THE A PRIORI ARGUMENT. something must be found in the or-selves to the Lord, to serve him, and dinages of religion, which will bring to love the name of the Lord, to be God hown into life, and keep him his servants, every one that keepeth constantly before us. There must be the Sabbath from polluting it, and a consciousness of his abiding pre-taketh hold of my covenant: even sence with us. Physical symbols and them will I bring to my holy mounplaces, however sacred, can not do tain, and make them joyful in my never be made universal, and practi- house shall be called a house of dably accessible to the race; and, by prayer for all people." an unvarying law, to make many or Yet again, at the mouth of Jereall places sacred, is virtually to make miah, God pleads with his people,

THE THE WAY

ARDIS VIENLER

CERES

SE CURED.

PERAL WATERS

OZUOPNETE

Some portion of time, marked by warnings. Hear him, in the seven-Jehovah, and made sacred to him, teenth chapter, beginning at the for adequate reasons, coming alike twentieth verse: "Hear ye the word to all, and continuing with the race, of the Lord, ye kings of Judah, and alone, could answer this demand. all Judah, and all the inhabitants of Infinite Wisdom, seeing this, with the Jerusalem, that enter in by these birth of the race, gave the Sabbath, gates; thus saith the Lord, Take predicated upon God's example, and heed to yourselves, and bear no burmade sacred by his especial blessing. dens on the Sabbath-day, nor bring Commemorating creation, it keeps any in by the gates of Jerusalem. God before us constantly as Creator, Neither carry forth a burden out of and hence as Preserver and Redeem- your houses on the Sabbath-day. er. Linking itself still more closely neither do ye any work; but hallow to human life, it becomes man's day ye the Sabbath-day, as I commanded of rest, answering the constantly re- your fathers." curring demand for relief from the Here again great promises are toils of a sin-burdened life. Thus it made in case of obedience; but if of fatigue looks forward to it as a unto me, to hallow the Sabbath-day. time of relief. Every hour of peace- and not to bear a burden, even enterharden into forgetfulness and infidel- shall devour the palaces of Jerusaif it would, so constant is the re- lem, and it shall not be quenched." urn of this monitor, with its bless- Such language, often repeated, ings and duties, its rest and com- shows that God deems obedience to minings with Him in whose name it the law of the Sabbath a most imtomes, and to whom it leads. The portant duty, to be attended with Sabbath remembered, God can not great blessings if faithfully done, be forgotten. Remembering him and worthy of sore punishments if thus, we commune with him, are disregarded. drawn toward him, purified, and en-The honest and careful student of link between God and our race.

Another a priori argument, equally lance of the Sabbath. Christ most gave the Sabbath, in the beginning, that law of which the Sabbath is, as and conferring the blessings which excrescences and burdensome features and he has given no other ordinance given growth to, and taught a highor thing for the same purpose. Now, er and truer idea of its designs and his wisdom could not do an unneces- worth to the race. This he could sary thing, nor leave a necessary one not have done, had it ceased to be of undone. Hence the conclusion in worth and importance. No wise avor of our proposition. gardener prunes a worthless and dy-Take away the Sabbath, and you ing tree, and Christ would not have

take away God's only memorial in- sought thus to give a new and purer stitution of himself as Creator. For life to that which God had doomed get him as Creator, and the central to obsoleteness and death. If, howidea of his being is gone. The puri- ever, it shall be claimed, that this refying stream that flows into human cognition comes in consequence of life through communion with him is the Jewish surroundings of Christ's cut off, and it is left to stagnate in life, (an idea that does great dishonor its own impurity and infidelity. to him,) we have only to look into

in the Scriptures of divine truth. It tion. In the 13th chapter of the meets us in the very beginning, and Acts, 14th, 27th, 42d, and 44th has its birth cotemporary with the verses; the 14th chapter, 20th and Jehovahis example, and is made satter, 12th verse, we shall find such cred by his especial blessing. In the distinct recognition and observance every day the unbloody sacrifice in fullness of time, when God saw fit of the Sabbath by them, both among his prayers to God, which whosoever doth and is unright in thought, to call out his chosen people, and Jews and Gentiles, as must place becommence that training which was yound question the fact of its conto fit them for their peculiar mission, the first great test which he puts them during the first half century of the is to him a Lord's day." (See Heyto is their obedience to the claims of Christian Church, while its doctrines | lyn, part 2, chap. 2, sec. 9.) the Sabbath law. This is significant. It shows how God sought, first of all, to lead them into communion with himself. as the ground of all success, everywhere in the history of the all purity, all holiness. A little later, when, amid the glories and grandeur when they were purest and holiest, of Sinai, he gave to them his eternal laws in the form of ten precepts, the lowed as God had bidden, conspires Sabbath law, true to its relative importance, finds the central place. No other law of all the ten has God's signature attached to it No other truth, that, if the Sabbath be taken one brings out fully the truth, that he is the eternal 's I Am, the Maker al means of communication with of the heavens and the earth, whose example we are bidden to follow, and thus seek communion with him. In the subsequent legislation concerning obedience and disobedience, the same prominence continues. The richest rewards are promised to the at naught. God declares it to be an in human experience tests a doctrine especial sign between himself and like its history. "By their fruits ye

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

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 47.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH DAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1866.

man that layeth hold on it; that by Daniel, and so clearly seen by centuries, calling them the "Medieval eminently pure." This purity found foolish, time-serving one, loving ap- for the amelioration of their unfortunkeepeth the Sabbath from polluting Paul, who declared that it was al- Night," the "Dark Ages." it, and keepeth his hand from doing ready at work while he lived, began any evil. Neither let the son of the to develop in the Church very early. sustained, in view of the truth, that Sabbath. They predicated the au- for God's hand is on the sieve. I stranger, that hath joined himself to By the middle of the second century, from the beginning of this decline, thority of the Sabbath upon the praise him that he is thus purifying the Lord, speak, saying, The Lord a general looseness of ideas began to those portions and parties of the Fourth Commandment, and observed us. The sooner we are rid of every hath utterly separated me from his prevail, coupled with the wildest Church which were least under the it with literal strictness. It is true, unworthy, cowardly, time-serving, and art are wholly shut out. It was one great action, but millions of little people's neither let the eunuch say, speculations. These speculations control of the apostatizing element, they did not develop all the truth world-loving hindrance, and our ranks a sad, heart-sickening sight, to see ones combined; and so may it be closed up with true, unflinching men, these hundred little ones feeling their with your lives. It is a law of our being, that com- saith the Lord unto the eunuchs that and hence concerning the Sabbath, God's Sabbath, God' minion begets likeness. This law keep my Sabbaths, and choose the and law in general merating in religion, reproduces in things that please me, and take hold By the close of the third century, those in the Western Church who their great reverence for Christ made Such a time is just before, nay, is character of the worshiper his of my covenant; even unto them the balance of power tended to the protested against these abuses. In it easy to accept the resurrection tra- fairly upon us. Under God, I have at their several tasks, arranging proved, or economy is to be preserved. meeptions of the character of Deity. will I give, in my house and within Western Church, in and about Rome. their later history, they were known dition concerning Sunday, to which great faith in our people, and im- with the most exact certainty vari- ed; neither seaming nor marrows. The purity of true religion, as evolv- my walls, a place and a name better The leading men were converts from by the general name of "Waldenses." they applied the law of the Fourth plicit confidence in the triumph of our colored beads into shapes that where truth or generosity are in ques ed in life, will therefore depend upon than of sons and of daughters; I the schools of heathen philosophy, They forever refused to acknowledge Commandment, by the lamest of logic, truth. Young men, as you love a they were never themselves to see, tion. Thus every stitch of life, made the closeness and constancy of our will give them an everlasting name, who brought with them their former the supremacy of the Church, and its which they did even attempt to noble work in life, and a glorious shut out from all the autumnal right and set in the right place—none communion with God. To bring that shall not be cut off. Also, the methods of reasoning, and many fig. right to legislate concerning duty; cover. (See Nicholas Bound's book crown in death, stand by and defend about this uninterrupted communion, sons of the stranger, that join them ments of former belief. This in-

Jewish practices. In the mean time, ment. In the centuries immediately from the middle of the second centu- preceding the "Reformation," they ry forward, numerous religious festi-A single city, or temple, or lo-house of prayer; their burnt-offerthree weekly festivals, celebrated on slain upon their own hearth-stones callty, might answer in some degree ings and their sacrifices shall be ac- the fourth, sixth, and first days of But the truth was invincible, and by- ness sometimes Pharisaical, and a defor one sect or nation, but could cepted upon mine altar; for my the week. This growing vagueness and-by broke out in tones which totion sometimes amounting to bigotand looseness had, by the opening of startled all Europe. Why the Sabthe third century, culminated in rank | bath was not more prominently "no-Sabbathism," which, under a brought out in the beginning of that misapprehension of gospel liberty, movement, we shall notice in another and warns them with most earnest soon grew into "no-lawism."

That I may not be charged with making mere assertions, I quote from two or three representative men of those times. First, from Justin Martyr, who

wrote his Dialogue with Trypho, somewhere from A. D. 150 to A. D. 160. The argument is carried through bath as such, in spite of the blandishthe twenty-third chapter, from the ments and persecutions which have original Greek of which I translate from time to time been brought to the summing up. He says: "You bear upon them. They also remain see the elements and first principles comparatively pure, amid the degraof things are never idle, and observe no Sabbaths. Remain as you were created. For, if before Abraham there was no need of circumcision, can not be forgotten. Every hour otherwise—"If ye will not hearken nor before Moses any need of observing Sabbaths, or festivals, or oblations; so now, in like manner, there fill rest, recalls God's example, teach- ing in at the gates of Jerusalem on is no need of them, since Jesus es his goodness, and thus leads to the Sabbath-day, then will I kindle Christ, the Son of God, was, by the

Second, from Clement of Alexandria, who wrote somewhere from A. D. 190 to A. D. 200. He says: "We ought to honor and reverence him, whom we are verily pursuaded to be nobled. Thus is the Sabbath shown the New Testament can not fail to but always, during our whole lives, to be the direct and most perfect know that Christ and his apostles re- and on all occasions. The Royal cognized the sacredness and import- Prophet tells us that he praised God seven times a day. Whence he that strong, is found in the fact, that God distinctly taught the immutability of understands himself, stands not upon determinate places or appointed temfor the express purpose of keeping | we have seen, a prominent part. He | ples, much less on any festivals or days timself in the memory of our race, took great pains to prune away those assigned, but in all places honors God, and crimes of the Church during the nothing but the Sabbath can confer; which the formalism of the Jews had our whole lives a continual festival, and knowing God to be everywhere, fields, sometimes sailing on the seas, and finally in all the times of our life whatever. . . . He that doth lead his life according to the ordi-

the Lord in his resurrection." (See Origen, who was a scholar of Clement, has the following: "Tell me, the book of Acts to discover, that the ye that frequent the Church on the same recognition and practical observ- | feast days only, are not all days fes-A single glance will show that the ance is kept up by his inspired follow- tivals? Are not all the Lord's? It abbath occupies a prominent place ers, long after his death and resurrec- appertains to the Jews to observe days and festivals; the Christians

every day eat the flesh of the Lamb; i. e., they every day do hear the word race. It is honored as no other in- 21st verses; the 16th chapter, 12th of God. He truly keeps stitution is, with the precedent of to lath verses; and in the Nth chap- the festivals, that performs his duty, praying continually, and offering doeth, and is upright in thought, word, and deed, adhering always

were yet pure, and the words of the

Saviour yet warm from his lips. This,

the Sabbath was most carefully hal-

out of our religion, the most effectu-

III. IIISTORICAL ARGUMENT.

1. From Christ to the Reformation.

In considering this part of our

in connection with the fact, patent Jews before Christ's advent, that to throw the great weight of the biblical argument in favor of our proposition. In all this is seen the God is taken away; this done, we must go downward into sin and de-

most prominent expression in its plause or courting popularity, let him ate condition. But our proposition is more fully ideas and practices concerning the know, that he will soon be sifted out. time of Constantine, there were embracing the Seventh Day, while truth, the better for us and our cause. They were in the truest sense Sab. on this point, page 35.) Neverthe- the truth. If you have power to creased the tendency to loose ideas bath-kecpers, clinging to God's ap- less, the practical recognition of the enter the arena, and plead for God's ing pall, the sombre blackness of on your smooth and even course concerning duty. Coupled with this pointed day, and refusing to recog- legal nature of the Sabbath, wrought despised law, give up all else for a which shroud is ever the same; and making existence one fair and consist.

> God, and drag the Church down the face of light and truth, the deepnishes the amplest proof in favor of

2. The Reformation. The same spirit of purity which had protested against the usurpations though he be alone. . . , Making Dark Ages, finally ushered in the Reformation. In order to understand this movement as related to the we praise him, sometimes in the question before us, we need to remember, that the birthithroes of all revolutions for reform center around some one representative idea, leaving all others, for the time, nearly unnances of the gospel, then, keeps the noticed. The Lutheran Reforma-Lord's-day, when he casts away evil tion was governed by this law. The thoughts, and doing this with knowl- system of "Indulgences" which Luedge and understanding, doth glorify ther attacked, was the last and lowest link in the chain of apostasy, Heylyn's History of the Sabbath, which had its beginning in the "nolawism" of the third century. Against this, the first efforts at reform were directed, and so working gradually upward toward the idea of man's freedom to approach God without the intervention of Church or priest or pope, the work went on. of the men who became prominent in the first stages of this work, seeing but this one idea, and accepting the theory that all things connected

with the former dispensation had be-

pass the claims of the Fourth Com-

come obsolete, were quite ready to

dation around them.

