NIGHT EXPRES

name Depot corner Kr-lichian Streets.

50 J. 10 PRESS (Sec-tryes in New York at the at Great Bend , titl and said Western Ball-

CONVERSATION.

and with spirit voices each other greet.

And crystal showers in summer pass. Alas! that they lay not side by side,

joy and sorrow alike are o'er

nt in the realms above they'll meet

idier youth and his promised bride;

The following passages are from ington:

THE PLEASURE OF CONVERSATION. Discussion is a most delightful mode of conversation, if the compathe better. Then you drop the mask; then you lay bare the heart; then greater; it is the evening when you ing, sometimes jumping up from his convivial pleasantries. He hardyour chair, sometimes sitting down wain; winding your pocket handkerchief around your knees, tying your legs together; knocking your opponent's chair over as well as his arguments; sometimes talking loud, and then in a subdued key running through all the notes of the gamut; lost in some discussion, where the on your methory, whose light is to changing language of Love. be extinguished only by closing the

thirdly, to promote general each other's faces, the world would no other language possesses such become a den of lions. If a good man ever says a pleas- clime finds its echo within—love.

ant thing, it must be in company Pleasant things rise up in conversa- Eve:" the same as when their united tion like bubbles on a pure stream, hearts first thanked God among the winding beneath the shades.

TELLING PAINFUL NEWS.

When you are the messenger of very painful tidings, what is the best method? After much reflection, I must conclude that the shortest and simplest way of communicating the facts is the best. Here nature and philosophy meet: here our last experience confirms our first practice. You have to impart to an affectionate mother the death of her son who be done? Nature teaches; art can in this life. We must determine tiful and we are—so happy!" add nothing more: "O lady, I have such a day, fell from the yard, and her heart—the all-engrossing anxiety was drowned. He has left us." This of her wakeful hours; 'twill be, cated things of old. So Homer you she toils early and late, for the (Iliad 18: 20, 21,) when the tidings great element of love is working the year. A day so long—so long—that are brought to Achilles of Patroclus' death: "Patroclus is down; they are fighting around his naked corpse, and his armor is held by the plume-waving Hector." A striking instance is found in British history. When General Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, the rumor (very indefinite) one morning had reached was alert to hear, when Lord North mortal. If we would be pure and the House of Commons. Every one

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WHOLE NO. 1154.

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

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 7, 1867.

FEW GOOD CONVERSERS.

There are few people that touch the summit of excellence in the art

of conversation. Just as among the swallows that fly around a steeple, it is only a part of the number that settle on the vane. Various reasons may be suggested for this. Men of copious minds do not always pour out their effusions in a crystal stream. Some are irritable, some sullen; some have lost their tongues over their folios; some are sensitive; some tremblingly alive to their own reputation, and hazard nothing without preparation. But one of the most common causes why a man of ability fails in conversation, is a double surface to his heart, and a double tone to his tongue. He is like a tree that gives its fading blossoms before its and guides, and may favor particular heaven it is possible?" "In heaven it is possible," came a voice superficial consciousness, that is, he rattles away without the least effort, pouring out his first thoughts in his first language. Goldsmith was an principles, though you seem to desire example. Everybody that had read it. At present I shall only give you And all my dear ones are with me! his books was disappointed when my opinion; and though your rea- All!" they heard him talk. It was said of him, "he wrote like an angel, and with some readers, you will not suc- as he dreamed, a fearful storm was talked like a parrot." Webster had something like this. He delighted timents of mankind on that subject; to whistle and talk like a boy. John and the consequence of printing this oak's roots were loosened from the piece will be, a great deal of odium earth, a mighty blast of ice-cold wind Queen Elizabeth, you could have and no benefit to others. He that fell; his three hundred and sixty-five an article on "Conversation," in the overtaken the bard of Avon going spits against the wind spits in his days were then as the ephemeron's

a pillion behind him, had you not it easy to lead a virtuous life without known by a previous introduction, ny are up to it, and the more earnest you would never suspect you were in the presence of the immortal Shakspeare. How do you know your opinions, like the pebbles on this? I reply, I do not know. We the shore, under the action of the have few traditions of the peculiariidvancing or receding wave, are ties and personalities of the great worn into smoothness and polished bard whose delineations of all other into beauty. Then mind, meets mind, characters are so well known; and and your most sober conclusions are yet I never had a conviction so deepout feeling the influence of free dis- his inner consciousness show that it cussion. I have sometimes thought must have had an outer rind; and, that hearing a consummate orator is finally, analogy. We find many draone of the greatest pleasures of our matic writers who have this superfisublunary life: But no I recant I cial folly, which covers up and dares recall the opinion. There is one still not indicate the thoughts it conceals. Sheridan was in some degree an exsit up till three o'clock in the morn- ample. How like a fool he acted in

ly degenerated when he was drunk.

WATCHWORDS OF THE HEART. n Essay, read before the West Edmeston Sabbath School, Jan. 5th, 1867, by Mrs. Mo-

The heart has a language peculiar mortification and the triumph strange- ly its own. It is the same in all meet to temper each other, and countries; it is the same with you, hoth combine to seal an advancement the same with me; it is the never-

We read it in sweet nature's dimgentle flowers, budding in beauty, There are three cases when flat- or expanding into perfection. We allowable—at least commen- trace it when sorrows come down dation; first, to discouraged youth; sorrows of death and change; we secondly, as a seasoning to reproof, trace it when the time of healing and to make it more efficacious; and renewing comes, for love's melting good presence brings forth, first the soft We say so many bad things gray light of the east, then the tenbehind each other's backs, that if we der flush, and at last the strong,

where there are no expectations am first beheld the beautiful face of

is the "language that lingered so tenderly upon the lips of Jacob, and found a response in the heart of Rachel." It is the same now as when I the lowly Jesus, nailed to the cross. the repentant thief: "Verily, to-day

shalt thou be with me in Paradise." There are inscriptions on every heart indicative of its watchword. We have not altogether a smooth. down-hill, bed-of-roses sort of way early what our watchword shall be. Ask your mother the watchword of "My child." For you she prays, for good work in her heart, and thus you cannot even conceive of it." your natures are becoming imbued

with the same element. Ask him have, you say, a thousand of my who roams a wanderer over the earth, days; but I have a thousand mo- old out-house. The husband is said astern of the ship, and according to four circumlocutions to go through, who enjoys not the society of friends, with whom the last twinkling remnant of love has nearly faded out, the imagine." watchword of his heart: 'twill be, "Home and kindred." These are the watchwords of the

How different is this from the shuf- sing the songs of the redeemed; fifth night; the clouds spread a warm the paper in my pocket, and it di- from both hemispheres.

