE Heals Old Sores, Flesh Wounds. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammation, as if by magic—thus 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, and a

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

PROTOXIDE OF IRON, A new discovery in medicine which STRIKES AT THE ROOF OF DISEASE, supplying the Blood with its v ital princi ple, or life element—IRON. This is the secret of the wonderful succes this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Chills and Fevers. Humors, Loss of
Consilutional Vigor, Diseases
of the Kidneys and
Bladder, Female and all diseases originating in a

BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, Being free from Alcohol in any energizing effects are not followed ponding reaction, but are permanent, inising Strength, Vigor, and New Life into al

parts of the system, and building up an Iron DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY. From the venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.: DUNH AM C. E., March 24, 1865.

"I am an, inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing. I have been so wonderfully he efited in the three short weeks during which People who have known me are astonishe the change. I am widely known, and car out recommend to others that which ha A CASE OF 27 YEARS' STANDING CUREU From Insley Jewett, No. 15 Avon Place.

"I have suffered, and sometimes severely for 27 years, from dyspensia. I commence taking the Feruvian Syrup, and found immediate benefit from it. In the course of three my sufferings, and have enjoyed uninterrupted health ever since."

Thousands have been changed by the us f this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering bly hesitate to give it a trial. A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing pertifi sates of cures, and rec

some of the most eminent physicians, cler gymen, and others, besides much other valuable and interesting matter, will be sent FREE to any one sending, us their name and See that each pottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Day-St., New York, SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Mail Train at '8 a. m., for Flemington, Water Gap, Scranton, Willesburg, Oreat Bead, Pittston, Binghamaton, &c.

The Most Powerful vitalizing agent the West, with but one change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two change of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two changes to connain or Chicago, and but two changes to connain or Chicago, and but two changes to connain to connain or Chicago, and but two changes to connain to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain or Chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to connain to chicago, and but two changes of cars to connain to constitute the cars to connai $T\Omega \Delta H \Sigma$.

When cold cut into bars, which will be to use in about 10 days.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Be particular in asking for PENN'A SALT Be particular in asking for PENN'A SALT generally.

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DB. H. ANDERS & CO..

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Tickets for the Gentral Rest on New York.

Like Broadway, New York.

Also, for sale by BETH. W. FOWLE 2 602

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REATLY IMPROVED AND PER FECTED! THE FINKLE & LYON SEWIEG MACEUR Is the best, for the following reasons: 1st. It makes the best stitch (the lock till for family sewing; and uses a straight seek of for family sewing; and uses a straight seek of the machine are constructed on most simple mechanical principle, and where the needle, are easily and quickly adjust

enabling the most hiexperienced Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, it.

3d. It runs lighter, and with less he than any other double-thread machine lowing it to be used where quiet is desirable threads, and will sew over the heavy seams, or from one or more thicknesses, or from one or more thicknesses, or from one or more thicknesses the finest cloth to thick leather, with the finest cloth to thick leather, with These machines are for siep light to by the subscriber, agent for this vicinity, reduced prices, and warranted.

Needles, bobbins, &c., kept in heavy the subscriber, acc., kept in heavy the subscriber acc., kept in heavy the subscriber acc., kept in heavy the subscriber access to the subscriber access the subscriber access to the subscriber

educed prices, and was kept on hand.
Needles, bobbins, &c., kept on hand.
C. A. BILLMAN TORIE RAILWAY JUNE 11TH, 1866 BROAD GUAGE-DOUBLE TRACK BOUTE

Between the ATLANTIC CITIES and the WEST, NORTH-WEST, SOUTH AND SOUTH GREAT OIL /REGIONS Of Pennsilvania

FOUR EXPRESS TRAILS DAILY NEW YORK AND SALAMANCA DUNKIRE BUFFALO, AND ROCHESTER,

Until further notice, Trains will leave be not foot of Chambers st., North River, No. 7.45-A. M. DAY EXPRESS, (Suffags excess) ed.) through without change if Coache arriving in Buffalo 11.58 P. M. Rocheste 10.30 P. M., Salamanca 11.2 P. M. and Dunkirk 1.50 A. M., connecting at Bulleton with the Lake Shore and Grand from Railways; and at Salamanca with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, for all points West and South.