mandment without examination. On the other hand, their refusal to ac- any doubt concerning our duty and cept the authority of the Church in our mission? For almost two hunthe appointment of days as of any dred years God has given us a home tinued sacredness and importance unto God our natural Lord, every day binding force, led to a disregard of on this continent, and blessed us, all Church festivals, the Sunday with until, under his guidance, we have the rest. Hence, Luther, Melanc- grown strong. Our whole existence A theory thus loose, and suited to thon, Calvin, Bullinger, and Beza, has tended to this. The trials we the demands of selfish indulgence, with many others, were "no-Sab- have passed through have sifted most put forth by the leaders of the bath" men. Some, seeing farther, of the weak-hearted from our Church, found a ready response in saw that God's laws must be un-ranks. The same pressure has kept the hearts of a people just rising changeable, and hence were advocates out the fearful and vascillating, and from the degradation of heathenism; of obedience to the Decalogue in all added only the honest-hearted and and the great wonder is, that the its parts, and keepers of God's Sab- God-fearing, who have preferred the truth was not entirely lost in such a bath. Among these were Carlstadt, blessed path of obedience to the path time of disorder and consequent an intimate friend of Luther, and by of popularity and ease. Our eddarkness. Such a theory fostered the latter's own confession, the bet-educational interests are largely dethe passionate opposition to Judaism ter scholar and thinker of the two; veloped and strongly sustained. which marked this era, and under also, Sternberg, as all who are achave, or may have, ample facilities of the school. He was so kind as to which the Sabbath was soon stigma- quainted with the history of those for spreading the truth through the summon one of the younger pupils, tized as a fast, in the Western Church, times are aware. Thus the truth public prints. We need now, first and thus sunk below the other week- came to the surface, though the mass- of all, greater consistency, devotion, ly festivals. This opened the way es were not yet able to receive it. and holiness; for God is breathing for the crowning act of apostacy, But, true to the God-ordained law, upon us, and bidding us live, calling which took place during the first the wave of the Reformation widen-us to rise up in the strength of eter-

quarter of the fourth century, as folded, and the desire after purity deependal truth, and move on to the condown: Constantine the Great, in ed, as men drew nearer to God. This flict. If it were grand and blessed man who keeps the Sabbath from theme, I ask your careful attention. March, A.D. 321, while yet a heathen, being in some good degree accom- to live and labor with Luther in the polluting it and the severest penal- We have been wont to underrate the sent forth his famous "Sunday edict," plished, men began to see that God's beginning of the Reformation, it is March, A. D. 321, while yet a heathen, being in some good degree accom- to live and labor with Luther in the ties are visited upon those who dis- importance of the historic argument in favor of the day as a heathen festi- laws, as his representatives, must be far more so now. To be called in regard God's day, and thus set him concerning this question. Nothing val, "the venerable day of the sun," and obeyed in all things; hence that high and holy devotion to the deforced its observance alike on heathen party which, from its devotion, came fence of a despised truth, and given at maght. God declares it to be an in human experience tests a doctrine form of the people, so prominent is it. Our birth people is the mission of many in the control to the mission of the mi and Christian, in the villages and to be nicknamed "Puritan," first in the opportunity of striking strong

Driven from England by political were cruelly persecuted, and hunvals sprang up. Among these were dreds of thousands of them were Puritanism came to our shores. You know its history; how, by a stricttellectual greatness. In all this, the "Puritan Sabbath" has been a prominent element of power. That power In keeping with this same truth, is fast going; for the theory is inhethose portions of the Eastern Church rently weak, in that it dares to tamwhich were not under the civil control of the Papal power, have not to this day accepted the Sunday in place thrusting God's day out, against his holy, as well as earnest and couraof the Sabbath In Abyssinia and express command. This weakness— geous. We need a fresh baptism Armenia, the remnants of the Chriswhich, on the part of its advocates, of the Holy Spirit. We need to tian Church still observe the Sab- becomes sin, if persisted in when the draw near the throne where the light of truth falls upon them—has presence of the all-loving Father will borne its legitimate fruit, and out- overshadow us, and fill our hearts, and side of its early home the "Puritan nerve us, and sanctify us to our Sabbath" is already a thing of the work. Let us bow ourselves to that past, while the demoralizing tide baptism, and open our hearts to that ation around them.

every year rises higher, and was indwelling. Amen and Amen.

These facts, taken together, are of its traces out from its first rock-rib immeasurable importance. They bed home. This must continue. show that the first great apostasy of God reforms us by teaching us the the Church began in loose ideas and | weakening and death-producing powdreamy speculations concerning God, er of error, even when we deem that his works and his laws; and that the error small. If the Church needed from the sidewalk, stands a large first development was "no-lawism" this intermediate step between "no- turreted edifice, bearing conspicu-

from purity. Also, that those who er must be its damnation. The batremained purest in heart, and freest tle, henceforth, is between God's Sabfrom the civil control of the apostate bath and no-Sabbath-God's law and power, retained, throughout, their no law; between obedience from the love for all of God's law, and, higher and purer motive of love, and the Word, our Saviour and our Cap- through obedience to the Sabbath wild, licentious disobedience, under the corporation who own this build tain, and in him the Father, not in law, kept up communion with him. the false guise of freedom. We ing reasonists. France, with a more moneys received by them from the vivacious and hot-blooded people. has long been more bitterly infidel, and grossly immoral. And why not? She drove out the Huguenots, and has never felt the purifying in- twenty, most of them small, and fluence of even a modified Puritan- about equally divided as to sexes. ism, or known the blessed fruits of a Passing in on the first floor, the front Sabbath nothing higher than the room of which is used for the recenanimal festivalism of the Romish Church. What these nations have Sabbathism and no-lawism, we can not fail to become, without a great and immediate change. The result may vary as to its outward types, but it will be the same—Godlessness. How turned back? There is but one way, for there are but two things to choose, either this no-Sabbathism and its death-bringing results, or God's own

> all times, and peoples, and places. Standing here, confronting this question, with these signs around us, can we, as Seventh-day Bantists, have

was great opposition to the Jews and nize any days of Church appoint powerfully toward their purity and work so noble and blessed. If other we were only consoled with the ent piece—until together, having wise, then live the truth, and plead for the truth, whatever you do, wherchanges, the strongest elements of ever you are. It is no time for soft words or equivocal positions. To tion. break God's law is highest crime; to contemn that which he has made sacred is deepest dishonor to him, no ry, it nevertheless laid broad and deep | matter under what guise, or by whom the foundations of our moral and in- it is done. Thus must we treat it. We must speak in tones not to be misunderstood. Men must hear and

heed. The way to victory may seem long, but the victory will come. God has dehe day without Scriptural authority, this we need to be consistent and

> N. Y. INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND On Ninth Avenue, between 33d

and 34th streets, about fifty feet back wedience. The heart could not a fire in the gates thereof, and it determinate counsel of God, born and "no-Sabbathism," followed by Sabbathism and true Sabbathism in ously on its front the above inscripall those concomitant elements of the past, it needs it no longer. If it tion. I ventured the other day withapostasy which separate men from has clung, or does now cling, to it in in its precincts, and found myself so much interested in its inner life and appearance that I resolved to convey to you a dim outline of what I

And I will commence with a few observations respecting the nature of ing, and carry out its objects. An selected times, as some do among us, All together, the history of the first have only to look to Europe to see appropriation from the State suptwelve centuries of the Church fur- what must be the result of the pre- ports those pupils who are unable to sent popular tide; if not checked. pay for their tuition, and the Board Germany lias never reached the high- of Directors who control the finances er ideas of reform concerning God's are obliged, by the conditions of law, and has never known the ele- their corporate existence, to report vating influences of God's Sabbath. annually to the Legislature the con-Hence, her ignorant masses are sadly dition, financially and otherwise, of immoral, and her scholars disbeliey- the institution, and account for the But where the painted leaves are falling fast

State. The school at present numbers between the ages of twelve and ing department, where huge boilers. heated by steam, prepare the large quantities of soup, meat, &c., requisite for so many little mouths. A laundry below insures cleanliness, which is perceptible in the attire of the pupils and the condition of the dormitories above. A door leading into the yard discovered, through windows on the left, the dining room filled with long tables, supplied with neat cloths and tasteful dishes, at the end of which apartments was a bath day, hallowed and blessed in the room, and a building designated the world's beginning, and sanctified to workshop, stands beyond, a visit to which initiated me slightly into the mysteries of mat and broom making, which, with the making of matresses, constitutes the trades there taught, which are selected with ref-

erence to their adaptability to the condition of the blind, and to the readiness of procuring employment The second floor I found to contain the various school rooms, and here I saw busy hands engaged in the construction of various kinds of bead-work, with a result really astonishing in the accuracy of formation and general beauty. Here, also, was the office of the Superintendent of the Institution, Mr. Wm. B. Wait whom I found to be a very affable and intelligent gentleman, evidently We taking a deep interest in the welfare who read with great ease from the embossed print-used by the blind. and this he did with readiness, although the book was old, and eight thicknesses of an ordinary linen handkerchief were laid over it. There were also on this floor music rooms. furnished with pianos, and at one end a chapel, supplied with a fine or sured, dear coz, that friendship gan, at which a boy was seated as for you is as warm as the material,

WHOLE NO. 1139.

way about the halls, with eyes cast No stitch dropped when duties are METROPOLIS.

For the Sabbath Recorder. AUTUMN.

An Egyptian queen, we read in ancient story, Once robed herself all royally to die.
Draped round her folds of power and glory

Each day imparts to her some brighter glory. per with the law enough to change clared it, and God can not lie. In all The sunset of the seasons, and her pale at may meet with a cordial reception. I

> Dropping on mount and vale Laes more re Than summer flowers. The sun, retreating from the heavens, lend-

A beauty unto earth most gorgeous to be-As through the mist of parting tears one send-Smiles as of old. The final triumph of the perfect year,

Rises the wood's magnificent array; Beyond the purple mountain heights appear The clm, with musical, slow motion, laves

While from her top the gay Lordello waves

Now lingers long the warm and gorgeous Delicions night.

The loftiest hill, the lowliest flowering herb.

Now Nature pours her last and noblest wine,

With bounding joy binds up the shining And Pan doth wind his mellow harvest horn

And o'er the heart there comes a sense of sad-

And now it whispers softly as a lover,

Methinks it tells us "nothing lasts forever; Each dying cadence echoes "nothing long;" O! that the closing year should murmur ever

For while gay Autumn gilds the fruit and leaf

The mighty sheaf which never is unbound: The reaper whom our souls beseech in vain; The loved, lost years, which never may be

E'en as old age oft comes, doth chill November, His warfare wage with our few garden flowers. Till they have faded as the last pale ember

And as Cesar stood beside the queen of story, To gaze upon the form whence life had fied,

STOCKINGS AND THEIR MORAL. reading to be fully appreciated:

will receive a pair of stockings we entered, and played with credit- active as the finger work, and generable execution from one of the old ous as the donation.

ble frame, may furnish instructive ference, as saith the poet:

"The iron dogs, the fuel and tongs.
The bellows that have letting lungs."
The fire wood, sales, and the amoke. (by which I suppose courtship to be represented) are seamed, and by means of seaming are drawn into snarl, but afterwards comes a time when the whole is made plain, and continues so to the end and find too

ing off. By this I wish to take congratulate yourself, this you are now through with second and have come to plain reality. Again, as the whole of these comely stockings was not made at once, but by the addition of one stitch after Certainly, there can be no class of another, put in with skill and discrepersons more deserving of the tion, until the whole presents the kindest consideration, than those fair and equal piece of work which from whom the beauties of nature you see; so life does not conset of

down, or vacantly staring, or work- to be performed; no widening made ing with a sort of nervous twitching, where bad principles are to be reglories of this richest of seasons, cur- either too large or too small, too tained in an impenetrable, unchang- light or too loose; thus may you keep thought that the pall would some day passed the heel, you come to the very be lifted, and reveal to them glories toe of life, and here, in the final narof which we even have no concep- rowing off, and dropping the coil of this emblematic pair of companions and comforting associates, nothing appears but white, the token of innocence and peace, of purity and light -you may, like these stockings, the final stitch being dropped, and the work completed, go together from the place where you were formed, to Now Nature; like that queen of ancient story, a happier state of existence, a present from earth to heaven. Hoping that these stockings and admonitions Cool Autumn, wanders musing through the remain in the same blue friendship.

seemingly, yet without seaming. THE LITTLE COURTESIES OF LIFE The little things of life have far more effect upon character, reputation, friendship, and fortune, than the heartless and superficial are apt to imagine. There are few indeed. however rough by nature, who are not touched and softened by kindness and courtesy. A civil word, a generous remark, a friendly compliment, an affable bow of recognition -all have an influence; while surli-The year grows splendid! On the mountain ness, incivility, harshness, and ill-

temper, naturally enough produce an effect exactly the reverse. The Amhaps not remarkable for courtesy. Where Spring first hid r violets 'neath the They are so actively engaged in the Summer's fingers oped, fold after bustle of life, in the onward movements of commerce and trade, that they have little leisure to cultivate and practice those polished refine ments, which are the result of educa-tion, of travel, and of large intercourse with society. Nevertheless, we are not a discourteous people and in the great cities the proprieties of manner and civilities of form are attended to with a commendable de-Lady Emeline Stuart Wortley.

who some time since traveled in this

country, describes the citizens of the

United States as "particularly cour-

teous and obliging." But a lady of refinement and accomplishments. traveling as well for information as for pleasure, could scarcely gather another opinion, for the commanders of our steamboats, and the conductors of our railway cars, are proverbially polite: while in intelligent circle everywhere throughout the Union, a reputable stranger would of course receive kindly and marked attention Still, we are bound to confess that we are deficient in many of the little courtesies of life-courtesies that are admirably calculated to sweeten the intercourse of society, the interchange of frienldy feeling, and the general communion that takes place from day to day between neighbors and companions. The excuse of many is, that they have not time to practice the civilities to which we refer—that they are too much engaged in more important matters. Thus a friendly visit will not be repaid. polite note will be left unanswered. a neighborly call will be disregarded, a pleasant smile will be met with a cold look of indifference, and a cordial grasp of the hand will be responded to with reluctance, if not with surprise. All this may mean

nothing, and yet the effect upon the

The mistake that too many of

mind and the heart is chilling.

make is, in supposing that the courtesy is to be all on one side, that we are to receive every kind of attention, and return nothing. And this is an error which prevails in va-The following letter from Holden's rious phases of life, and to a greater Magazine, is said to have been written extent than people are apt to imtwenty years ago, by a lady of great agine. The affairs of this world literary distinction, to her cousin, a should be reciprocal. A person may gentleman who has occupied honor- be willing to confer an obligation able official positions in the Empire again and again. But unless there State. It was written on the eve of be some manifestation of gratitude his marriage, and accompanied by a and of appreciation—unless, indeed, pair of blue mixed stockings, knit by the disposition be apparent to do herself. The letter will need careful something in return, the party that confers favor after favor will in the "DEAR COUSIN,—Herewith you seek out some more grateful or sympathizing object. We are all more selfishness which exacts an acknowledgment, by word or by deed, either for friendship extended or affections lavished, is, perhaps, as little censur-But I consider this present as pe- able as any of the infirmities of poor

Westerly, R. L., Fifth-day, Nov. 22, 1866 GEORGE B. OTTER, EDITOR.

SABBATH SOHOOLS.

Those who have listened for a few years past to the reading of letters from our churches to the Conference and the Associations, can not have failed to notice the indications of growing interest in Sabbath Schools In scarcely any of the churches are such schools entirely neglected, and in many of them they are regarded as second in importance only to the public preaching of the Word. The churches which have reported the greatest increase of membership, have generally reported the mos flourishing Sabbath Schools-a fact which is full of significance. It indicates that Sabbath Schools are really nurseries of the churches, and ought to receive from the churches careful supervision and generous encourage-

It has been apparent, however, to hose who have given attention to the subject, that in order to the highest efficiency of our Sabbath Schools. some fostering care outside of the churches was needed-some organization was needed by which the statistics of all the schools could be col lected, the best means of conducting them suggested, and a friendly rivalry among them created. Such an organization has just been started, as our readers have learned from the proceedings, printed last week, of a Convention recently held at Nile, N. Y. and may learn more fully from an Address to the Churches of the Western Association, which we print this week. We regard the movement thus inaugurated as one of great importance to our churches, and one which, if properly conduct ed, as we feel quite sure it will be, can scarcely fail of proving a real blessing. It is to be hoped that the address will be heartily responded to sociation, and that at no distant day Schools of the denomination.

original matter to make it really de-School papers published, and see if any one of them is sufficiently free from objectionable matter to justify its recommendation to the patronage of our schools.

SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. To the Churches composing the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association :

Dear Brethren .- A Convention of Sabbath School Superintendents and Teachers, pastors of churches, and others interested in the cause, was held at Nile, N. Y., Oct. 24th, 1866, for the purpose of considering what might be done to give systematic organization and greater efficiency to the Sabbath Schools comprised within the bounds of the Western Association. After due deliberation, it was resolved to organize a Sabbath School Association. For a full report of the proceedings, we refer you to the SABBATH RECORDER of November 15th.

stronger claim upon the sympathies and prayers of Christians, the under- ees possess it to that extent that they of actual possession. But our richsigned in pursuance of their instructions, do earnestly request that the churches of the Western Association will co-operate in this movement, by having their several schools represented in our Annual Meetings, and as far as possible in other meetings that may from time to time be held: also, by furnishing such pecuniary aid as may be necessary to carry out the object of our organization.

will send your pastors, and such other messengers as the first article of our Constitution allows, to our First Annual Meeting, to be held at Nile, on the 14th of August, 1867. (of which more particular notice will to utility. They ignore in a great be given hereafter,) each Sabbath measure the sense of the beautiful in School sending also a written state man, and bring every thing to the ment or report of its condition and standard of usefulness. Many go prospects. In this statement may be farther even, and disparage every

attendance through the year: The number of classes and teachers The names of Superintendent and

The number of volumes in, and and angular furniture, innocent of all Whether the school is discontinued in winter, or maintained field or potato patch, in their view, throughout the year Whather any Sabbath School pa-

other officers: general condition of, the library;

How many of the scholars are members of the church: The number of conversions,

idditions to the church, from the school during the year; cholars or teachers: The amount of money raised, and

for what objects; What are the wants of the school, which might be relieved by the Association, or in reference to which the advice of the Association might other items of information as may serve to give interest to the meeting,

and lay a foundation for its business. These matters being fully reported. it is hoped that the Association will be able to exercise that fostering care over all the schools which will greatly conduce to their prosperity. It will be seen from the Minutes,

as soon as a suitable person can be obtained, to visit all the churches, for the especial purpose of promoting Sabbath School interests. He will endeavor to establish schools where they are not now organized, encourage and strengthen those which already exist, and secure concert of action in the great object of this Association. We refer you to him for full information, and trust that his labors among you will be appreciated. Such an agent cannot go at his own charges; and as his mission will be one of great importance, it is confiof utility possessed by different indently expected that the churches will contribute liberally to the funds of the treasury. It will be a part of his duty to solicit your contributions.

THOS B. BROWN, President. LEMAN ANDRUS,) Vice-Pres. E. R. CLARKES L. A. PLATTS, Cor. Secretary. NILE, N. Y., Nov. 12th, 1866.

UTILITY. Delivered at the Anniversary Session of the

Utility is the watchword of the age. With many persons, nothing by the churches of the Western As- has inherent excellence. The value of things is a representative value. the new organization may come to The test to which everything is subinclude in its care all the Sabbath jected is, "What is its practical use?" In our age, among men in The importance of having a Sab- general, the very forces of nature from its relations to the mind, it is It will assist the minister. He will jug towards completion, one hundred bath School Paper of our own was have no higher dignity than as stock not the highest end, and therefore not be pressed for rent, or obliged to and sixty-one feet long, thirty-five in trade. The streem from the hillvention referred to, and we have re- side has a money value wherever it ceived a letter on the subject from a can be made to turn a wheel. Steam member of the Committee appointed is harnessed in like a draft horse. by the Convention. The paper we The winds are converted into motive formerly had was discontinued, partly power. Rivers, lakes and oceans, because so little disposition was are but the highways of commerce. shown to contribute the necessary The very lightnings of heaven are highest concern to man. Though money. Besides, some ministers, caught and tamed, and used as swift- the mind is a unit, it has many forms when first assuming the duties of a nominational, and partly because the footed messengers. If a new princiexcess of cost over receipts was ple or force in nature should be disgreater than the publisher felt called covered, the immediate inquiry upon to pay from his single pocket, would be, "What use can he make If the Sabbath School Association of it?" This tendency to turn every should succeed in awakening interest thing to practical account is so enough to secure correspondence for strong, that should some inhabitant Sensibilities, and Will. Man rises a paper of the kind, and perhaps of the upper worlds come among us in the scale of excellence in proporsome increase of subscribers, it might on a tour of observation, the celestial be started again. Meanwhile, it visitant would no doubt soon be apwould be well for the Committee to propriated by some Barnum, put on Heet samples of the different Sab- exhibition, and prove a very "paying concern.". And there are those who would, if it were possible, measure off and sell a rainbow by the mon error among the friends of eduyard; then pluck the stars from the cation. Many suppose that the firmament, and barter them as jew-

> for a traveling panorama! The first thing to be done in dis- which a branch of study treats, the enssing the subject of Utility, is to greater its utility. Judged by this determine its relative importance. standard, a well-selected course of Its very meaning supposes some end general reading would be the best to be obtained. It is an attribute of education. But a knowledge of something by which that thing is facts does not necessarily increase adapted to secure the object proposed. In this adaptation lies its whole gives more dignity to mind than value. The immediate end toward mere knowledge. Therefore, what a which utility is directed may also be man needs is not so much a certain

used as a means to some higher end. kind or amount of knowledge, as the which in its turn may be a means to ability to use all his faculties with some end higher still. Thus at the efficiency and power. Man's highest last we reach an end whose value lies wholly within itself. This is his noblest powers. The pleasure said to possess intrinise excellence. dignity, or worth. All the attributes Convinced that no enterprise has a of God possess this excellence in an infinite degree. Created intelligenpartake of the divine attributes. Some of these attributes are mani- the affections, emotions, and with fested in material objects, as beauty. grandeur, sublimity, harmony.

These remarks prepare the way for the following general statements: 1. Intrinsic excellence is higher

than all utility. 2. In degree, utility ranks according to the dignity of its end.

The truth of hese statements is so We request particularly, that you evident, that would seem to on. But in general need no discus practice: their reverse is practically assumed. For instance, the masses make intrinsic excellence subordinate given: thing that addresses itself simply to The average number of scholars in the taste, as tending to beget pride and vanity. They would have us dress in the coarsest fabrics, made up without regard to taste. Any unseemly tenement, supplied with stiff adornment by flowers, pictures, or books, even if standing in a cornevery purpose of a dwelling.

So, also, in education, they over look the dignity and excellence of man, and instead of educating him The number of deaths, whether of as a rational and immortal intelligence, they train him for the particular use he is to serve. Is he to be a mechanic or farmer? The elementary branches are enough for his purpose. Is he to be a teacher? Let him be posted in just those branches which he is expected to teach. Is he be of service; together with such to be a business man? There are numerous mills in this country, called ative. Commercial Colleges, alias writing schools, which run him through in a few weeks, and turn him out with a complete business education. Whatever be the occupation, they would have one's studies directed with exclusive reference to success in that calling. A liberal education, they that we propose to send out an agent think, consumes time and money

image of God, and possesses powers his family is uncomfortable? /Rewhich exalt him above the rank of a spectable, because of the refining effect mere instrument, his education which respectable and esthetical should certainly be such as to unfold homes have upon the mind and heart. and increase his inherent excellence, Respectable, because a minister is neand thus prepare him for the exalted cessarily a prominent person in socisphere which he was created to fiil. The only significance of this life lies in the development of man's powers, his home can but in some measure and in that discipline in which they influence the minds of all. These take character and direction.

strumentalities, common practice is at variance with our second proposition, viz. that utility ranks in debeing disciplined for a future life. said to have many faculties or powers. their activity, naturally group themselves into at least three general divisions, commonly called the Intellect. tion to their complete and symmetrical development. Here lies the business of education. And by education I mean all those influences that form character.

At this point we meet with a com-

principal object of education is the els; and use a glorious sunset sky acquisition of knowledge. Hence the greater the number of facts of mental power, and mental power happiness arises from the activity of enjoyed in the healthful glow of mental and physical activity involved in the pursuit of an object, often, if not generally, exceeds the pleasure est experiences are connected with pure thought, when the idea of possession does not enter. Here the enjoyment lies purely in the activity. If this be true in this life, intimately connected as we are with material things, it must be emphatically true of the future life, where soul-activity will constitute the whole life of being. From this it can be easily seen, that the discipline we need in order to secure the highest spiritual dignity and happiness, is that which will develop power in every direction in which the mind is capable of acting. Hence there is great utility in a liberal education, in distinction from an education for a particular profession, because it embraces the

wide range of study which is need-To be continued.]

BEECHER AND THE INDEPENDENT. A New York letter says that Mr Beecher feels deeply aggrieved at the course taken by the Independent in relation to his Cleveland letter and his position in the Republican party. He has withdrawn his communications from the Independent, and has just closed a bargain with Dr. Bright, the editor of the Examiner, the Baptist organ in New York. pastor from drawing upon himself ble, hexagonal in shape, perhaps

useless expenditure of precious dol- tain a sermon one week and lecture- could it, if it gave to him enough in cornice which sufrounds it, and sur- the resurrection of Sabbath truth room talks the next week. So alternately through the year. Mr. Beecher keeps in his church a phonographic reporter, who takes down all he utters in his pulpit or lectureroom. So he holds the matter in his own hands, and he can give his productions to whom he will. This new arrangement with the Baptist paper commences with the first issue

PARSONAGE.

It is an advantage for a church to own a parsonage? I take the affirm

comfortable and respectable home. every creature needs a comfortable shelter. Again, the mind is necessaings; and with the delicacy of mind which a successful minister does posety. His home attracts attention and company; and the condition of items concerning respectability are In reference to the relative degree of more importance than they are usually thought to be. They deserve Again, with very few exceptions

in our denomination, a minister gree according to the dignity of its ought to keep a horse. Also, for end. Utility is commonly ascribed economy in living, he needs a cow exclusively to those things that have and a garden. His horse and cow their end in the physical nature of need pasture. Therefore, a parsonage man. To such objects all business should consist of more than simply a pursuits are directed, and business is house and a small garden. The Hebron practically assumed to be the most people showed their wisdom by seimportant concern of life. Let us curing six acres of land for a parsonexamine this point. What is most age lot. Such a lot, with suitable useful to man? Man's true dignity | buildings thereon, will be of pecunilies in the powers of his mind. The ary advantage to both church and way? Surely, no one could imagine body is by no means to be ignored. pastor. It will help-materially in it was accomplished without some The great utility of those things that the support of a minister. This is a kind of locomotion. But as I am here, sustain it, develop its powers, and very important item with a feeble it will be expected that I shall relate add to its comforts, is freely admit- society, and it will enable a wealthy some of the sights seen here. Well, ted. But as it derives its importance one to raise more for other objects. one is a vessel on the stocks, advancthose things that minister to it do raise means to purchase a home breadth of beam, and eighteen feet not possess the highest order of which he is liable to have to dispose deep; it is to be bark-rigged, with utility. In the higher sense, the of at a sacrifice. Next, we say it three masts, and a capacity of eight mind is the man. This it is that is will relieve the pastor of much anx- hundred and six tons. There are iety. This affirmation is partially two other shipyards in the vicinity, Whatever, then, contributes most to proved by what has just been said in one of which I saw two vessels on its proper discipline, must be the in reference to rent and purchase the stocks, but took no notes. The of activity; and, thus regarded, it is pastor, have scarcely any thing with which to help themselves. Indeed, These, according to the nature of some have run behind while preparing for the work. In many instances, too, those who have labored in the of brother Livermore, seems to be ministry for years, have been obliged on a par with the churches in generto use up all their receipts to obtain al for religious activity, if, as I judge the necessaries of life. But few to be correct, the Sixth-day evenhave much surplus. Seldom, then, ing prayer-meeting is a criterion. can a pastor purchase, without involving himself so as to produce emfield, he desires to hire a home, he

as long as you remain our pastor." Again, a parsonage will tend to prevent a pastor from spending too square, there a parallelogram, now much time in physical labor. Minis- a truncated triangle, a parabola, or ters are men. If they purchase real one perhaps that would defy trigonoestate, they are apt to purche too metry to describe. One that attractmuch. They are apt to purchase ed my attention as much as any, was farms. Then they want to improve a complete circle, enclosed by posts them properly. To do so they must and rails. The posts are fifteen in spend more time in physical labor number, made of stone, about seven than is necessary for health, and thus inches in diameter, and cut and carved exhaust their energies. When this so as to imitate the bodies of black is the case, it is ruinous to the minis oak trees of that size with the bark ter and ruinous to the church. Be- on, and the knots, where the limbs cause there have been those endowed were cut off, protruding perhaps with unusually strong powers, who three-fourths of an inch beyond the have done great good in the minis- surface line. All these knots, and try, while at the same time they pur- there are as many as you would find sued for a living some manual occu- in oak trees in general of their size, pation, does not prove but that they together with the ends of the posts, would have done more good had show very distinctly the concentric they devoted all their time to their circles marking the annual growth of holy calling. Nor does it prove but the wood. These posts are connectthat a man less highly endowed ed by circling cast-iron bars (two beneeds to devote all his time to show tween each post,) resembling, in himself "a workman that needeth every feature, small oaks, say two not to be ashamed." There are min- inches in diameter. In the centre of isters who have but little power ac- this enclosure stands a conical rock, some are entirely set aside, simply roundish, for it is in the natural state, because they used their energies on and growing less in size as it ascends their farms instead of in their studies toward the top, somewhat like the Perhaps in most cases the minister is smallest end of an egg. We judged not altogether at fault. He and his this rock to be about eight feet high family must have food, clothing, and which is surmounted by a cross about shelter, as well as those to whom he ten feet in height, of the same kind preaches. There are churches in a of stone, and cut and finished in the low condition, because their pastors same manner as the posts. The have been employed otherwise than monuments in these mansions of the in ministerial labors. If the shep- dead are as various as the fancies of herd has not food for himself, how the people who procure them. Here shall he feed the sheep? The min- is a beautiful little thing dedicated to ister is a teacher. And how can he the memory of six little children, the teach, unless he himself be taught? oldest but three and a half years, and And how can he be taught, except the youngest six months old, said

addition to a parsonage, so that he could feel himself generously provided for.

church and pastor to be properly independent of each other. It is but just that a church should pay its minister for time spent in its behalf. It is simply an even exchange. Yet no true minister labors with a church ed with a glass canopy. Near by is merely for the pay. Nor will any a settee of iron, where its mother sits Let me first define my idea of a he wants that minister to receive the standing on a pedestal, pointing and parsonage. Every minister needs a pay therefrom. New, if a minister owns real estate in a society, is not Comfortable, for the same reason that the principle above stated liable to some extent to be violated? If the pastor owns his home, is it not posrily affected by physical surround-sible that it may prevent him from resigning a charge, when the interest of the church demands his resignasess, how can he sit quietly down to tion? Again, is it not liable to be But if man's really created in the his studies, while remembering that the case, that a people will from year to year renew the call of their pastor, because he owns a home with them, while at the same time they feel that the welfare of the church demands another pastor? Besides, I have heard it suggested, that when a pastor owns | 1814. his home sometimes a church is tempted to take undue advantage of circumstances. If the relation of pastor and people terminated only with the death of the officer, this whole subject would appear quite different

But however nice that theory, it does not hold good in practice. We must consider things as they are, and not as they ought to be, or would be were we not a poor erring race o

> NOTES OF A TOURIST. NUMBER XIII.