DR. FRANKLIN ON INFIDELITY.

When Paine had finished his "Age of Reason," he sent the manuscript suckle and myrtle. Yes, there they to Franklin, hoping to obtain his re- were, the friends of his youth, and commendation of the work. After of his old age; the time-endeared carefully reading it, Franklin sent it companions of the forest and the back with the following letter, which side! There they were, piercing the is worthy of being written in letters clouds with him. "But, where is of gold, and sent to every family in the pretty water-flower, and the blue-

Dear Sir,—I have read your manuscript with some attention. By the ed the happy flowers. "And the strond still, and hushed its clamorous din icular Providence, though you allow a general Providence, you can strike unison. "All! not one forgotten! at the foundations of all religion. I have them all," dreamed the oak. For, without the belief of a Providence, that takes cognizance of, guards ness! How is it possible?" "In persons, there is no motive to worship from the air. Deity, to fear its displeasure, or to pray for its protection. I will not roots were loosed from the earth. enter into any discussion of your "It is well so," said he, "I can now sonings are subtle, and may prevail drawn upon yourself, mischief to you, swept over the cliff. The old oak own face. But were you to succeed, could have heard his conversation as do you imagine any, good will be he rode on his mag with his wife on done by it? You yourself may find the assistance afforded by religion:

you, having a clear perception of the advantages of virtue and the disad- serted vantages of vice, possessing a strength of resolution sufficient to enable you said, "I am not fit for work, and to resist common temptations. But have eaten nothing to-day." think how great a portion of mankind I looked at the speaker. He was tempts to connect the two hemconsists of ignorant men and women, an able-bodied man, but had lost both ispheres by an electric cable. We end." and of inexperienced, inconsiderate arms by amputation; he was evibrought into sympathy with all man-kind. You are improved for the that Shakspeare did not talk up to them from vice, support their virtue, or from scanty food. He had on an moment, and you carry your im- his reputation. Why? First, the and retain them in the practice of it old, threadbare coat. your excellent talents of reasoning up.

> us it is not necessary, as among the mother. I would advise you, thereis seen by any other person, whereby thing." you will save yourself a great deal of mortification from the enemies it may raise against you, and perhaps a good

deal of regret and repentance. If men are so wicked with religion. pled smile, for its companions are my friendship, and therefore add no professions to it, but subscribe sim-B. Franklin. Yours,

THE LAST DREAM OF THE OLD OAK.

(Anderson's Historica German)

On the summit of a high hill, overwinter approaches. Winter is his assistance.

time of rest, after the long day, which glories of the original Paradise. It we call spring, summer, and autumn. the lowly sesus, named to the cross, his large green leaves. And then said. It was uncomfortable to think made to "pick up;" in this manner through all ages. the oak would say, "Poor little otherwise." things! To you, one day is a whole life! How sad!"

"Sad? What do you mean by that?" answered the flies, "every thing is so bright, so warm, so beau-"But only for one day, and then-

"Gone!" answered they, "what does gone mean? Are you gone!" your days, and my day is a whole

"I do not understand it; you all happiness die when you die?" "No, that lasts longer than I can

"Then we are as long-lived as you; only we reckon differently." The oak's time of rest—her night paper, and did not see me.

solemn voice, said: "General Bur- and holier watchword. We must according to the storms approaching to the storms and holier watchword. We must according to the storms and holier watchword. We must according to the storms and holier watchword. We must according to the storms and holier watchword. solemn voice, said: "General Bur- and holler watchword. we must be good night!" Here fell a leaf; there town, for I was sure this was the goyne and his whole army are pris- seek for our healing the "Balm of Sleep well! sleep well sleep well

sugar are dead; and the ark of God wearing the Grown of crowns," for that alone. Suddenly, it seemed was solbing beside it; and a in camp, it proved the discipline of threads, so that from each spinneret in the same room during the exhibition of the sa Continue of the ship's company, and their readiproceeds a series of threads, forming tion, began to bark also; at which and I ever did strive for any word once descended to our sin-polluted through his aged limbs; he rose man bowed with grief sat at the limbs at a limbs at a limbs at a limbs at a limbs a connensed tanguage; and every word once descended to our sin-polluted through his aged limbs; ne rose man bowed with sorrow. No wonder world, and suffered and died that we higher and higher—above the clouds that the offset collisions of the same was should occur. And this discipline usted should occur. loaded with sorrow. No wonder that the effect followed: "And it that the effect followed: "And it the the ak of God, that he fell from the ak of God, that he fell from the assurance, that in his Father's house on the compound whole; the sound of my footsteps and higher and higher—above the clouds that was an affair of witchcraft, good, word of Christ: Him that the should occur. And this discipline at the sound of my footsteps the sound of my footsteps and promptness were needed. Later the apex of the spinnerets; they also on that same evening the announce—on the felt a sadness, a the street. of the ark of God, that he fell from off the seat backward, by the side of for he was an old man and heavy; and he had judged Israel forty years."

of the ark of God, that he fell from assurance, that in his Father's house ment; and yet he felt a sadness, a sadness, a the street.

Since that day I have never turned save of the side of the seat backward, by the side of are "many mansions," and that he longing; that all the other trees, all the vegetables and the bushes, all the vegetables and low on to the deck. On through the saked alms. Better give to a thought one that is really in need.

on that same evening the announce-ment was made that something was wrong. "How we started, six steps of the bushes, all the vegetables and low on to ask the negro what oclock is strive; he pulled and I pulled; but the bushes, all the vegetables and flowers, might have the like power—might ascend with him—might exhapped the perience the indescribable joy which one that is really in need.

on that same evening the announce-ment was made that something was wrong. "How we started, six steps of the bushes, all the vegetables and longing; that all the other trees, all was from old or young who has a sked alms. Better give to a thought on the deck. On through the perience the indescribable joy which one that is really in need.

on that same evening the announce-ment was made that something was wrong. "How we started, six steps of the bush of the bush of the bush of the saked alms. Better give to a thought of the was from old or young who has a time, up the 'companion' and saked alms. Better give to a thought of the bush of the same of the minister of marine, who of the same of the minister of was from old or young who has a time, up the 'companion' and who are unworthy, than refuse of the minister of marine, who of the same of the minister of the minister of the same of the minister of the minister of the same of the same of the minister of the minister

A mischievous but merry wight And pranks performed so very queer, You'll scarce believe them when you hear.