3.30 A. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, Daily for Otisville and intermediate Stations. 10 60 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL TRAIN (Sunda) excepted,) through without change side ping at all principal Stations and reaching Buffalo at 6.00 A. M., Salamanca 5.50 A. and Dunkirk 8.02 A. M., making direction nection with Trains on Lake Shore and M. lantic and Great Western Railways for points West and South, .00 P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sundays excepted, for Middletown.
4.30 P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sunday sexcepted)
for Newburgh, Warwick, Port Jervis, and
intermediate Stations.
5.30 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, (Sundays er cepted.) for Salamanoa, Dunkirk and Butfalo, without change of Coaches, reaching Salamanoa, at 12.55 P. M., Bufalo at 1.60 P. M., and Dunkirk at 2.55 P. M., bufalo at 1.60 P. M., and Dunkirk at 2.55 P. M., making direct connections with Atlantic and Great Western, Lake Shore, and Gir and Trunk Railways, for all points, West and South West. 38. This Train of Saturday evening will run to Elmira only. will run to Elmirs only. .00 P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sundays excepted.) for Buffern, and intermediate Stations. 7.00 P. M. LIGHTNING EXPRES 10 Buff and Rochester, Daily, and to Dunkirk and Salamanca (except Saturdays), through without change of Coaches arriving in Rochester 12.03 P. M., Buffeld 1.00 P. M., Salamanca at 12.55 P. M., and Dunkirk at 2.45 P. M. and Dunkirk at 2.45 P. M., making direct connections with Atlantic and Great Western Like Shire and Grand Trunk Railways, torial points West and South. 3.00 P./M. THROUGH EMICRANT TRAIN. Daily, without change of cars to Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk, connecting with

comfortable and desirable Boute to the Western Emigrant. GOING EAST. FROM DUNKIRK AND SALAMANDA 45 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS, I Salamanca, Daily, (except Sundays) in tersects at Hornellsville with the 5:30 A.W. Day Express from Buffale, and arrives in Now York at 10 20 D.W. New York at 10.30 P. M. 10 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL, from Dunkirk Daily, (except Sundays.) Stops at Sala manca 9.40 A. M., and connects at Hornells ville and Corning with the 8 30 A. M. Express Mail from Buffelo; and arrives in New York at 7 00 A. M. 4.15 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS, from Dunkirk, Daily, (except Sundays).
Stops at Salamanca 6.55 P. M., and arrives in New York at 12.30 P. M., conceting with Afternoon Trains and Steamers for Boston and New England Cities.

all Western Lines, and forming by,

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PROM BUFFALO. Br New York Time from Depot corner & change and Michigan Streets.
5.30 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS, (Sur days excepted.) Arrives in New York at-10.20 P. M. Connects at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-rond for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washing-ton, and points South.

8.30 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL, via Avon and Hornelleville, Daily, (except Sundays.) arrives in New York at 7.00 A-M. Connect at Elmira with Williamsport and Elmira Railroad for Harrisburgh, Philadelphia excepted.) Stops for wood and water only and arrives in New York at 7.00 A M. Daily. Arrives in New York at 12.30 P.M. 10.45 P. M. CINCINNATI EXPRESS, (except Sundays.) Arrives in New York liamsport and Elmira Railroad at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackiwanna and Western Railroad, and at New York with Alternoon Trains and Steamers for Boston

and New England Cities. FROM ROCHESTER. Will leave by New York Time from Genese 6.50 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS, (Sun days excepted.) Through to New York without change of Coaches, stouding & Avon 7.26 A. M., Corning 10.21 A. M., intersecting with the 5.30 A. M. Day Express from Buffalo, and reaching New York 10.10 P. M.
10.15 A. M. EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted.)
Stops at all Stations, and arrives at Coming 3.30 P. M., intersecting with the 8.30 M.
M. Mail Train from Buffalo, and Feaching New York 7.00 A. M.; also, coungets at Elmira for Harrisburg and all points South.
7.30 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS.
Daily, stopping at Corning 11.50, futersecting with the 4.15 P. M. Night Express from ing with the 4.15 P. M. Night Express from Dunkirk, stopping as above and reaching New York 12.30 1. M. Sloeping Coach at

New York. Only One Train East on Sunday, leaving Buffalo at 6.15 P. M., Rochester, 7.30 P. M., and reaching New York 12 30 P. M. Boston and New England Passengers, with their Baggage, are transferred free of charge in New York. The best Ventilated and Most Laxurlous Sleeping Coaches 18 THE WORLD

tached to this Train running through to

ccompany all night trains on this railway. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH and fare always as low as by any delier Route ASK FOR TICKETS VIA ERIE RAILWAY H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't. Wm. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JER

SEY From foot of Liberty Street, North River, N. Y.—Connecting at Hampton Johe from with Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lenish Valley Railroad and its Connections, forming a direct line to PITTSBURG and THE WEST, without Change of cars.
GREAT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE WEST. Three Express trains daily forthe West, except Sundays, when one evening train.
Sixty Miles and Two Hours saved by the line to Chicago, Cindinnatl, St. Louis, accept by the but one change of cars.

Bering Arrangements—Commencing May 21, 1866. Leave New York as follows:
At 7 a. M., for Easten, Mauch Chunk, Will liamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, etc.
Mail Train at 8 a. M., for Flemington, Wilkesbarre, Wilkesbarre, Wilkesbarre, Wilkesbarre, Wilkesbarre, Mail Train at 18 a. M., for Flemington, Wilkesbarre, Mail Train at 18 a. M., for Flemington, Wilkesbarre, Mail Train at 18 a. M., for Flemington, Wilkesbarre, M. Wilkesbarr