Mysric, Conn., Aug., 1866. Here I am in Greenmanville; and what matter is it how I got here, whether on the wing, or some other Greenman Brothers have also a factory, which, with the ship-yard, keeps the Sabbath—a good example, which I wish all our manufacturing brethren would follow. The little church here, under the pastoral care

While here. I paid a visit to the cemetery, located about two miles up barrassment. If, on entering a new the river, one of the most beautiful spots to be found on this sin-cursed may be obliged to board for weeks planet. It is lavishly decorated with or months, and spend days of pre- every variety of evergreens and other cious time, to say nothing of the kinds of shade trees, and all kinds of anxiety connected therewith, before flowering shrubs that will thrive in he can get a place of any kind in this climate; its graveled walks and which to live. Then he is liable to carriage tracks wind in every direcbe obliged occasionally to look up tion, so that the burial lots are not another home, and go through the subject to that painful, rigid, uniform wasteful, expensive process of mov- square, which seems to have prevailing. How much more pleasant when ed throughout almost every section a church can say to its pastor elect, of country. On the other hand, "We have a home ready; occupy it the lots here are of every conceivable shape, and various in size Here you find one perhaps nearly

cording to their natural abilities, and say about four feet in diameter, him upon Mount Zion. See Rev. 13:

mounted by a pyramid perhaps two feet more. Under the cornice, and attached to it, and on each of the Again, if the church owns the six sides, is the front half of the head home of the pastor, it will enable the of a small child, fully embossed, the line of profile inclining perhaps twenty-five degrees from a perpendicular. Not far from this is the likeness of a small child, in beautiful white marble, laid away in its crib, and coversound layman wish any minister to when she comes to mourn over the looking upward, to intimate to her that if she wishes to rejoin her children, she will find them as treasures many granite monuments, one to the memory of four brothers by the name of Ladd, from ten to sixteen years of age, drowned on board of the steamer Empire, opposite Newburg, in 1849 another to memory of Frederick Dennison, who received a mortal wound by a shot from the enemy's brig Dispatch, while acting as a volunteer in the

> I have also seen a marvelous thing here—a consistent abolitionist—one bored in the kitchen, to sit at the table every meal with the family and guests-thus showing the spirit of this excels the spirit of that godless aristocracy/which will not allow even white helpers to come to the table with the family! This contrasts very strongly with the relation a friend gave me of a high-toned abolitionist (?) on a steamboat, who went down into the dining saloon to supper, after the other passengers had glum as a sphinx. On inquiring the cause, he said, "I am not going to eat with those niggers." Now I am reminded of what another friend lately related. A certain man went into a congregation of the aristocracy, and seeing a group of colored people sitting apart on the opposite side of staring and wondering among the people, but they have got to learn that character, and not color, will form the ground of judgment in the last day, and that a white skin is no more acceptable to God than a dark one, for they are all made of the same flesh and blood, and must all lie down alike in the grave, and the

FUTURE OF THE SABBATH.

S. Coon.

ELD. A. H. LEWIS: Dear Brother,-Though I am not ware that I have ever seen you, yet

worms cover them.

for some years past I have been form- the victors will wear the crown. ing an agreeable acquaintance with you through the RECORDER; and therefore take the liberty of addressing you. I have tasted the fruits that the "Gleaner" has gathered, and liked the quality. I have been especially pleased with your earnestness and zeal in the Sabbath cause. and have been deeply interested in the fact that you see from the signs of the times that a great struggle on the question is just before us, which calls for all lovers of the Sabbath of the Lord to gird on the armor anew for the approaching contest. God speed you, and all others, in your efforts in behalf of his holy law! But permit me to inquire, What

do you expect will be the result of the great contest on the Sabbath nuestion in this country, which is so evidently pending? Do you answer. Truth will triumph? It will with renuine Christians. But do you beieve that our government, or the people in generat, or even a majority, will be revolutionized on this subject, and keep the Sabbath of the Lord? Never, my dear friend; far from it! The clearest prophecies of the Word of God are out against it. You and if faithful to the law of God, will be persecuted by the government. decree will be made to put us to death, because we will not worship the Beast, or, in other words, will not follow the traditions of the Papacy. and receive the mark of that power that thought himself able to change times and laws, even the times and laws of the Most High. Truth will Missouri, triumph, surely; for in this severe persecution—in the moment of peril to the people of God-the Lord Jesus will appear for their deliver-11, 14: 5. Believing the prophecy, it is not a matter of doubt how the contest will end. The little company

of loyalists will be translated heaven, when, love and mercy hav ing called in vain, "God puts his hand on the lever" of his wrath. and blood flows from the wine-press. In a recent article you say, "Dull indeed must be that man who, watching the current of things around us,

does not see that God is calling for defenders of Sabbath truth." this every lover of God and his Sabbath must respond. Amen! It is by study? Perhaps by owning a to be every other child born in the also true, as you represent, that the Sunday advocates virtually ignore parsonage a church could prevent its family. It is of beautiful white mar-God's law: and hence their influence

have fully come." But there is a vein of hopefulness for the future of our American government in your article, which I believe is doomed to be disappointed. As the advocates of Sunday observance ignore the law of God, so those who hope for the general prevalence of the true Sabbath. ignore the prophecies. And although, without the aid of the by saying, that "Treason attaches prophecies, one might doubt which was about to prevail in this country no-Sabbath or the Sunday Sabbath yet dull indeed must be the student of prophecy who does not see that labor with a church merely because departed, and a lovely female form theory, and gain the so-much coveted on the common law? I suspect go support of law. This American govrnment is the mild-appearing beast, with two horns like a lamb: but his voice, as the voice of a dragon, will assuredly be heard. Here will the laid up in heaven. Here are a great image of the first or papal beast most certainly be created. The worship and mark of the Papacy will here be enforced by law. Then woe to dissenters? But may you, dear brother. and your unworthy correspondent, be numbered with the dissenters, and the English monarchy, it exploded: acknowledged of God as those wh keep his commandments. The time for the resurrection of

the Sabbath truth is indeed come. And besides this, God has provided so, when? States are corporations in prophecy a special message for and as such can commit the very this very time and for this very pur- acts which, if done by natural perdefence of Stonington, Aug. 10th, having come, the message is now sons, would be treason. Is it any doing its work. To suppose that the the less treason because the natural work will be accomplished without persons are incorporated into an arwho allowed a colored lady who la- the aid of the solemn and seasonable tificial one? If so, it were well for proclamation of this message, is to ignore and impeach this evidently momentous portion of the word of tion, and thereby place themselves God. And to say that the message beyond the penalty of the law! Tree humanity and of Christ. How far is not being proclaimed, is to deny a son is either "levying war against present fact—a thing being doneor, to admit a failure in God's providence in not sending the message when it is due and so much needed and permitting a false fulfillment to against the government? If they come in the very time and place of did commit treason, it must have

The work of God is never behind the season. His warnings are timey; they always come before the danger is upon us. The last deep eaten, but soon returned, looking conflict upon the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, is right before us, as you seem to be aware. But the warning message has been rising for nearly twenty years. If you would labor effectually in the Sabbath cause, you must do it by receiving and proclaiming this message. You can not be successful in the work of God, if you refuse the use of the means He has provided for it. the house, with another friend cross- The Spirit of God attends this mes- son of a portion of the people of a ed over and took their seats with sage of his word; and this is the State cannot affect the posit profess to love it, and yet run their mills and transact their worldly business by proxy on the Sabbath, while they may be in their places in the congregation, deacons and leaders though they be, will oppose it, and in the time of trial yield to the dictates of the image, and receive the mark of the beast in their hand.

Now is the time to venture ou apon the word of God, accept of the message of his own provision, so as to work effectually in the closing struggle with the powers of darkness and then, translated, stand with the Lamb upon Mount Zion. I repeat it. now is the time. In a little while

The prophecies, which are God's promises to us, cannot fail. "The Scriptures cannot be broken." plans and purposes cannot be deranged by men. It is safe to venture our all on his providence fulfilling his word. The last message is doing its fearful work. Will you share in the work, and then in the triumph?

Yours in love, R. F. COTTRELL.

"THE PEOPLE AWAKE."

"In regard to D. E. Maxson's article, 'The People Awake, it is well, perhaps, that we don't all see alike; if we did, there would be no room for discussion; and opposition, with many, is the spice of life."

Before the November elections.] thought the people were awake. The October elections had suggested the idea. And then I had attended large and most enthusiastic meetings of the people in Milwaukie, Janesville Milton, and elsewhere, and the peo ple really seemed to me to be awake. I was awake, and I thought they were. How sorry I was to have "M. Quad," in one of his excellently short sermons, suggest that somebody accounting for how men see things. The November elections are now passed, and I do still think the people are awake; and if anybody don't see instruments of destruction against the shall have to be resigned to have them think the people are asleep.

Republican majorities, about : Massachusetts. New Jersey. New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

Now this is splendid, if the people were asleep. What would they not have done had they been awake, as

with my reason why I supposed the people awake. I think I assigned as had waked up the people. I know they may find in "not all seeing citizenship under the former, and be alike."

D. E. Maxson, came an alien enemy, by adhering to

STATUS OF BEUEDING STATES In the RECORDER of November le find an article written by A Whitford, Esq., entitled, "With the Political Status of the Second States ?"-to which I desire to call the attention, of its readers a fer moments. The suthor commence only to persons, not to States." Un on what authority is this theory based? Is it found in the Constitu tion of the United States, or the laws passed under it, or is it founded up such doctrine can be found in either Prior to the Revolution, the colonier were compelled to recognize the "di vine right of kings," or, in other words, the assumption, that a kine (being /a corporation) can do no wrong; but in 1776 this dogma was denied, and some time during the din and smoke of a seven years war with at least, our fathers did not incorpo rate the doctrine into the Constitu tion. Has it ever been revived? It

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knaves to get a charter of incorporathe government, or giving aid and comfort to its enemies." Did, ordid not, the confederate states levy war been in violation of the Constitution. for no constitution provides for treason against itself. And since it is fundamental maxim of the law, that party cannot claim under and agains the same instrument, it follows that the States which broke the constitu tional covenant, cannot now claim

under the same. As when two men make a contract; if A violates of his part, he cannot compel obedience on the part of B. After stating further, that the tres State in the Union. &c., Mr. W. goes on to say, "The United States is bound to restore the government to its loyal inhabitants, with all their rights. both state and national, unimpaired." Now, if the government is bound to restore all the rights guaranteed under the state municipality, then the right (?) to hold slaves must be included, and there should be a general revival of slave codes and constitutions; for if the position of

the State is not affected by treason. these were all destroyed unlawfully. Is this the conclusion? I can draw none other from the premise. This would make the United States guilty of the crime of expending 4,000,000. 000 of treasure, and the sacrificing God's of 300,000 of her best and truest sons for the preservation—not of republicanism, but a system of barbarism, the most wicked and inhuman known among men. I am acquainted with a good many readers of the Record-

ER who. I think, would be hardly willing to admit that they fought in such a cause. Upon the question of Secession

Mr. W. says, what every one admits that Congress held in '61. that a State had no right to secede from the Union;" nay, more—it was claimdoes this prove that eleven States did not secede? Mr. W. evidently thinks it does, for he says, "If the sover ignty was in the confederate govern ment at all, it must have been night fully there." Let us see. Take the illustration of General Butler. Suppose, in walking along with a friend, come across a man apparently dead with a knife in his hand. I say, "Here is a suicide," "Oh, no, that can't be," says my friend, "it's against the law to commit suicide! didn't see it so. Well, as there is no Does my friend prove to me that the accounting for tastes, so there is no man is still living, because felo de se is unlawful? Eleven States are found out of the Union, but because they went out unlawfully, they dre not out! They were also found wielding like me about that fact, I suppose I government; yet because they mere being wielded unlawfully, the wielder forfeits no rights! One man has no right to take the life of another-it is against the law; yet we find that men do sometimes kill their fellows, 3,000 and the law says it is a crime-in 10,000 many cases amounting to murder, 50,000 and by the act the criminal forfeits, generally, the right to live. Treason is a higher crime than murder. Shall traitors forfeit no rights?

Congress holds to the doctrine that the States seceded—that secession is treason and treason being the highest crime known in the law, that every right or muniment, either state or national, guaranteed under the But perhaps M. Quad don't agree Constitution, was forfeited by the act of secession. Mr. W. is puzzled to know how the general government a reason for the waking up of people, the rebel than the loyal States that the President, who had no busi-ness with any policy at all concern-There was no acquisition of sover egotism and pertinacity urged a very bad policy on the nation and description bad policy on the nation, and de- destroyed, or forfeited, by treason or nounced the American Congress as rebellion, the territory over which traitors for not adopting his very bad, their sovereignties extended, resumes policy. Yes, I thought that was what the same relation to the government as unorganized territory belonging to the government. Every individ it was what waked me, one of the ual member of these defunct States, people, up. If anybody thinks it who transferred his allegiance from was something else, I shall have to the United States to the Southern submit, nor shall I grudge these op Confederacy, or from any submit, nor shall I grudge these op Confederacy, or from any submit, nor shall I grudge these op Confederacy, or from any submit, nor shall I grudge these op Confederacy, or from any submit position thinkers any "spice of life" States in a new Union, forfeited his Confederacy, or from any of the

Carried State

too much physical labor. Especially about two feet from the base to the believe with you, that "the years for alike"

the latter during the war. The individual members of these States who did not transfer their allegiance, forfeited no rights whatever, though they may have been deprived of by southern usurpation. Neither does Congress propose to de-prive them of their rights, as Mr. W. supposes, but, on the other hand, it attempts to place the reconstructed. or new States, in their hands not with their old municipalities restored with all their elements of rebellion "mimpaired;" but States republican form-municipalities that shall protect and not oppress the loyalsovereignties that shall be a blessing and not a curse to human nature. "see-saw policy" hinted at by W. is all on the other, side. It by an accidental President | tional amendment. and his bread-and-butter followers, like every other impediment thrown out to clog the progress of freedom and equal rights, must be goind to dust before the advancing majesty of the American people.

PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN POLAND.

rible kind An association has been formed in Wilna, the object of which is to force the Jewish population out established for eight centuries, and to compel them to emigrate to the Caucashs or the banks of the Amoor. The Wilna Journal has said openly, that the country must be cleansed of this leprosy, and that the Jews must either be converted or exterminated.
Gen. Kauffmann, the Governor of subscribe to this journal; he has fur-ther ordered school-masters to read it to the peasantry, in order to prepare their minds for the work of exits members many public function colonize in Palestine. aries among others the inspector of primary education. The Jews are anxious to try their case before the government of St. Petersburg, which has is many ways improved their position, and which seems to be entirely ignorant of this infamous mode of propagandism. But unfortunately the state of siege prevents them from doing so.

A Public Dinner, given to Cyrus W. Field, by the Chamber of Comevening of last week, was an emphat- track. verance wherewith it was pursued. through obstacle, defeat, public skepmanner of delays and discouragesuccess. There were not many, a son. corded, to Cyrus W. Field."

THE POPE READY TO DIE FOR HIS Richers.—In an Allocution, delivered by the Pope, in full Consistory, at Rome, on the 29th of October, his the suppression of the religious tical property, the law of civil marriage, and other acts of the Italian rovernment. He also protests against the invasion of the Pontifical Rome the capital of Italy. He also apostolic ministry.

THE STEAMER GREAT EASTERN, though at first considered a failure, is now considered a decided success. It is thought by many, that the Ather are indicated by a Brest journal, which says that she has been charterthe exhibition. She will subsequently be taken by the French Telegraph Company, and employed to lay the cable between France and America.

MADAME JUMEL, once the wife of Aaron Burr, died recently in the vicinity of New York, leaving a property worth half a million of doloften visited her during her last sickness, and to the church of which he was rector. The will was contested y the heirs, who have succeeded in will, and that the will is therefore in the family vault near the house.

A SINGULAR FACT, according to the newspapers, is this: That the man who has been most liberal to the Poor of London is not an Englishman, but an American; and the man who proposes to spend \$5,000,000 lor the poor of New York, is not an

A Fire, on Lake and South Wa-

THE METEORS.—The Atlantic telegraph tells us that twelve thousand meteors and falling stars were discernible in London on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning of last week. The display was remarkably brilliant, some of the meteors exceeding in size stars of the first magnitude, and appearing in all the colors of the

Political.—The Washington Star. an Administration organ, has an editorial denouncing the Northern democrats as having deceived the South, and it urges the States recently in rebellion to rebuke the demagogues hid is origin in the South, was es- by accepting the proposed constitu-

> THANKSCIVING.—The Governors of most of the loyal States have issued proclamations appointing Thursday, Nov. 29th, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving, in accordance with the recommendation of the President of the United States.

raligious propagandism of a ter- North and the South is said to be of a country where they have been sections. It is to offer the South a partial suffrage.

safely in London, after a boisterous passage, with health somewhat improved, as we learn from a private the province, has directed the muni- letter. We hope soon to hear from cipalities and the heads of families to him in a form to interest our readers.

termination. The society has among | port, Me., with 150 Americans, to

Near Westville, Pa., on the 13th of November, the day express train west, on the Buffalo and Erie Rail- the stomach. Hazlehurst returned Some fifty persons were injured, and merce, of New York, on Thursday negligence of workmen repairing the all of whom are living.

inacknowledgment of a signal ser- At the Woodstock, C. W., assizes, rendered to America and to recently, Mr. Watson was plaintiff mankind. "Mr Field's enterprise in a case with reference to a bounchallenges admiration, not more by dary line. The whole land in disthe boldness and felicity of its con- pute was not worth more than five Francisco, last month, and killed one ception, than by the dauntless perse- dollars, while the law costs of the suit amounted to two hundred and fifty dollars. Mr. Watson lost his ticism, personal bankruptcy, and all case, and was so vexed at the result that he went home and put an ments, to a complete and beneficent end to his existence by taking poi-

year ago, who believed that tele- The woolen business, which for graphic communication across the the last year has been poor, is now, Atlantic would ever be established : says the Springfield Republican, worse there are still fewer to-day who be- than ever. Most of the mills are tieve it will ever again be abandoned. running at a loss. A Berkshire man-And the credit of its establishment is ufacturer is forced to sell an excellent re-eminently due, as it is freely ac- article of broadcloth for \$2 50 a vard for which he formerly got \$4, and he gets for the cloth.

About five thousand freed people n the District of Columbia have been provided for during the past year, and furnished transportation to pla-Holiness took decided ground against | ces at which employment had been secured for them. It is stated in the orders, the secularization of ecclesias- Freedmen's Bureau circular, that among a population of twenty-two thousand freed people in the district, and can obtain work at fair wages.

The new railroad depot at Cleve-Provinces, and the project of making land, the largest in the world, was opened on the 10th. It is 603 feet in declared that the temporal power is length and 180 in breadth, covering indispensable to the independence of an area of more than two and a half the spiritual power, and that he is acres. It is built of sandstone. Over ready even to suffer death for the the main entrance there is a massive stay till regularly discharged. maintenance of the sacred rights of tower 96 feet in height. Six elegant the Holy See, and if necessary, to chandeliers will light the apartment

> when General Sherman's army marched through the Southern States.

A Mrs. Fox, of Sandlake, N. Y. recently attempted to commit suicide by taking poison. Her husband was a soldier, and not hearing from him for two or three years, she married again, supposing him dead. He made his appearance recently, and claimed the children, which grieved her so, that she attempted to put an about the grounds. end to her existence.

Mr. D. B. Berry, one of the oldest and most respectable farmers of Madison county, Ill., on his return home some time since, was met by an enormous cloud of bees, and before he lars, most of which she gave by will could possibly turn his team out of ure. to an Episcopal clergyman who had way, they covered himself and his horses to the depth of two or three inches, stinging both horses to death of the assassin of Dr. Robinson, rein a few minutes, and greatly endangering his own life.

Mrs. McClure, a farmer's wife, liv

coffin was opened, and the woman found alive. She had injured her- her pocket of \$6 in money, and self in attempting to force open the check for \$50.

Court the adoption of corporeal pun- tials of their names are to be borne ishment as a means of suppressing upon these tablets, that their friends obtained their riches, however, in the proved, and it is probable that flog-crime. The proved, and it is probable that flogging will be introduced at the next committed suicide in New York, resitting of Parliament.

ter streets, Chicago, on Sunday that Robinson Crusoe was first pub- of late years had drank to excess. morning, Nov. 18th, destroyed, pro- lished as a serial story, and appeared The Madison (Wis.) Union tells of

The New York authorities have the one contracted for works well, death. similar bridges will span Broadway, between Wall and Canal streets.

fire, and the audience rushed for the millions of dollars in gold. doors and stairs without regard to the safety of others. Many were very seriously injured, and all were terribly frightened.

Lyons, France, is in distress, because the world no longer buys her figured silks. In 1858, she exported his security. \$17,000,000 worth, but in 1865 she exported but \$2,000,000, and this year but \$1,400,000. Her people, thrown out of employment on account of the caprice of fashion, are in a condition of extreme suffering.

Letters from provision houses in Liverpool bring intelligence of the shipment back to the United States, within the past 60 days, of between five and six thousand boxes of American bacon, the sale of which on the that the drunkenness must be of two other side, at the rates current, would have involved too heavy a loss to the ing of the libel.

Mr. Thompson Miller, who is described as a fine linguist, a powerful writer, a keen politician, and a man of extraordinary talent in any branch apply himself, has been sentenced in places of resort on Sunday. New York to three months in the Penitentiary for stealing a watch.

Hon. Richard H. Messer, of New London, Conn., upon an acre and a half of land, this year raised two hundred and ten bushels of ears of corn, not more than a bushel of which was unfit for grinding. Two hundred bushels were good enough for seed corn.

The Santa Fe New Mexican of Nov. 3d says, Another horrible tragedy oc- damaged, and the crew all safe. curred at Fort Selden on the 23d, resulting in the death of Lieuts. Warner and Hazlehurst. Warner was the aggressor, and shot Hazlehurst in

There is now living in Rome, Oneida county, N. Y., a lady ninetyfour years of age, who has a son living seventy-five years old, a grandson fifty-five, a great grandson thirtythree years old, and a great granddaughter less than three years old,

A brass lamp which had been filled with kerosene out of a can that had previously contained nitro-glycerine, exploded with the noise of a cannon, on-board the ship Sycamore, at San man and shattered the cabin into kindling wood.

Thursday afternoon, Nov. 15, a young man called at the store of E. & M. Faxon, leather dealers. Pearl street, Boston, and under pretense of getting a bill changed, managed to steal money, notes and securities, to the value of \$35,000, with which he escaped.

Mr. William Withem, a carpenter, while at work on the belfry of the Baptist Meeting House in Rockport. Me., was heard by another workman to say, "I am going." He was immediately caught, and when taken down from the belfrey life had departed.

One-half of the work of piercing Mount Cenis is completed. The tunnel will be about seven and two-thirds miles in length, and there is reason to hope that the line may be opened in the course of next year. Paris and Florence will then only be separated by rail thirty-six to forty hours.

A curious story is current in Albany, that Ketchum, the forger, remained in Sing Sing prison a few weeks, was then taken out and sent to Europe, where he will remain till just before his sentence expires, and then come back to the prison and

A company of capitalists are about purchasing a factory at Perth Amboy, N. J., for the purpose of establishing stock the sea grass which grows so abundantly in that vicinity, and from cost \$100,000. which an excellent quality of paper is

manufactured. A vouth of nineteen and a woman ed by the great fire in Columbia at Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y., not long since. The lady gave her lord four hundred dollars with which to engage in business, and has never seen him or the money since.

> A man named Gayer committed suicide at Mount Auburn Cemetery recently, by taking a quantity of oil with a party of friends was walking the great undertaking.

A dispatch from Paris, France, Nov. 15th, says that the vessels ordered to be got in readiness for the conveyance home of the French troops in Mexico, are now being fully manned, preparatory to their depart-

Salt Lake City has offered a reward of \$2000 for the apprehension cently murdered there. Citizens by private subscription have added \$6. 800 to the sum. Brigham Young subscribed \$500.

A young lady in New York was seized with a fit while passing up On Wednesday groans were heard Park Row, and as she was lying insenin the vault by some children; the sible on the ground some rascal in the crowd that gathered around, picked

Coffin, but is recovering.

Grand Juries in the different sections of Upper Canada have recommended to the Upper Canada ha

A druggist named Wm. Simpson, cently. He was formerly one of the

panic was created by some one an- mencement of the present month, nouncing that the building was on there is now remaining nearly ninety

> present, but that he will be furnished with every comfort compatible with

leveled his gun and fired.

A mass meeting of the German

citizens was held in Nashville, recently, to petition the Legislature to so amend the Sunday law as to allow the the District of Columbia.

hundred and seven houses having been blown down, and the inhabitants were in a state of starvation.

for Cleveland, went ashore Sunday night, Nov. 11. In rescuing the crew, three men from a life boat were drowned. The vessel is not badly

A retired banker from Albion, Mich., was found dead at a hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., a few evenings ago, and it is supposed that his death was caused by suffocation, as his room

ants, who were on duty at the National Observatory at Washington, on Monday night, Nov. 12th, saw and recorded the paths of nearly four hundred meteors during the night. Judge Strong, in the Supreme

Court of Pennsylvania, has just decided that a dyer and scourer is not responsible for goods left with him after the expiration of such time as: may be specified upon his ticket.

man will be for the first time submitted to a court in Idaho Territory. The Sons of Temperance, at their

session at Indianapolis, recently decided to admit negroes to membership-allowing them to organize divisions of their own, or join the white livisions, at their option. Luther Sage, of Hastings, Mich., a

ration, instead of his morning ration? of liquor. It is reported that Mr. John Hop-

kins, the richest man in Baltimore. proposes to present to that city, for a public park, his splended country seat of six hundred acres on the Hartford road. The City Government of Washing-

ton, D. C., has just voted a pension of \$120 to Samuel Wells, who helped Gen. Washington to determine where the city should be placed, and to lay out its streets.

The great suspension bridge at

himself a magnificent palace on the the ninetieth. a mammoth paper factory, using for Bosphorus, with an immense hot By the Governor. house attached, which alone will

magnesian marble.

The steamer Henry Von Pheel, from St. Louis for New Orleans, with 3500 bales of cotton, was burned | Having a direct influence to the parts, give lives were lost.

covered by Hon. Henry Wilson, who is expected, he will give a history of Will find Troches useful in clearing the voice

A government depot at Nashville and removed.

two small pork houses in New York have failed, and many others are expected to go under before the present panic in the market has abated.

During his recent eastern trip General Howard obtained \$25,000 toward the erection of a Congrega tional church in Washington.

the jail at Charleston, S.C., for murder, has effected his escape. In the Wisconsin insane asylum that it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted. For became lunatics from the death of complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure,

tions of Upper Canada have recommended to the Judges of the Circuit in the national cemeteries. The initials of their names are to be bother death of the Tycoon is confirmed. A lover has been pithily described system, stops the night sweats, and changes as a man who, in his anxiety to obtain possession of another, has lost

possession of himself. Mohammedans, Brahmins, and various other sects, have fixed upon the year 1867 as a period to be marked by some great and marvelous change.

The old Police Commissioners of Baltimore have formally surrendered their office to the new Board appointed by Gov. Swann.

Five women and children taken captive by the Kiowa Indians were gards a visit to this noble Institution, as one delivered to Col. Leavenworth at Fort Larned a few days ago.

The richest man in St. Louis is James H. Lucas, who is estimated to be worth \$10,000,000 to 15,000,-Late advices from Lake Superior

eport exceedingly rough weather there, and two feet of snow all over the upper peninsula. A New Yorker has just had to pay \$400 for accusing another man of

incendiarism, in a momentary fit of There were no less than twentythree thousand barrels of apples, on canal boats at Middleport, N. Y., on

Sunday, Nov. 11. In one of the charitable institutions in New York there are no less than fifty-two children ill with the typhus

In the cabinet of Yale College there is an erolite weighing 1,636 pounds. It fell near Red River, Success depends less on what a

man actually pursues than on what he unhesitatingly foregoes. The Catholics, it is said, are tak-

President Johnson has placed his voungest son at the Jesuit's College, Georgetown, D. C., to be educated.

ing the lead in educational matters in

Bishop Rutledge, of Florida, is dving of almost absolute starvation, on account of a cancer in the mouth. Ex-rebel Gen. Earle is in Canada, preparing a history of his Shenan-

doah Valley campaign. Robert Morris, the colored lawyer, is talked of as a candidate for Mayor of Chelsea, Mass.

An exhibition of pictures by lady artists will soon take place in Phila-A granite tomb is to be built at Arlington over the remains of our

brave soldiers collected there. The Indian name of the Sandy River in Maine is Penopsenesumqus-

Four charitable enterprises for the benefit of soldiers are under way in Illinois.