His breath a piercing keenness lent. bell, and the daisy?" The old oak wished them all to be with him. When all besides a slumbering go.' "Here we are! here we are!" shout-

And what was water, in a trice, Stiffened into a sheet of ice.

We are all here," answered they in A dairy farm he reached, and strange "How can I conceive such happ!" Then the oak dreamed that his

raging over sea and land. At the

"I WAS AN HUNGERED." It was sleeting fast. Evening was

he felt. Then he perceived the per-

fume of the forest balm, and the

more powerful odor of the honey

woodbine, and wild apple tree?'

falling. The streets were almost de-Suddenly a voice at my elbow

youth of both sexes, who have need dently a discharged soldier. He was

originally, that is to your religious button it, and continue to hold my on September 8th, she made her education, for the habits of virtue umbrella and book; and to crown second triumphal entry into the harupon which you now justly value all, the street car for which I had bor of Heart's Content, bringing had suffered no injury, but was elec-

"I have nothing to "," I said, apon a less hazardous subject, and hereby obtain a rank with our most turning from the man, and beet indistinguished authors. For among ing to the driver.

and no one would help him!

One morning, about four days after the interview, my wife was reading tion reached what they had well conthe paper, when she suddenly laid it sidered the test point of the experi-

"No; I live many thousands of discharged soldier, his wife and two occasion, however, the result was through which is drawn the viscid ments in which to be happy. Does to have lost both arms at Gettys- calculation reached its ocean bed which gives the number of 3360.

JACK FROST.

As o'er the fields he deftly sped, The grass grew crisp beneath his tread; The dewdrops, as they met his eye, Shrunk into globules white and dry; A waterfall stood in his way,
Husy with noise, and bright with spray;
Ho! brawler," said he, "is it right
To work and roar at dead of night?
You must no longer clamor so
When all besides clamber in "

The milk, the butter, and the cream, frew solid, like the frozen stream:
And from the milkmaid's cheek the rose
Fled with its blushes to her nose. Next to the town he took his way, Which sleeping in the moonlight lay; And though he came and went unseen The watchmen, lounging on their beat, Took to "quick march," to give them her The streets, begrimed with mud before, Grew hard and sheen as marble floor; No pump, or water-pipe, or well, But felt the mastery of his spell: The very houses he swept through-The roofs he powdered with hoar-dew, And every window pictured o'er With forests grotesque and hoar.
"Ho! ho!" he said, "I'll let them see

None of them all can paint like me.' At last he sought, presumptuous elf! To vent his mischief on myself; so, feeling certain of his game, Into my quiet room he came. But, let me tell you, Jacky Frost Reckoned for once without his host; With shutters closed, and blazing fire: And when he rushed at me in spite. I thawed his beard, and with a kick Dispatched him up the chimney quick

* A waterfall.

kindred nations.

LAYING THE CABLE

Some months ago, we gave a brief ing, was at the same time equally dehistoric sketch of the various at-Sheerness on the 30th of June, until,

The cable was stored in three im-

mense circular tanks, being coiled I heard a sigh, as I turned, and with great regularity and precision. Hottentots that a vouth to he raised was on the point of reconsidering la the tank during the process of prove his manhood by beating his missed this car, I should have to clothed in canvas dresses, without wait ten minutes in the street. "Be- pockets, and wearing nailless boots. fore, not to attempt unchaining the sides," I said to myself, "somebody It was their duty to ease away each tiger, but to burn this piece before it else will be sure to give him some- coil of rope from its fellows when its But my heart smote me, when, on notice of mile marks on the cable, looking after the man, I saw him go that they might be recorded by the an end. At half-past ten the cable sadly down the street with bent head. clerk, and to guard against any mis-Once I thought of stopping the car, hap. From the tank the cable passovertaking the man, and giving him ed over a light "spider wheel," then tend this letter itself assa proof of the car passed the corner, and he ed wheels, each of which was surwas out of sight. It was too late. | mounted by a "jockey wheel," which I did not eat my dinner, that day, rode on the cable as it passed onwith the usual appetite. I could not ward, and by means of a lever and get that wan face out of my mind. | weight was made to exert various At times the victuals seemed to choke | degrees of pressure on the cable. me. What if he really was starving, Thence it passed over the "drum," round which it wound four times. All through the evening the man's thence over two grooved wheels sitlooking the sea, stood an old oak. look haunted me. In vain my little uated some twenty feet apart. Be-He was just three hundred and sixty- daughter, seeing me abstracted, sang tween these was the dynamometer did not say some good things to blessed, rejoicing daylight. We know five years old; but these years ap- her sweet ballads. In vain my wife wheel, which pressed upon the cable, no other language possesses such peared to him, as so many days do wealth, for every heart of every to mankind. Man watches by day, and sleeps at night, and then come If I had known where to find him, I which it was raised the exact strain our dreams. The oak wakes through would have gone the next day, to upon the cable. Having passed three seasons, and sleeps only when satisfy myself that he had received through this dynamometer system of wheels, the cable passed over a deep-But the impression gradually wore ly grooved wheel in the extreme

the shore end was taken on board. On the 15th of June, the expedi-

I had no appetite after that. I but a few brief hours—a wonderful fore the net is complete.

pitchy darkness towards the stern. and arranges the glutinous thread as ceived no reply. Droz then observed got sweetness from it." Bungan.