Short dresses for street walking are coming into fashion in New Salt and coal have been discovered

in extensive quantities in Colorado.

and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pure salt in abundance has been Pine bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and viuinity, and the pro found in southwestern Kansas. prietor has testimonials to its value from Milk is retailed at twelve cents per quart in New York city.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF RHODE

Father of all mercies, I. Ambrose E. Burn SIDE, Governor of the State of Rhode Island lo appoint Thursday, the 29th day of No State as a day of public Thanksgiving and I recommend to the people of Rhode Island that on the day thus appointed, they meet in their respective places of worship, and reverently acknowledge the loving kindness of God

ives its virtues. our Heavenly Father. He has prospered our business, or has taught us in our failures that an upright and norable manhood possesses treasures which can never be lost He has kept the pestilence away from our mes, or assured us in the hour of our bereavement that a divine consolation lightens very burden of sorrow: He has given us plenteous harvests, an

the heart of the husbandman to eince in the fruit of his labors: He has preserved us from internal dissensions, and is gradually healing the wounds which a cruel rebellion had inflicted: He has strengthened the hearts of our people to the love of liberty and righteousness and has excited the hope, that, in the nation win a lasting victory, and the nation, restor ed, renewed and re-established, upon the foundations of equal and impartial justice to all her citizens, shall grow into a grand, a powerful and an invincible State. Surely, "the Lord is round about His peo-

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the

The Sultan of Turkey is building one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States Ambrose E. Burnside. JOHN R. BARTLETT, Sec'y of State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT equires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption, is often the result. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHE:

immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consump tive and Throat Diseases, TROCHES are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imita-

Miss Lizzie York, of Westerly. tions that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE eman Andrus, Mr. THOMAS H. BARNEY, O READ what Dr. Scoville says of Allen's Towanda, Pa., and Mrs. ELEANOR BABCOCK, o LUNG BALSAM: At Utica, Wis., Sept. 26th, 1866, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. B. Prentice, Mr. Charles D. Emery, of Albion,

MESSRS. J. N. HARRIS & Co:

Gents,—1 make the following statemen

causes the phlegm and matter to raise, with-

rom a perfect conviction and knowledge of e benefits of Aller's Lung Balsam in curnd Miss Sarah Ette, adopted daughter of J ng the most deep-seated Pulmonary Con 3. Crandall. In Albion, Wis., Oct. 25th, 1866, at the ressumption! I have witnessed its effects on idence of the bride's father, Capt. O. P. Sanders, by Rev. J. Clarke, Mr. A. W. Edwards, of Edgerton, Wis., and Miss M. E.

> At the Town Farm in Hopkinton. Nov 10th, 1866, JASON BURDICK, in the 84th year of his age.

In Hopkinton, Nov. 14th, 1866, PELEG KEN

yon, in the 73d year of his age. In Ashaway, Nov. 5th, 1866, after a long and painful illness, Eliza B., wife of Harvey C. Burdick, in the 41st year of her age. She all the morbid secretions to a healthy state.
Yours respectfully, A. L. Scovill.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. had been for a number of years a member of the Baptist Church in Charlestown, yet most of the time a conscientious observer of the Sabbath, and an efficient member of PORTLAND, April 23, 1866.

MR. FRENCH—Dear Sir: I have used your Vegelable Hair Renewer for the last two the choir of the 1st Hopkinton Church. Patient in suffering, confident in hope, she left to her many sorrowing friends the comforting assurance that death to her was great years, with the following great and to me important results: When I commenced its use,

my hair was very thin and rapidly falling off. It was also very gray. The Renewer immediately checked the falling off, and after មាន ស្នំព្រះសម្រាប់នៅ និសាសស្នានា ស្នែកប្រព័

In Ashaway, Oct. 31st, 1866, of diphtheria FREDDIE LINCOLN, son of Russell W. and Olivia Merritt, aged 1 year, 11 months, and

"Thou hast gone away, my darling, To the distant spirit land; There's a crown on thy little forehead, And a harp within thy hand, Thou art there, sweet angel Freddie; I have seen thee with Faith's eye; Wait for us, a little longer; We are coming by and by.

In Almond, N. Y., Nov. 11th, 1866, of dia his age. Bro. Vincent has from early life been a faithful and exemplary Christian, died rejoicing in hope. He was a member of the 2d Alfred Church, which, with a large family and numerous relations, have sustain In Wirt, N. Y., Nov. 9tb, 1866, of hemorrhage of the lungs, OSKER KENYON, son o Joel and Lovina Kenyon, of Wirt, aged 26 vears. Brb. Kenyon experienced religion in

tist Church in Richburg. When his country called for volunteers in the late civil war, he enlisted; but his constitution was not equal to the hardships of camp life, and he was honorably discharged, but never recovered good health. Last spring his health failed so much that he was unable to do much hard work. He has maintained a Christian character that won the esteem of all who knew him. He leaves a wife and child, and a numerous circle of relatives and friends, to

At Milton, Wis., Sept. 19th, 1866, Mrs. Any MAXSON, widow of Jared Maxson. The de-ceased would have been 94 years of age next Christmas day. She early made a profession of religion and joined the Seventh-day Baptist Church, of which she remained a con

LETTERS.

Truman Saunders, Davis Babcock, S. R. Wheeler, L. Coon, John R. Millard, Samuel Dye, Jesse Willard, R. F. Cottrell, Joshua Clarke, A. B. Prentice, Wallace W. Brown, Edgar Ayres (right,) H. W. S. (soon,) N. V. RECEIPTS.

paper. Persons sending money the reshould give us early notice of the omission. Pays to Vol. No. Willett S. Burdick, Utica, Wis., 5 00

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER are

Henry B. Babcock, Berlin, Wis., 5 00 Daniel Hakes, Chilicothe, Ill., John Edwards, Ceres,

ALL HEALING OINTMENT.

WORLD'S SALVE.

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, o both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. world as the most soothing and healing Oint-It will restore you to health and happiness. ment in existence.

MCALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT

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Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Small Pox. Sore Nipples, Mercurial Sores, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, Corns, Bunions, and all Rheumatic Pains, &c., &c., &c. Heals permanently Old Sores and Fresh Wounds. For

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letter from Poland says: The Jews here are threatened with

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d School This discharge with the second seco G PAIDAVEN nhuman known of the Recordthey fought in of Secession ely one admire in to the cocie from the coci f Set did Tiles by thinks If he so year ve been refer ve been refer Butler Sin

seek in another country the requisite | at night. security for the better exercise of his lantic Cable would never have been aid without her. The latest uses for ed for the purpose of carrying visitors from New York to Brest during

obtaining a verdict that Madame Ju- ing near Quincy, Ill., apparently died mel was insane when she made the on Sunday, and next day was buried

cities they would benefit."

rainbow.

A New Plan to harmonize the under favorable discussion in Washington, by representatives of both general amnesty on condition of im-

PROF. WM. C. KENYON arrived

THE Atlantic Cable announces the arrival at Jaffa of a vessel from Jones-

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

road, was thrown from the track. five killed. The killed are Dr. Wheeler of Milwaukie, his daughterin-law and child, a man named Hunt, of Danville, N. Y., and another named Harland, residence not known. The accident was occasioned by the

the raw wool for which costs him all

probably not more than fifteen thous-

The New York Fireman's Association talk of making a trip to Columbia, S. C., and presenting to the Independent fire company of the latter place a new engine and hose carriage. The engine house and apparatus of the Independent Company were destroy-

It is perhaps not generally known, most respectable men in the city, but Perty worth some half a million of deliance deli

Lucy C. Stevens, of Eaton, Ohio, contracted for a bridge which is to while carrying a glass lamp, a few span Broadway opposite St. Paul's days since, fell, and the lamp was Church, over which foot passengers broken. A fragment of it struck her will be allowed to walk without dan- neck, severing the carotid artery and ger of having their necks broken. If jugular vein, and the girl soon bled to

A Washington dispatch says that although there has been nearly twen-At an entertainment in Mozart ty-five millions of dollars in gold paid Hall, Cincinnati, the other night, a from the Treasury since the com-

A Washington dispatch to the Evening Post says that the Mississippi delegation has been informed that Jefferson Davis cannot be released at

A young lad, named Deadham, shot and killed Mr. Shepperd, in Franklin county, N. Y., a few days since. The boy called Mr. Shepperd a liar in a dispute they had. Mr. Shepperd attempted to punish him, when the boy

The bill making habitual drunkenness a sufficient cause for divorce, has passed the Vermont Legislature, 13 to 11, with an amendment requiring years duration, previous to the find-

sale of beer and other malt beverages of industry to which he chooses to at the gardens and other German It is stated that on the 29th of October everything on Fortune Island was destroyed by a hurricane, one

Schooner Worthington, with ore

was found full of gas. Prof. Ferguson and his five assist-

Three men have been arrested in Idaho, for robbing a Chinaman, and under the civil rights bill the testimony of Chinamen against a white

few days ago came near putting an end to his life by taking a "good horn" of his wife's bed bug prepara-

Cincinnati will be ready for passengers on the 1st of December, and a ple; our mouths shall speak His praise, and month later it is hoped to have it ever." ready for vehicles. This bridge has the longest single span in the world. State, at the City of Providence, this 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord

Dr. Dickenson, of Media, Delaware County, Pa., recently discovered near that place, an almost inexof fifty-three were united in marriage | haustible bed of verdi antique or

above Donaldsonville, recently. Two The New York Chamber of Commerce will give a banquet to Mr. Cyof almonds. His body was first dis- rus W. Field, on which occasion, it

> which several times during the war. contained \$50,000,000 worth of commissary stores, is to be torn down One large operator in pork and

A freedman by the name of Horace Greeley, who has been confined in

Governor Potter, of Alabama, has

WE direct the attention of such read" tiser, Mr. Hadley, keeps on hand the most comprehensive and attractive assortment of ods, in his line, to be found in New York His store is under the Cooper Institute, in the center of the Block, a very convenient location, as every person out of the City re

> of the things not to be omitted. EAT HEARTILY.—There are hundreds of cople who do not dare to eat a hearty meal at follow. Coe's Dyspersia Cure will stop instantaneously. It has cured more cases Dyspepsia than all other remedies com-ined. Take it freely and you will be satis-

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The Great Family Medicine of the Age ! Pain Killer, taken internally, should be ened with sugar if desired, or made into lrops on sugar eaten will be more effective he throat with a mixture of Pain Killer and

water, and relief is immediate and the cure It should not be forgotten that the Pain

Killer is equally as good to take internally as to use externally. Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use. PLEASE READ THE PRINTED DIRECTIONS. ROOFING in rolls ready to be nailed down, adapted to Houses, Factories, and Buildings of all kinds; constructed of materials that have stood the test of fifteen years and manufactured on an entirely differen and better plan than any other composition roofing in use. Secured by patent. Very durable and at low price. Circulars and samples sent free by mail. Liberal terms to

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Ask for Helmbold's Buchu. Take no other Beware of Counterfeits. White Pine Compound, advertised in our

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The White Pound Compound Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmo able Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Dia betes. Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy

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of a good and tried Medicine. Il is Pleasant, Safe and Sure. old by Druggists and Dealers in Medicin generally. NEW YORK MARKETS--NOV. 19, 1866

Ashes -Pots \$9 75@10 00. Pearls 14 00@

Cotton-34c. for middling Uplands, 36c. for Flour and Meal-Flour, 8 50@10 50 for su erfine State and Western, 10 75@12 25 to ancy State, 11 20@12 25 for shipping Ohio 2 35@14 50 for trade and family brands 4 50@18 25 for St. Louis extras. Rye Flour 60@8 10. Corn Meal, 6 25 for Brandywine Grain — Wheat, 2 30@2 48 for Chicago Spring No. 2, 3 12 for Amber State, 3 30 for vhite Canadian. Barley, 1 09@1 12 for Can ada West, 1 18@1 25 for two rowed State

Rye, 1 30@1 32 for old Western. Oats, 70@ 71c. for Chicago, 72c. for State. Corn, 1 31@

Hay-1 10@1 15 for shipping, 1 20@1 50

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

33 for Western mixed.

Provisions-Pork, 24 25@24 75 for mes Beef, 9 00@13 00 for old plain mess, 13 00@ 19 00 for new. Lard 131@19c. Butter, 20@ 22c. for Chicago and Wisconsin, 33@44c. for various grades of State. Cheese, 10@14c for ordinary to good State. 15@15 c. for prime

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At the Seventh-day Baptist parsonage in Westerly, on the evening of Nov. 13th, 1866

of Westerly, and Miss HATTIE N. WARD, O

At Richburg, N. Y., Oct. 27th, 1866, by Eld

y Rev. A. H. Lewis, Mr. WILLIAM D. VARS

Michigan, 4 50@5 00 for State.

seed, 3 10@3 25.

 $Tallow = 12\frac{1}{4}@12\frac{1}{2}c$.

CATIE MOORE, of Westerly.

Seeds -Clover 131@14c. for old, 151@160 for new. Timothy, 3 25@3 75. Rough Flax-

At Stillmanville, (Westerly,) Nov. 15th 1866, by Rev. F. Denison, Dea. THOMAS-H VINCENT, of Stonington, Conn., and Miss In Hopkinton, Nov. 17th, 1866, at the resi M. STILLMAN, TEACHER OF dence of and by Eld. Christopher Chester,

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household. Agents preferring to work on Commission can earn from \$20 to \$50 per day. For full particulars, enclose slamp, and address W. G. WILSON & CO. Cleveland, Ohio.

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FAT FOLKS AND LEAN FOLKS. Let me have men about me that are fat, leek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights : ond' Cassius has a lean and hungry look ;

He thinks too much; such men are dangerous
—SHAKESPEARE. We Americans are not a fat people. As a general rule, we have what is known of the cause and cure of obesity as well as of leanness.

One of the most corpulent persons ever known, was Mr. Daniel Lambert, of Leicestershire, England, who weighed five hundred and twentyight pounds

Dr Calvin Edson, who was exhibited as the "living skeleton," weighed only forty-five bounds at the time of his death, which took place in 1833. Dissection showed that

CAUSES OF OBESITY. The causes of corpulence are various. The principal ones are: I. Constitutional predisposition; II. Indolence and apathy; III. Farinaccous food.

1. In some persons the vital temperament greatly predominate. There is an excessive action of the nutritive function. The digestion and assimilation of food are so rapid and complete, that the flesh and fit-forming principles are produced more rapidly than they are required to repair the natural waste of the body. The result is an undue deposit of adipose matter—a fatty congestion, as it were, of all parts of the body. 2. The temperamental conditions just described predispose to indolence, a love of ease, and a fondness for sleep, all of which, if indulged, tend to corpulency, by lessening the waste of the system, while permitting the restorative process to be carried on with increased efficiency.

3. Carnivorous animals never get fat. Lions, tigers, wolves, jackals, birds of prey, etc., are always lean. Herbivorous animals do not grow fat unless they feed upon farinaceous substances, potatoes, or starchy and saccharine matter in some form. These fatten them rapidly. The same dietetic law applies to man.

MR. BANTING'S SYSTEM.

Mr. Banting, whose case has created so much talk in Europe, is an Enging, so far as practicable, from arti- things well." cles of food containing starch and

BRILLAT SAVARIN ON OBESITY. The principle which undelies Mr. Banting's plan, was announced more than forty years ago by M. Brillat Savarin, author of "Physiologie du Gout," in which work it may be found clearly set forth and practically applied. He says:

The anti-corpulency system is clearly indicated by the most common and the most active cause of corpulency; and, as it has been proved beyond a doubt that fatty substances are formed of farinaceous dry toast, greens, cabbage, turnips, food in men as well as in animals, spinach, lettuce, and the salad plants and, as regards the latter, we positively fatten them up for commercial gar and cream. purposes, we may come to the deducderately; take plenty of exercise on and liquors of all kinds. foot or horseback."

mind as well as the body. We would kinds; soups, broth, and beef tea; insist that the patient, no matter eggs, butter, cheese, cream, and gular business which would give full honey; bread, biscuits, (not hot; howency to increase the mental and lo-beets, parsnips, carrots, cauliflowers, comotive systems, to correspondingly asparagus, and sea kale, cocoa, chocodepress the too great activity of the late, tea, coffee, and milk. vital functions, and thus to produce a modification of the temperament. weather. The corpulent who are Physiognomy. disposed to try Mr. Banting's system should make the change from their ordinary diet gradual, and

watch carefully the symptoms produced.

CAUSES OF LEANNESS. The causes of extreme leanness

may be arranged under three general heads: I. A constitutional predisposition: II. Diseased conditions affecting digestion and assimilation: and III. A deficiency of the proper kind of food.

I. A large predominance of the than they are supplied:

sbandance, where the poorest seldom and. Market gardening has been a moments after, I, as commanding and the mind absorbed in some deep suffer for the lack of a sufficiency of specialty here, and fifty-five hundred General, rode on that clear Septem- study, or brooding over cares and good food. There may, however, be dollars have been the gross annual ber day over that plain and through disappointments, would be long un-abad choice of food, and a conse- sales. The asparagus bed yields the marsh, following the advance of digested in the stomach causing disquent failure to make the best of about two hundred dollars per an- the column, I found, as I guided my arrangement and pain; and, if much one's circumstances.

BRILLAT SAVARIN ON LEANNESS.

set of whom; he says, "Beauty is of Bartletts were sold a few months whose behalf they had laid down a year and a half old, fell into a whom; he says. Dealty is of Bartletts were sold a few months whose benail they had life, and beauty consists since for one hundred dollars. These their lives. As I still guided my brook, and was under water ten mindows, and was und

milk.) He adds:

"Avoid acids, except salads, which take baths too cold; breathe the hills as to yield fourteen tons of hay, reason to be more interested in learn- fresh air of the country as, often as without other enrichment than plasing how to gain flesh than how to you can; eat plenty of grapes when ter. The pastures, embracing thirtylose it; nevertheless, there are cor- in season; do not fatigue yourself; two acres, are well watered, and notpulent people even among us, and and go to bed early. Everything ed for their natural fertility and some may be desirous of learning that eats can be fatted, provided the greenness. Such a farm, so well food is well and suitably chosen.

as it goes, but we may add: 1. If your are sick—and ten to first thing to be done is to get well; is rarely seen. then you may grow fat at your

2. As imperfect digestion is the principal cause of leanness, you must begin the consideration of your emancipation with the physiological nutriment of food into the blood, was your flesh depends upon the charactrains, but the quantity of the grop is member, it is not the quantity eaten, ly chronicled in the country. but that digested, which determines | In the production of wheat, next

lamb) with coarse bread, potatoes, slightly diminished product, followed and all the vegetables of the season; by a further diminution in 1865; in meal at three o'clock.

4. You must sleep in a pure atmosphere; go to bed as early as nine tively superior quality of the grain. o'clock, and, rising by six, walk slow- This is ten millions of bushels more

5. Spend the evening in social en- | tion to the increased population. oyment. Happiness with laughter are the best friends of digestion.

6. Live as much as possible in the the stomach, it must mingle with a five-tenths of the crop of 1859. good supply of oxygen in the lungs, pefore it can be transformed into the issues of the body.

7. Bathe frequently, that the effete matter in the system may easily escape, and thus afford the best opportunity for the deposition of the new if accessible.

8. Cultivate repose and the genial, quieting sentiments of social and doing up meat diet. His system, as it after doing our duty, we may safely that quantity. is called, consists merely in abstain- leave the rest to Him who "doeth all

9. Lean persons should take especial care to be well clothed, accord keeping the extremities always warm, and the circulation uniform. 🐣

We add dietaries for the two classes of persons of whom we are writing. Judgment must be used in applying them, as well as the preceding rules and remarks to individu-

al cases. What fat Folks may Eat and Drink -Lean beef, veal, and lamb, poultry, game, and fish, except salmon; eggs, generally, tea and coffee, without su-

What Fat Folks should Avoid.—Fat tion, as an unchallengeable fact, that | or potted meats; bread as far as praca more or less strict abstinence from ticable, except the dry toast; biscuit, all farinaceous food will tend to di- rice, arrow root, sago, tapioca, maminish corpulency." He adds in caroni, and vermicelli; puddings and another place: "Avoid beer like the pastry of all kinds; custard, cheese, plague : eat radishes, artichokes, cel- butter, cream, milk, and sugar; potaery; eat veal and chicken in prefer- toes, carrots, parsnips, and beets; all ence to beef and mutton; sleep mo- sweet fruits; cocoa, chocolate, beer,

What Lean Folks may Eat and We would give more prominence Drink.—Fresh beef and mutton. to exercise, and make it include the poultry and game; fresh fish of all how healthy, should have some re- milk; sweet fruits, jellies, sugar, and employment to the mind, and con- ever,) custard, rice, tapioca, and other stant exercise to the body. This, farinaceous substances, in puddings persevered in, would have a tend- and otherwise; potatoes, beans, peas,

What Lean Folks should Avoid -Salted meats of all kinds; salted fish A diet composed largely of meat pickles, lemons, salads, and vinegar will not do for all persons, and may acid drinks; very sour fruits. #-Illusprove very dangerous to some in hot trated Annual of Phrenology and

*This dietary presupposes unimpaired digestive power. Individuals taking it as general guide, must omit such articles as they find their stomachs incapable of digesting, or as in any way disagree with them.

A MODEL FARM.

The following is a description of farm at South Hadley Falls, Mass., which may be truly regarded as a

It contains eighty-three acres, in compact body, of every useful variety, but chiefly in grass and tillage land

lar housing shed is built. About continued. sixty tons of first quality hay are cut gladden the heart. Eat sugar with there. A little meadow of six and a your fruit, if it admits of it. Do not half acres so takes the wash of the

adapted to tobacco culture, dairying It is very true and excellent so far or market gardening, so near a great and growing manufacturing centre, and with such courtly improvements one you are, if you are thin—the and capabilities, all in perfect order,

> AGRICULTURAL REPORT. Commissioner Newton's report for October is prefaced by the following

remarks: Corn has suffered some deteriorater of your food and digestion. Re- larger than the largest ever previous-

your flesh and strength. Eatless; to corn our most important cereal, masticate thoroughly, drinking noth- our agriculture has been unfortunate left?" ing by way of helping the food into for the past three seasons. The crops of 1862 and 1863 in the North were 3. For breakfast, eat coarse bread, good, and exhibited a gratifying incream, and baked sweet apples; for crease as compared with the crop of dinner, beef and mutton (not yeal or 1859. The year 1864 witnessed a for dessert, use fruit ad labitum. If quantity as well as in quality. The possible, sleep a little after dinner. estimate for the present year, now Let the supper be very light, or nearly complete, will not vary much omit it altogether, taking the second from 143,000,000 bushels, showing a small percentage of decrease, which is fully compensated by the comparay in the open air half an hour or than the crop of 1859, and is within five millions of a product in propor-

The diminution in the South is point to less than seventeen millions back, turned full of thanks toward open air, never forgetting, that after of bushels in the eleven States hith-the food has been well digested in erto unreported—a fraction less than his carriage.

> It is worthy of remark, in connection with the diminution of the three past seasons, that the wheat crop of England has been likewise deficient since 1864.

The California wheat harvest, of which little mention has been publicmaterial. Take the Turkish bath, ly made in connection with the present crop, is excessive. In 1860, the product of this young State was nearly six millions of bushels. Now, lishman, who gained the bulk of Falmestic life; don't fret, and never be it is seriously claimed by leading of Niagara. The biographer says; don't have too many of them in the staff by living thiefly on farinaceous in a hurry. There is time for all the California agriculturists, that the sur"In 1821, he made a plus for export will be nearly double

> It is evident that the entire wheat crop will exceed by several millions that of 1859, when the yield was reported at 173,104,924 bushels. ng to the season and the climate, | Then there were five and a half bushels to each individual; in 1866, the estimates point to five bushels to each inhabitant. There is no ground, then, for apprehensions of scarcity, and little excuse, in the amount of the crop, for starvation prices.

The yield of oats is extraordinary, and the quality excellent. The indications point to an increase from 171,497,072 bushels in 1859, to 271,-912.695 in 1866. It is the only crop in the South that maintains an equality with its last census exhibit. Hay is less in quantity than in the

previous year by from one to two tenths, but is better in quality. An analysis of the Southern returns up to October 1st, does not warrant a reduction of the former cotton estimate much below one and three-

fourths millions of bales, though it is too early for final estimates. CHARGE OF NEGRO SOLDIERS.

General Butler thus concluded his

speech at Milwaukee: But, as I said, I had a personal reason. In 1864, on the 29th day of December, I was ordered by the commanding general of the armies of the United States to take the rebel works on Newmarket heights, on the northern bank of the James river. The works were of great strength, and were, in fact, the key to Richmond. A large redoubt was built on the top of the hill. In front of it were two lines of abattis, one at a distance of about fifty, and the other | fifteen yards. In front of these lines was a marsh, and in front of the marsh a ditch, and before the ditch a plain of about 350 yards in length. On that plain I put 3,000 colored soldiers in column of division. Their arms were at right shoulder shift, and the caps were taken from the guns lest they should stop to fire; for I believed that if any column ever successful charge. I said, let your cry be, "Remember Fort Pillow," and take the work at the double

The column started forward, one living mass of energetic life. It struggled through the marsh, waded The learned author of "Physio-logue du Gout" having asserted that barrels of fruit, besides one hundred soldiers, with their faces upturned to Restoring

A DOG STORY. A Paris journal relates this anecdote of an intelligent dog:

Lately, a traveler passed in a car riage along the Avenue de Neuilly the night was dark; all at once the horse stopped, and the traveler saw that the animal had met an obstacle. At the same moment a man raised himself from before the horse, utter-

"Why don't you take care?" said the traveler. "Ah," said the man, "you would do better, instead of hallooing, to lend me your lantern." "What for?"

"I had three hundred francs in gold on my person; my pocket has broken, and all is fallen on the street. the thoratic duct, which conveyed the fact, that the quantity and quality of tion from early frosts and excessive It is a commission with which my master has entrusted me. If I do the flag of Austria; Mexico was not find the money, I am a ruined tucked away under his collar; his

"It is not easy to find the pieces on such a night; have you none

"Yes, I have one." "Give it to me."

The man hesitated. "Give it to me; it is as a means of recovering the others." The poor man gave his last The traveler whistled; a magnificent

Danish dog began to leap around "Here," said the traveler, putting the coin to the nose of the dog,

The intelligent creature sniffed moment at the money, and then began to run about the road. Every minute he returned leaping, and de-Napoleon. In about twenty minutes the whole sum was recovered. The more apparent. The estimates poor fellow, who had got his money

> "Ah, you are my preserver," said ne, "tell me at least your name." "I have done nothing," said the traveler. "Your preserver is may

dog; his name is Rabat Joie." disappeared in the darkness.

NIAGARA AT FIRST SIGHT.-From Ward's Life of Percival, it seems that the poet agreed with the general

pedestrian

tour to Niagara, to behold that 'stupendous miracle of nature.' On his return he narrated to me his adventures in his tour. He arrived at a country town on the Canada side, within hearing of the cataract, about nightfall. He retired to rest, and lay broad awake under the influence of the dreamy sound of the falling waters. As he could not sleep, he rose while it was yet night, and hastened forward, that he might see the falls at the first full light of the next day. As he pressed onward, his walk, at first moderate, became faster and then faster, until it was changed into an Indian trot, and this into a full run, in which he exerted his limbs to their utmost power. He arrived at the falls at his highest speed. out of breath, panting, looked for a moment, and turned away in bitter disappointment. He went to the hotel, took breakfast, read the newspapers, and concluded to leave after dinner. Before dining he took a stall which brought him to the falls, which aroused an interest not felt in the morning. This interest grew upon him until the excitement of his mind rose to an overpowering emo-

to the place for some days." PRESENCE OF MIND. - Dr. Dio lewis was driving a nervous horse down a long and steep hill in Lexington, the other day, having with him in the carriage a lady and gentleman from the West, when the connection between the shaft and axle on one side gave way. The horse was moving rapidly at the moment, and the Doctor saw there was imminent danger of a smash-up. He dropped upon his knees in the bottom of the carriage, and, gathering the reins with one hand, seized one of the wheels in the other hand. Thus the wheel to a stand-still, making it officer. slide upon the ground. Within where the accident was observed, the stopped under the fire of the fort it horse and carriage were stopped and They come here for the purpose of would never start again and make a all made safe. This may serve to suggest a means, and perhaps the only means, of escape under such States. circumstances.—Boston Transcript.

BE CHEERFUL AT YOUR MEALS.through the brook and over the ditch, very much upon the condition of the State this article of fuel is being will sell it for less than its real value, to pervous and mechanical or locomo- with a clayey subsoil, that quickly broke a little, gathered itself up body while eating. If taken in a found, sometimes in extensive beds. tive systems of the body over the feels the effects of plaster. The im- again, and went forward, reaching moody, cross, or despairing condition vital predisposes to leanness, by provements of a homestead, manag- the first line of abattis under a mur- of the mind, digestion is much less freedman of Cherokee county. Ala. causing so great an activity, physical ed by an intelligent amateur for a derous fire, and cries of "come on, perfect and slower than when taken has this year made two bales of cot-called mental, as to use up the ma-quarter of a century, who designed it you cursed negroes, we want your with a cheerful disposition. The very ton, one of which weighs 589 pounds, terials of growth as fast or faster than for a final resting-place for himself arms." It passed through the second rapid and silent eating, too common he took to Rome and sold at thirtyand his children, are permanently line and reached the work itself, and among Americans, should be avoid- four cents. 2. But a majority of those who here. Evergreen and deciduous mounting its parapet, burst over the ed, and some topic of interest introare remarkably thin have become so trees ornament the grounds, forty- fortifications, and the rebels, once duced at meals that all may particithrough actual disease. Their nu- five rods of well kept buckthorn started, never stopped running for pate in; and if a hearty laugh is octritive system is disordered or weak; hedge lines the road, and a beautiful four miles; and why? Because the casionally indulged in, it will be all in other words, they are in some form three acre forest grove is near. Most rebels themselves remembered Fort the better. It is not uncommon of the ground has a southern slope, Pillow, which Generals Granger and that a person dining in pleasant and and degree dyspeptic. of the ground has a southern slope, Pillow, which Generals Granger and that a person dining in pleasant and For a wonder in the history of In addition to our main business, of PHOsociable company can eat and digest Memphis jurors, a colored man has TOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquartioned in this land of buildings rest the garden and orch- venient to forget. When, in a few well that which, when eaten alone, num. The orchard covers some horse hither and thither, lest he indulged in, becomes the cause of eight acres, and embraces over three should tread upon these sacred permanent and irreparable injury to

RESTORING THE DROWNED .- The leabnes is no disadvantage to men, and sixty pear trees of thirty varie- heaven in the sunlight, as if in mute Louisville Journal relates how a litdirect all his attention to the fair ties, from which twenty-five bushels appeal for justice to their race, in the child of Tolney Allen, of Turner,

fresh eggs, biscuits, macaroni, sweet more of stable manure in a year, maintenance of a country which had and breathed in it for some time for pastry farinaceous preparations gen- drawn from Holyoke. For the last been to them one of bondage and the purpose of inducing respiration. erally that contain eggs and sugar; eight years tobacco has been grown slavery, but which should have been It was a number of minutes before beef, mutton, fish, chocolate, and to the extent of six acres in a season, one of freedom and right. Judge any signs of life were manifested. cafe au lait (coffee with plenty of for which a twenty-five hundred dol- | ye! judge ye! [Cheers, long and | Soon one eye opened suddenly, then the muscles of the neck began to tremble, the child began to tremble, the child gasped, and in a few minutes breathed. The dead was brought to life. The joy of the mother and friends can be imagined. The presence of mind and practical knowlenge of Mrs. Allen had saved

the life of her child.