As we pass the paddle engines, we this seemingly inexhaustible fibre ment becomes evident. Lying in the of entangled cable, and from it in all jenny.—Cassell's Family Paper. directions stretched lines and bights of cable whose destination or purpose it was impossible to discover by the fitful light of a few oil lamps. It seemed astounding to the uninitiated that such a complicated knot could be tied in so short a time; but this was no time for considering. Prompt action was the order of the night, de spite the gloomy influence of wind and rain. Although cutting out the entangled portion seemed the only rational way of treating the difficulty, still hope seemed to die within us when we heard the order actually given to 'get out the ocean buoy and prepare to cut the cable.' Luckily these orders demanded time for execution, and while one party were engaged in carrying them out, another were combating the difficulty in a different way. Bights of cable were dragged out and taken along the deck, the better to see where they went; others were passed into and others pulled out of the tank, but all to no purpose. The case seemed hopeless. Mr. Canning, and Mr. Halpin, the chief officer, could be seen. like rival Laocoons, struggling with this interminable black serpent. Gloomy figures marched about in the misty darkness, bearing lanterns which cast fitful shadows on the soaking deck; blue lights were burned on either paddle box; and altogether the scene was peculiarly weird and wild, and while extremely excit

pedition had come to an untimely have in a recent number of Chambers, It would, however, be a Gordian Journal met with some incidents knot indeed which could not be conconnected with the successful under-taking of the present year, narrated cable engineer and a sailor. After word was given, that all was right again, and at the same moment the electricians reported that the cable vourself. You might easily display been waiting at that moment came with her the cord which was to com- trically perfect. The loose cable was plete the double bond between two again coiled in the tank, the order given to go ahead slowly, and in an hour the last of the tangled cable had passed in safety over the stern wheel. and the vessel was ploughing her way at the usual speed. Thus was serious danger of the entire expen-

pressing, since all feared that our ex-

On the morning of July 27th, the Great Eastern reached the mouth of turn came to be paid out; to give the harbor of Heart's Content, and her portion of the great work was at was cut, and the end transferred to the Medway, where the splice was effected with the shore end. The what would they be without it? I in- half a dollar. But while I hesitated, along an iron trough, over six groov- Medway then steamed slowly into the harbor, to within a few hundred Sunday Schools in America, has "When George Whitefield came out. Awaiting it on shore were some fifty Jack Tars from the Terwatched the tardy approach of the torate, to preach the subject matter God's Word with them to God's impatience grew greater every minute; and when the boat was still some ten yards from land, they rush- He studied in a room in his church. wind among trees, in his astonished ily answered by a royal salute from A man who went to see him threw a men, get in that shorter catechism, off. There is so much suffering now stern of the ship, and disappeared in the Terrible, the Lily, the Niger, and stone at his study window. The which, the work chiefly of English On many a warm summer's day, in great cities, that almost every one the sea. It was payed out by means the Great Eastern, making the hills breakage of the glass brought the divines, and a remarkable compend of the ephemera, (insects which live but becomes hardened to it. I persuad- of the motion of the vessel, but a of Heart's Content re-echo again and student to the door. The man did theology, takes a hold of the mind for a day,) flitted and danced around ed myself finally, that the man had powerful engine was so connected again. Thus the cable of 1866 was the business he had to do, and then singularly firm, Scotland owes it, the oak; and then, wearied with been helped by others. "There are with the apparatus that it could be laid, and a work completed which sent a glazier to mend the glass, that though a hundred storms have

down, and cried, "How shocking!" ment. At the "Trist Bank" the these fairy-like lines, yet strong guardian that he was the pastor of I do not know how it was, but I depth of water suddenly changes enough to enable the erial voyager to the church, and was going in to go felt a sudden chill. I thought in- from two hundred and ten fathoms run through the air, and catch his to work. "None of your gammon," stantly of that man's wan face. But to two thousand and fifty. It was prey which ventures within his do-said the watchman. "The ministers I said carelessly, as I broke my egg, here that the cable of 1857 parted, main. It is so fine that, in the web of Philadelphia are not poking about and the spot has ever since been a of the gossamer spider, the smallest their churches at four o'clock in the "Oh! such a horrible story. A bugbear to cable engineers. On this of the tribe, there are twenty tubes, morning." When one looks at the county jail. After Lorenzo got out children, dying of starvation. At more fortunate, an increased strain, globules, the gummy matter it emleast, the wife is dead, and one of as shown by the dynamometer; being ploys in spinning, each of the thick- not praise his industry too much. punishment," he should preach at a live of the children not praise his industry too much. the children not expected to live. the only evidence of the increased ness of about one-tenth of an inch. But when one remembers that he given time a sermon about another than here are the live. None have had anything to eat for depth. The cable touched the sur- It takes 140 of these globules to form paid the penalty in the loss of his four days. They were found in an face of the water some fifty yards a single spiral line; it has twentyseventeen miles behind, thus taking We have thus got the average total My hand trembled so much, that three hours to sink. On this day the number of lines between two radii of there was a clock made by one Droz, long before my wife finished, I had first news was received from Eng- the circle; multiplying that number a mechanic of Geneva, which was rebeen compelled to lay down my egg land, and a paper was published in by 26, the number of radii which the nowned for its ingenious construction. suddenly impressed. "Brethren, I unopened. She was looking at the mid ocean containing intelligence of untiring insect spins, gives the total This clock was so made as to be call shall not mention the place this rich. events which had occurred within amount of 87,360 viscid globules be-but a few brief hours—a wonderful fore the net is complete. pable of performing the following man went to, for fear he has some movements. There was exhibited relatives in this congregation, who

oners to the Americans;" and a dead Gilead," bind it to our broken, con- lett a leat. Sleep well, slee tiow different is this from the shuf-sing the songs of the redeemed; white covering at thy feet; sleep sleep white covering at thy feet; sleep where the sufference had been found.

We have an illustration of the anxious by white covering at thy feet; sleep where the sufference had been found. modern, times we disguise our defeats? The same method is sanctifeats? The same method is sanctifeats on the same method is sanctifeats. The same method is sanctifeats on the same method is sanctifeats. The same method is sanctifeats on the same sported among his leafy branches; the firm as filled with pressing my wish, allowed me to entire the present generation of the same steph, and the same steph door permitted no one to go in. He door permitted no one to go in. He door permitted no one to go in. All the melody of the same sported among his leafy branches; the firm as filled with pressing my wish, allowed me to entire the fidelity of the same steph door permitted no one to go in. All the m

see them reversed. We pass on to drawn from his body, and interwhere a lot of men are standing, all weaves them with each other until of us eager to learn what is the mat- the web is complete. In this way ter. Here the cause of the excite- spiders are weavers of a supple line, whose touch, for quickness and finetrough was the ugliest knot formed ness, surpasses that of any spinning-

MUSIC OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

The disentembing of Assyrian violin, a real Amati, be played by the sculptures, and the deciphering of side of a modern fiddle, the latter

Such, for example, is an Egyptian far. "This property of music in the

of twenty-one strings, the frame of heard to advantage.

according to the Talmud, stood a before him; still he was dignified. powerful organ, consisting of a wind and wonderful as was his eloquence, chest with ten holes, containing ten it was attended with this important pipes, each pipe capable of emitting effect, that it possessed every one ten different sounds by means of with a conviction that there was a could be produced by it. provided with two pairs of bellows infinitely greater, than the orator. and ten keys, so that it could be played with the fingers. According

great distance from the temple.

It is said that the American issue of Christendom. Dr. Guthrie alludes of Barnes' Notes, so familiar to the to this in the following paragraph': who demanded his business, and anchor three centuries ago." threatened to take him to the station-How wonderful is the tenuity of house. Dr. Barnes told the vigilant

amount of work done by Dr. Barnes of "limbo," he announced that, "in eyesight, few will be found to imi- ly excited, and a crowded audience Curious Clock .-- Many years ago,

The dimension of the net, of on it a negro, a shepherd, and a dog. will sue me for defamation of charac-

peated the quesion in French, and the black immediately answered him. At this new prodigy, the firmness of the minister forsook him, and he retreated precipitately, declaring that it must be the work of a supernatur. al being. It is probable that in the performance of these tricks. Droz touched certain springs at the me-chanism, although that is not mentioned in any of the accounts of his

A HINT FOR LOUD PREACHERS It is a curious fact in the history of sound, that the loudest noises always perish on the spot where they are produced; whereas musical notes will be heard at a great distance: Thus, if we approach within a mile or two of a town or village in which a fair is held, we may hear very faint. ly the clamor of the multitude, but more distinctly the organs and other musical instruments which are played

for their amusement. If a Cremona

Assyrian and Egytian inscriptions, will sound much louder of the two: have opened new fields of investiga- but the sweet, brilliant tone of the tion in almost every department of Amati will be heard at a distance the knowledge. Among the branches of other cannot reach. Dr. Young, on science which have shared in these the authority of Durham, states that discoveries, that of music has been at Gibraltar, the human voice may benefited largely. The accounts of be heard at a greater distance than vague, and our ideas, especially of when the cottager in the woods, of Hebrew music, were confused, till in the open plain, wishes to call her recent sculptures and paintings have hasband, who is working at a distance. been brought to light, which deline- she does not shout, but pitches ate the musical instruments of the voice to a musical key, which she early oriental nations, and in a num- knows from habit, and by that means ber of cases veritable specimens have reaches his ear. The loudest roar of been disentembed.

harp found in Thebes, with its strings human voice," says Cowper, "is yet perfect enough to vibrate again, strikingly shown in the Cathedrals after a silence of three thousand abroad. Here the mass is entirely years. The more recent investiga- performed in musical sounds, and betions prove that the parent of all comes audible to every devotee, howknown musical science was Assyria, ever placed in the remotest part of From the Assyrians, the Hebrews and the church; whereas, if the same the Egyptians, and, indeed, all east-mass had been read, the sounds ern nations, derived their knowledge would not have traveled beyond the of music. The unveiled monuments precincts of the choir." Those orashow that, in the time of Sennacherib, tors who are heard in large assemmusic was a highly cultured art, and blies most distinctly, and at the must have existed through genera- greatest distance, are those who, by modulating the voice, render it more This polished nation used a harp musical. Loud speakers are seldom

which was four feet high, which ac- Burke's voice is said to have been companied minstrel songs, or was a sort of lofty cry, which tended, as borne in the dance. The lyre of tor- much as the formality of his discourse, toise shell, double pipe, the trumpet, in the House of Commons, to send drum and bell, were common. Even the members to their disner. Chatof the bag-pipe, representations have ham's lowest whisper was distinctly been discovered, though none of heard; "his middle tones were sweet stringed instruments, like the violin, rich and beautifully varied," says a by one who was on board the Great some twenty minutes of apparently tions of social or worshiping assem- he raised his voice to its highest played with the bow. In all delinea- writer, describing the orator; "when provement into the solitude of redection. It is a stimulus to memory,
and you carry your imdection. It is a stimulus to memory,
and you carry your imdection. It is a stimulus to memory,
and you carry your imto did, threaddare coat.

My first impulse was to give him
something, which is the
great point of its security.
And
you carry your imto did, threaddare coat.

My first impulse was to give him
something, which seemed to
great point of its security.
And
you cannot take up a book withbest effusions; thirdly, the depths of
perhaps you are indebted to her

Sheerness on the 30th of June, until,
word was on board the Great
till-it becomes habitual, which is the
some twenty ninutes of apparently
fruitless striving, which seemed to
something.
But my coat was buttoned tight; I could not easily unSheerness on the 30th of June, until,
word was given thet all was right. the effect was awful, except when he The Hebrew music, at the time of wished to cheer or animate and the Exodus, was purely Egyptian; then he had spirit-stirring notes. but it was much modified, subse- which were perfectly irresistible. quently, by association with Asiatic The terrible, however, was his pecalnations. In the temple of Jerusalem, iar power. Then the House rank

THOROUGHLY DRILLED - The to the rabbins, it could be heard a Scotch are drilled from childhood in the study of the Bible, and, as a natural result, there have been fewer heresies in Scotland than in any part

yards of the beach, when the cable reached the great number of 559,- to Edinburg, nothing struck or pleaswas transferred to a small boat, from 743. The sale in Europe has also ed him so much as the sound that which the remainder was to be paid been very large. The work en- rose in the church when he happened grossed the lifetime of Dr. Barnes. to quote a passage of Scripture, It was his habit, on each Sunday giving book, chapter and verse. His rible, who with signs of impatience afternoon, during nearly all his pas- hearers, as was their wont, had taken boat. Each eager to be first, their of his week's exposition, so that he house; and as they turned up the had but one sermon to prepare. His passage, the leaves of two thousand time of study was in the morning. Bibles rustled like the sound of the ed into the water, which flowed Locking the iron gate in front of his ear. To their thorough Bible knowlround the necks of some of them, church, and locking his vestibule edge instruction, illustrated by that seized the end of the cable, and in a door, he was free from annoyance. anecdote, and given to her youth in very short time carried it to the test- Mrs. Barnes had a private signal by the house and in all her schools, and ing house, amid vociferous cheering which she could gain access to his to the complete drill and training from all on shore, which was speed- citadel when he was really needed. which children, young men and wohappiness, rested for a moment on so many societies to aid soldiers," I at any moment reversed and be will make that year memorable One morning, as Dr. Barnes was un- blown, and blown their worst, she locking the gate in front of his church, rides to-day over the very ground he was approached by a watchman, where the Reformed dropped their

> Dow's Wir.—On one occasion, Lorenzo Dow, while preaching, took the liberty of denouncing a rich man in the community, recently deceased. The result was an arrest, a trial for slander, and imprisonment in the greeted his appearance. With great solemnity, he opened the Bible and read, "And there was another rich man, who died and went to then he stopped short, and seemed

THE DELUGE.—A French work recently published, maintains, that every ten thousand years the waters of the sea pass from one pole to the

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, Mar J. 1867. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR.