CURIOUS CARICATURE.—Rev. J. P. Thompson describes a droll caricature which he saw in Geneva. At a distance it was simply the likeness of Louis Napoleon; but a closer inspection showed that the tuft of hair on the forehead was an eagle, the symbol of the empire, underneath which the "crow's feet" on the brow, recorded Dec. ii.; the ear was formed of a group of Savoyards tied hands and legs together; the moustache was a cannon mouth; the beard was neck was formed of the head of Orsini, while the pupil of his eye was a miniature likeness of Pius IX. tiara and all. It was a most magnificent picture—the whole story of Napoleon, wrought into his personal fea-

A New Textile.—It is said that the new textile, such as was sought for when the war broke out, has been discovered in Nevada. The plant has its home in the Humboldt valley, where it grows in large quantities, and can, of course, be made to grow more thriftily by cultivation. The plant is said by the discoverers to be superior to any textile now in use. Though styled hemp, it is so called on account of its closer similarity to posited in the hand of his master a that than to any other growth. It has a stronger and finer fibre than the poorer hemp, and a much longer staple. In proportion to the wood, too, the fibre is much more abundant. from the stalk without preparation.

An exchange paper a makes these suggestions, which will enable a person to avoid the cholera En-And then whipping his horse, he deavor, if possible, to keep a clear conscience, and two or three clean shirts. Rise with the lark, but avoid larks in the evening. Be above ground in all your dwellings, and above board in all your dealings. same house with you."

ODDS AND ENDS. A courtesan named Lucy Sandlin, committed suicide in Nashville, recently, in a fit of rage and jealousy, by taking morphine. In her room was found a shroud, which she had prepared in anticipation of the fatal act, and also crape sufficient for her obseanies.

Mr. Lyell, and other geologists. estimate that the delta of the Mississippi required more than a hundred thousand years to form, while the human skeleton and that of the mastodon, found there sixty feet under the surface, some twenty-five years ago, were buried ages before the delta began to be formed.

The State Department at Washington has received returns from seven States, denoting that the increase of population, even during the war, was in the following ratio: Minnesota, 40 per cent.; Illinois, 25 per cent.; Michigan, 7 3-10 per cent.; Rhode Island, 4 per cent.; Massachusetts, 3 per cent.

An urchin, not quite three years old, said to his sister, while munchtion of sublimity, which chained him | ing a piece of gingerbread, "Sis, take half ub dis cake to keep to afternoon when I get cross." This is nearly as good as the story of the child, who bellowed from the top of the stairs, "Ma, Hannah won't paci-

Some people would be astonished to learn that the phrase escaping by the skin of one's teeth," is from the Bible. It occurs in Job, chapter xix, verse 20, and the correct reading is: "My bone cleaveth to my skin and to my flesh, and I escaped with

the skin of my teeth." It is not generally known that the Scott died broken hearted in a French braced, he drew the horse back upon convent, because her father would his haunches, and having grappled not give his consent to her marriage one of the spokes, instantly brought with a young French nobleman and

Five Japanese subjects, recently twelve or fifteen feet from the point arrived in this country, are stopping studying the language, customs, and army and navy systems of the United two miles from said farm, for sais at a bar

A bed of peat has been discovered in Jones County, Iowa, three feet The benefit from food taken depends through the northern part of the

Stephen Garrett, an enterprising

Two hundred and forty thousand meteors are computed by Arago to have been visible above the horizon of Boston on the morning of the 13th | PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS of November, 1833.

been acquitted, and two white thieves one a candidate for Alderman, sentenced to the penitentiary. Two reporters were elected to the New York Legislature at the late election—John C. Jacobs of the World, and Patrick Ready of the News.

was thrown down stairs by a large dog which ran against her, and had a leg broken. The Salisbury (N. C.) prison pro-

A woman at Waterville, Maine,

In Philadelphia, the other day, a receipt of slamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods countryman bought, a lot of brass C.O.D., will please remit 25 per cent. of the commands fresh bread, soups, rice, cattle, besides a hundred cords or laid down their lives fighting for the placed her mouth to that of the child them to be \$20 gold pieces.

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Waterford—Uliver Maxson.

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West Hällock—Truman Saunders Welton—Lewis A. Davis. Freeborn—David P. Curtis. Wasioja—Henry B. Lewis.

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FARM FOR SALE.—THIS PROPER-TY is known as the "Benjamin Potter illages of Ashaway and Potter Hill. It has large dwelling house, and other convenient outbuildings, and contains about one hundred acres of land, well wooded and watered. It low meadow, well adapted to cranberry culture. It can be made very profitable for cellent market among the manufacturing villages in the immediate vicinity.

For terms and other information, apply or address . GEO. B. CARPENTER,

FOR SALE.—EIGHTY ACRES OF uated on an elevation, affording a fine he grove a mile further west. Forty are fenced, and fifty-five acres broken. wenty-two acres of winter wheat growing ferms, \$1400, (or, without the wheat crop alance (\$800) in annual installments, the first be due in 1863. Title good.

For turther information, apply in person r by letter, to EDGAR. W. IRISH. or by letter, to Farina, Fayette Co , Ill.

ABBATH-KEEPER.—The subscriber having etermined to purchase the old homestead or sale his very desirable farm, formerly me and a half miles from A fred Center, consugar orchard. A plenty of good commodi-ous buildings and in good repair. Good or-chards, nearly all graffed fruit. Said farm is well adapted to dairying purposes—capable eam. It is well watered with living springs Price \$50 per acre. For further particulars, address the subscriber. [A. B. ALLEN. Address the subscriber. A. R. ALL Altred Center, N. Y., Nov. 7th, 1866.

A NDY NEVER WAS THE MAN HE USED TO BE."-A new humorous Song and Chorus. Words by S. C. Burdick; Music by J. M. Stillman. Published by H. M. Higgine, Chicago, Ill. Price 35 cents.

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This is known and admitted by all those not the very best farm, all things considered, in this part of Illinois. For wheat, fruit thick, and covering ten acres. All and stock growing, it is unequaled. The owner being somewhat advanced in years cash. A good house, never-failing well o water, and three hundred apple trees are or he farm, 100 acres under cultivation, th other in pasture; all well fenced. Never lailing, living stock water runs through the given 1st of October. Title undoubted. rice \$35 per acre. N. COONES Farina, Fayette Co., Ill., Aug. 10, 1866.

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s carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do fo their relief all that it has ever done. Statesmen, and other emment personage have lent their names to certify the unparal here will not permit the insertion of them AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given with also full descriptions of the complaints

our remedies cure. Those who require an alterative medicine purify the blood will find Ayer's Come, Ext ARSAPARILLA the one to use. Try it once, Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Low ell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and deal-

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Dissolve one box of Lye in 21 pounds (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 scap is Leave New York from toot kilowit stall discoved, then pour into a tub to cool 930 x w 230, 430, 515 f. m & When cold cut into bars, which will be \$100 Tickets for the West can be procured. use in about 10 days. BEWARE OF COUNTERFLITS

THE FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE Is the best, for the following reasons: lst. It makes the best stitch (the look stitch for family sewing, and uses a straight needle, 2d. All the movements are positive, and apparts of the machine are constructed on the

most simple mechanical principle, and will the needle, are easily and quickly ading the needle, are easily and quickly adjusted enabling the most inexperienced to operate to.

3d. It runs lighter, and with less noise than any other double-thread machine, all lowing it to be used where quiet is desirable. 4th, it uses the same kind of thread for both threads, and will sew over the bearing. both threads, and will sew over the neavier seame, or from one or more thicknesses by the finest cloth to thick leather, without of needle, tension, or styping suitches. change of needle, tension, or skipping success.

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TORIE RAILWAY JUNE 11TH, 1866.

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THE PERSON

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Until further notice, Trains will leave Depot foot of Chambers st., North River, New York, as follows: York, as follows: 7.45 A M. DAY EXPRESS, (Sun lars except ed.) through without change of Coaches arriving in Buffalo 11.58 P.M., Rochester 10.30 P. M., Salamanca 11.32 P. M., and Dunkirk 1.50 A. M., connecting at Buffalo with the Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca with the at-lantic and Great Western Railway, for all points West and South O A. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, Daily for Otisville and intermediate Stations, 10.00 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL TRAIN, (Sunday) excepted.) through without change, stop Buffalo at 6.00 A. M., Salamanca 5.50 A. M. and Funkirk 8.02 A. M., making direct connection with Trains on Lake Shore and At-lantic and Great Western Railways for points West and South. 00 P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sundays excepted.)

30 P. M. WAY IRAIN, (Sundays excepted.) for Newburgh Warwick, Port Jervis, and intermediate Stations. 5,30 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted), for Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo, without change of Coaches, reaching Salamanca at 12.55 P.M., Buffalo at 1.00 P. Salamanca at 12.00 r.m., bunalo at 1.00 r.m., and Dunkirk at 2.45 P.M., making direct connections with Atlantic and Great Western, Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, for all points West and South West. 1991 Train of Saturday evening with the limits only will run to Elmira only. for Suffern, and intermediate Stations, 100 P. M. LIGHTNING EXPRESS, to Buffalo and Rochester; Daily and to Dunkirk and Salamanca (except Saturdays,) through without change of Coaches, arriving in Rochester 12.03 P. M., Buffalo 1.00 P.M.

Salamanca at 12 55 P. M. and Dunkirk a 2.45 P. M., making direct connections with Atlantic and Great Western, Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Bailways, for all point .00 P. M. THROUGH EMIGRANT TRAIN Daily, without change of cars to Burner Salamanca and Dunkirk, connecting with all Western Lines, and forming by laribe comfortable and desirable R the Western Emigrant. GOING EAST.

FROM DUNKIRE AND SALAMANCA; By New York Time from Union Depots.
5.45 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS, Iron Salamanca, Daily, (except bundays.) li-tersects at Hornellsville with the 5.30 A.E. Day Express from Buffaly, and arrives in New York at 10.30 P. M. .10 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL, from Dunkirk. Daily, (except Sundays.) Stops at Sale-manca 9 40 A. M., and connects at Hornells ville and Corning with the 8 30 A. M. Ex-press Mail from Buffalo, and arrives in Nev York at 700 A. M. 15 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS from Dunkirk, Daily, (except Sundars.) Stops at Salamanca 6.55 P. M., and arrives in New York at 12.30 P. M., connecting with Afternoon Trains and Steamers for Boston and New England Cities.

PROM BUFFALO. By New York Time from Depot corner Er. 5 30 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS, Sup days excepted.) Arrives in New York 10.20 P. M. Connects at Great Bending Delaware, Lackawanna and Wostern Rairroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washing ton, and points South. 30 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL, VIA AVOD B Hornellsville, Daily, (except Sundays.) rives in New York at 7.00 A. M. Con at Elmira with Williamsport and Em Railroad, for Harrisburgh, Thilade Daily. Arrives in New York at 1230 P.M. (except Sundays.) Arrives in New York at 3.45 P. M. Connects at Elmira with Williamsport and Elmira Railroad; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at New York with Afternoon Trains and Steamers for Bosius

FROM ROCHESTER: Will leave by New York Time from Genesee 6.50 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS (Sundays excepted.) Through to New York days excepted.) Through to New York without change of Coaches, stopping at 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 10.30 0.15 A. M. EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted) ing 3.30 P. M., intersecting with the 830 A. New York 7.00 A. M.; also, connects at Elmira for Harrisburg and all points South.

30 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS. Daily, stopping at Corning 11.50, intersect ing with the 4.15 P. M. Night Express from Dunkirk, stopping as above and reaching New York 12.30, p. Mr. Sleeping Coach at tached to this Train running through to

and New England Cities.

Only One Train East on Sunday, leaving Ruffajo at 6.15 P. M. Hochester 7.30 P. M., and Boston and New England Passengers, with their Baggage, are transferred free of charg

New York.

The best Ventilated and Most Luxurion Sleeping Coaches 13 IN THE WOLLD Cocompany all night trains on this rall ay. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH And fare always as low as by any other ASK FOR TICKETS VIA ERIE BELLVAN

H. KIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent YENTRAL HALLRUAD OF NEW JEH. River, N. Y .- Councettie at Hampton June lailroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its Connections, forming adject line to PITTSBURG and THE WEST, without change of cars.
GREAT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE WEST. Three Express trains daily for the West, exept Sundays, when one evening train Sixty Miles and Two Hours saved by the line to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, et. Spano Annangement Commencing Maj.

21, 1866. Leave New York as follows:
At 7 a. m., for Easton, Mauch Chung, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahaney City, 200.

Mail Train at 8 a. m., for Flemington, Easton, Water Gan Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, Wikeshiro Great Bend, Pittston, Binghamton, ac. 9 A. M., Western Express, for Easten Aller

9 A. M., Western Express, for Easten, allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and the West, with but one change of case to the Connect of 6.15 P. M. for Somerville. 8.00 r. m. Western Express for Easton, A

entown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West! Sleeping Cars from Jersey City through to Pittsburg.
Additional trains are run to Elizabeth Bergen Point, &c. ELIZABETHPORT AND NEW YORK FERRY. fickets for the West can be procured the office of New the Central Halfroad of New the Central Halfroad of New the Central Halfroad

Jersey foot of Liberty Street, North Bivel, at No. I astor House, at 271 and 326 Bross The prices and quality of our goods Be particular in asking for PENN's SAIR way. 1081AH O. STRANKS Seperisted.