TIME OF THE RESURRECTION.

We are obliged to dissent from Bro. T.'s conclusion, that Christ was entombed." late in the day" on the sixth day of the week, for the following reasons, in addition to those

contained in our former article: 1. Because the main argument adduced in favor of it is faulty in point of fact. When Bro. T. says that "Luke must refer to the weekly Sabbath, as there is no commandment to rest on any other," he must | Matthew's words accords exactly with have forgotten the commandment given in Exodus 12: 16, where all | Christ himself, as a test of his work except that necessary to eating Messiahship, while all other interis forbidden on the first and seventh days of the Passover feast; in view of which, this main support to his conclusion fails.

2 Had the entombment taken sixth day of the week, the visit of the Jews to Pilate, the consultation of that guard by the Jews, must above. have taken place on the weekly Sabbath. That these formalists would do such a work on the weekly Sabbath, is altogether improbable, when we remember their extreme strictness in the observance of the Sabbath, and that such a breaking of their usual rigidity would have given too great proof of their fear that Christ was really the Messiah, and would rise. Their observance of the "Passover Sabbath" was less strict. and would have allowed such work, as it clearly did on this occasion. But more than this, upon the supposition of Bro. T., that the "watch" was set on the Sabbath, there would have been no hope, on the part of the women, of reaching the tomb until some time on Monday, for the "watch" was set for "three days." Knowing this, the women would not attempt to reach the tomb until about the time the guard was to be removed. On the contrary, to accept Mafthew's plain statement, as we have done, brings the women to the tomb at the hour when, the time expiring, the guard would naturally be removed The inferences are thus much stronger against Bro. T.'s position than in favor of it, and are supported by the positive arguments set forth in our former article.

disciples on the way to Emmaus, the If the language be general and indefinite, as it evidently is, referring to the whole story of Christ's life. work, and death, then no objection can be founded upon it, which may be set against a positive statement like that of Matthew 28: 1. If, on the other hand, it be taken as exact, then Bro. T.'s conclusion falls, for, things were done." Thus again the inferences are against Bro. T.'s con-

It now remains to consider the only definite objection to our interpresecond on the following grounds:

Christ was dead, buried, guarded. circumstances, all women were incame again to disprove or prove the taste the delicacies furnished by the harbors. It was fitting that these Let me ask parents and teachers in lege, 264 students; Lawrence Uniexperience of the previous even- fisheries or the chase, it might im- institutions should have been found- the East, Did you inspire a love to versity, 319 students; and Ripon ing. It is not improbable that they pair their relish for their unbuttered ed upon a basis as deep, as broad, God and his truth, in the hearts of College, 264 students. A very large had not even told their companions, bread. The condition of the serf was and as solid, as the granite mount those who have left you, so that it majority of the students were pre-

seeming, a delusion. It is not, therefore, so "absurd" to suppose a second visit as it might at, first seem

ences, I go back to the positive points for my conclusion, and hence I sum up the case as fellows:

1. Arguments in favor of our con-

Sabbath:" (a.) Matthew thus plainly states, and no exegesis of his words can be given which will lead to another conclusion. (b.) No other evangelist mentions the time of the resurrection, or the unnatural convulsions attending it; nor do they relate anything opposed to Matthew's account. (c.) Such an acceptance of the fulfillment of the sign given by pretations destroy the force of this sign, by either setting aside the element of time, or attempting to sustain it by a higgling, indefinite, and forced method of reckoning. (d.) The omy real objection to this is the inference, that the two Marys would not have made a second visit to the concerning a guard, and the setting tomb, which we have explained This is not an arrogant claim. With their children, under circumstances

On the other hand, all the positive xegetical and prophetic arguments which favor our view are positively there are inferences equally strong.

As to our view being a hindrance to certain minds in the way of the embracing of the Sabbath, we have only to say, that our duty is to proclaim the whole truth, and if men are so we'dded to tradition that they will not accept it, it is not our privi- roundings, and the grand museums, lege therefore to "forbear." I urge it as an historic fact—one which relieves the main difficulties connected with the harmony of the Gospels on this point, and gives additional proof of the truth of Christ's mission in the exact fulfillment of the prophecies concerning his resurrec-

LETTERS FROM PROFESSOR KENYON.

FORST, NIEDER LAUSITZ, PRUSSIA, Jan. 1st, 1867. IONARCHAL AND DEMOCRATIC INSTITU TIONS CONTRASTED.

In Europe we have seen much to admire, much that is superior to what we have been accustomed, and much that challenges imitation. Concerning the conversation of the some of these things, we hope to write hereafter. We also see many ardently than ever our own demo-

cratic institutions. The more we see of other lands, the more we love our own. We propose to justify this preference by a contrast. Monarchies are concentrations of power. In theory, they possess unity, executive efficiency, and perpetuity, though these are variable quaneven if all the things spoken of had tities. They dazzle by their splenbeen completed on the sixth day of the dors. They inspire awe by the week previous, (leaving out the set- grandeur of their establishments, the ting of the guard on the next day,) magnificence of their equipages, and the first day of the week would have the costly display of their retinue. been only the second day, at most, They place between themselves and since these things were done. The the people a military cortege, and only way the language can be exactly |" distance lends enchantment to the interpeted, is to suppose that, as the view." They are not the creations account states, (see Luke 24: 14,) the of the people; or, where they are so, reference includes not only the cruci- as in the case of Napoleon III., the fixion and burial, but also the pre- people act under the force of events cautions taken to prevent a stealing that they cannot resist. Modern of the body, and so an assumed re- European monarchies grew out of surrection, which reference would be the feudal system, in which a comnatural and necessary in discussing paratively small number of feudal reduced the population, till day la- one. The same causes that created fantry. The academy was representthe report of the resurrection. These lords claimed to own all the lands. borers are realizing for their services this condition, came with the men, ed in forty-four Wisconsin regiments having been completed on the fifth When conflicts arose among these double former prices. The result is and control them still. Gaunt pov- or batteries, beginning with the 1st day, the First-day following would lords, the weaker, for mutual pro- no fiction. An intimate friend of erty looks into the home. Disap- infantry, the 1st cavalry, and 1st bathave been "the third since these tection, united themselves to some ours, who had been absent from Ger- pointment meets them at every turn. stronger feudal lord. He assumed many fifteen years, exclaimed, on re- Nerved with a desperate resolve to these, it was represented in four rethe leadership, and by the aid of his turning a few weeks ago, "What a overcome these, anything that gives giments from Minnesota, in four from associates, conquered other feudal change since I left the country; the lords, and divided the territory thus people, their dress, their homes, and braced. In this struggle, the Sab- in two regiments from Michigan, i acquired among his military and ei- everything about them, have so as- bath, religion, are laid aside, and in tation, namely, the fact of a second | vil officers. These undertake to sup- | tonishingly improved!" visit by the two Marys, on the fol- port the majesty of their chieftain or of two visits, because they are defi- pic inherited poverty. They were vileges, annoys the parts of Europe, the lords parceled so many of them, when they sup-

lowing morning. I accept the fact sovereign. The masses of the peonitely described. I account for the landless peasants and serfs. In some Up to this time, no one, either out a portion of their estates to peasof the disciples or others, understood ants, who obligated themselves to the prophecies concerning the resur- render therefor certain perpetual rection, or believed it would occur. services to their lords. These ser- the belligerent rights of our enemies, vices amounted to three or more They were disheartened, scattered, days each week, and were to be renbewildered, despised, hiding from dered when demanded. They were the physical violence of their enemies. usually demanded when the peasant In such a community, under such was most needed at home. This service descended as an inheritance sovereign upon the borders of our feriors and little trusted, especially to his posterity. Thus these wea- country. The triumphs of our arms most every day's travel, near the than a public school. Our instituthose who had been so identified ther-beaten and burden-bearing peas- have reassured the hopes of millions with the despised and slain Nazarene. ants were reduced to the scantiest in Europe. The success of our ene- read on the tomb-stones, "God's tion beside the other nine colleges of Under such circumstances, with only subsistence. They are meat only at mies would have been the withering the seeming vision of the evening Christmas, that their lords might eat curse of the world. It would have from the chills and fever, contracted as costly buildings, extensive appara- dence in the honesty of the conductbefore, it is most natural to infer, it three times at day. They wore rolled back the civilization of nations in the western swamp lands of world- tus, and large endowments, as ors of the Union than has your cortwo women would not smock frocks and wooden shoes, that a hundred years only be very distrustful of their their counts might wear broadcloths, strange experience, but would be silks, and furs. They lived in thatch- us proud of our country and our in- CORDER, please don't publish it." wery slow to noise it abroad until it ed hovels and walked on foot, that stitutions. It was fitting that demowas most fully confirmed. They their masters might live in palaces cratic institutions should have been God's truth and his providences work ter and attainments of these stuharried from the sepulcher, bewilder- and ride in carriages drawn by six established in such a country—so in- the will of God, and bless all who students. The catalogues of the four

But beyond all this war of infer- evinces itself in the spiritless move- tions, and rear these walls. It was clusion that Christ rose "late on the

> the word democratic in its etymolo- hurt himself. gical, and not in its political senseare the creations of the people. They are unostentatious, without regalia, without retinue of nobles, without military cortege. Their acts are the beating of the nation's pulse. Their strength and efficiency are in the the present. The cause will die out to add strength, and not weakness. people. And how mighty these are. the recent civil struggles of the United States sufficiently prove. They commend themselves to the world as faith is fixed, and who have no idea the instruments of a higher civiliza- of abandoning it, whose influence tion than monarchial institutions contradicts their faith. This is true have ever attempted. This higher of all who do not teach faithfully, by civilization consists in a higher de- precept and example, those under velopment of the manhood of man- their care. It is true of those who of the manhood of the masses of men. people. And the virtue, intelligence, energy, enterprise, and thrift of the people, support their dignity. And the will of the people, sustained by their own right arm, is their defense. Monarchies may point with proud satisfaction to their splendid surand libraries, and universities, and other agencies of civilization, which es of the country. Upon this point, there is no chance for controversy.

> upon Europe must be confessed. They are the poor man's hope, in siness prospects have located them Europe as well as in America. Mil- in cities where no Bible Sabbath is State, this department of the school lions emigrate to our country, and observed. Prosperity and success was placed in their hands. The aca man city in the world; only Berlin and Vienna surpassing it in German population. From ocean to ocean, Grande, you everywhere hear European accents. Nor this alone: under the impulse of our glorious example, the masses of Europe are conand social privileges. Those who lease from their obligations. pressed their rights till they forced a fixed sums, are becoming independent land owners. The effect is clearly visible in more productive farming, more comfortable clothing, better food, and better homes. The serfs demanded release from their oppressive 'burdens, till release has come. Emigration to America has

The influence of our institutions

The constant pressure of the people for enlarged civil and social pri-Hence the satisfaction manifested by posed our government was to be broken into fragments. And hence the unkind haste in acknowledging and in fitting out and manning piratical vessels in their own ports. to prey upon our commerce, and the insane organization of an empire, and

as they journeyed to the tomb, lest still more deplorable; for he belong- tains of our country. It was fitting became a ruling power there? Did paratory or academic; and the same

the children followed the condition the compactness and the strength to an inheritance, in heaven, better far of their mother. The effect of these endure the storms, of ages. It was than all earthly ones? Did your exsystems, so crushing out manhood, is fitting that it should have cost un- ample teach all this? Then the restill visible, all over Europe. It told treasures, to lay these foundaments of the masses, and their la- fitting that four years of terrible conmentable want of enterprise. Be- flict should have taught the present tween the lords and the toiling mil- generation, how infinitely precious lions of peasants and serfs, were pro- democratic institutions are. No fessional men, and traders, and mas- truth is clearer, than that all these ter artisans, who made for themselves things are the orderings of God. And whoever presumes to resist DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS—we use them, kicks against thorns. He will W. C. KENYON.

> EYES WEST---NO. 12. TO YOU AND YOU.

The future of the Seventh-day Kansas or Nebraska, west of the Baptist Church in this country de- Missouri; Iowa and Minnesota, bepends largely upon the individuals of tween the two great rivers. Come with the generation that enjoys its Come in colonies, and we will help faith more than it labors to propa- you select good places for new gate it. There are many whose Kaurches. So good a land as this is provide associations or business for

monarchies, their own majesty and unfavorable to their religious integprotection are first, and the people rity. I have seen the devout and second. And hence they must have aged father mourning over the ima retinue of nobles to support their penitency and intemperance of an opposed to the view advanced by majesty, and a military cortege for only son, who could not see that the Bro. T. Against them he has only protection. With democracies, the domestic liquors drank in his own two or three inferential conclusions, people are first, and the people are house laid the foundation for all this. against which, as we have shown, all, and all majesty resides in the I have seen the devout, active church member, sighing over a wayward and ungodly son, who could not see. that his own irregularities were the occasion for all this. Very many of the apostasies from truth have their starting point in home influences. Our societies in the East are thus weakened, while the bitterest fruits of their course are gathered in this beautiful western land. Not many their patronage has founded. But it days since, a sister in Nemaha Counis the boast and glory of our own de- ty, Nebraska, said to me, "My grandmocracy, that it is the home of the father and my father were very strict poor man, and provides an easy way in their observance of the Sabbath; for his elevation. Those agencies of but they never taught their children civilization, which monarchies have why they did it; therefore it has

concentrated, are in our country dif- been easy to forsake it, where we fused among the people. Our boast have no Sabbath privileges." This is the superior condition of the mass- is the secret of the defection of mul- paragraphs: the contrast with the masses of come from the ancestral home, to Europe shows such grand result, that find a home and a fortune for themselves in the West. Beautiful farm der the firmteachers' classes are orlands have charmed them away from Sabbath-keeping society. Fine bu-

or mechanics, or merchants. New They have gained, or see hope of its efforts to qualifying public school York city is to-day the third Ger- gaining, the coveted worldly good. The only hindrance in their way is been instructed in the teachers' classthe observance of the Sabbath. They reason, "God has spread these beauand from the Lakes to the Rio tiful lands before me. His providence has thrown this business into my hands. Shall I turn away and of our colleges; and they obtain a refuse all this? Why then have all thorough knowledge of the modern these good things been placed before stantly agitating for enlarged civil me? Surely, God meant them for me. Shall I keep the Sabbath, and held lands on condition of perpetual lose them? May I not worship God service to their lords, demanded re- another day just as well, and gain all this?" 'Tis done. They are dead and buried to God's Sabbath, and

compromise, and by paying certain love the thing created more than the the residence and position of each on Creator. Thus are buried on these western prairies the Sabbath-keeping families of eastern churches. Fortune and misfortune, twin sis-

ters, are doing the same work in the trieve a lost fortune, or make a new promise of success is eagerly em- lowa, in six regiments from Illinois families scattered in the West, whose history is the basis of these statements. It would make many a heart ache in the eastern churches, were I | ant up to brigadier-general." to publish with these statements the art the man." "To you and you" attaches the responsibility of this

fasts abould confirm their fears, that ed to the estate which he must culti- that their walls should have been ce- you teach them impressively, that fact is exhibited by most of our the former experience was only a vate for others. By an inexorable law, mented by blood, that gives them there is a mansion, and a home, and Western colleges.

sponsibility of apostasy does not attach to you. We have enough dead and dying ones here; please don't send any "more of the same sort." But we have living churches and a living Sabbath here, located in sufficient variety of climate, soil, and buiness, to meet every necessity, and the reasonable ambition of live men. Come to some of these. Take your choice between southern Kansas and northern Minnesota, west of the oreat river! Go to Wisconsin or Illinois, east of the river. Come to It is confidently expected, that it will increase the interest which is taken just fit for a home for God-fearing in the school by our people in the and Sabbath-keeping churches. different Western churches, and add

Long Branch, Neb., February, 1867.

THE COLLEGE AT MILTON, WIS. The Legislature of Wisconsin has ust granted to the Milton Academy College Charter. Under this, the tockholders of the present corporation will, after electing a Board of twenty-seven Trustees, assume all the rights and privileges of the new corporation, styled "The Milton College." The act takes effect immediately. Instruction will be given. under this new organization, in the regular academic classes, as well as in the college courses; and students can pursue their studies "in literature, the sciences, and the arts, and in any or all of the liberal professions. in such manner and at such time as the Board of Trustees may deem practicable and desirable.'

This act of the legislature, passed by the unanimous vote of both branches, is a gratifying recognition of the present high position of our school. Its property is worth \$24,000, and its students number over four hundred. In its annual report for the last year to the State Superintendent, are found the following

divided into four courses—the normal and English, the classical, the dominion ganized, and teach Under the former arrangements of the normal regents of the

teachers. During the past year, one hundred and fifty-nine students have es, and of this number eighty-one have taught during the past season, or will teach during the coming winter. In the other courses, the students are prepared to enter the last year anguages in connection with the physical and mental sciences, and

earn the forms and rules of transacting business. "The catalogue of 1866 contains he 'Army List' of the school. which gives the names of the graduates and students who entered the army, the number of the regiment. being mustered out of the service. By this list it seems that three hundred and ten enlisted, and forty-three died

or were killed. A large majority of these left their classes to join the army. The school raised, officered, West. The bankrupt and the poor | and sent into service, two companies man of the East come here to re- for the 13 and 40th regiments companies for the 2d and 49th inery, and ending with the last three regiments from Indiana, seven regiments from New York, failure or success, they are left for- five regiments of colored infantry, in saken and forgotten. I have the the regular army, in the U.S. manames of more than two hundred rines, and in seven general positions in connection with the army-making in all 84 different organizations Of these students 69 received commis-

sions to fill positions from 2d lieuten-By examining similar reports of names of these persons. I spare the the other institutions of the State, it personal infliction, there and here, is seen that our school last year nearwhile I say to nameless ones, "Thou ly doubled by its attendance that of any other regular academy. The Evansville Seminary, a Methodist defection, and this dying out of God's school, stands next; while the Gerthe enthronement of a crowned holy Sabbath-day. My mission in man-English Academy of Milwaukee, the great West leads me, with al- must be regarded as nothing more graves of Sabbath-keeping hopes. I tion will occupy, also, no mean posi- way that even remotely suggests, on HOLY SABBATH, died at such a time, Wisconsin. It canmot present now inability. But I have more confiy interest. Peace to its memory. some of the others; but it surpasses respondent, and am unwilling to de In conclusion, the contrast makes It couldn't be helped. SABBATH RE- them already in the number of its nounce them until, upon trial, they Who is responsible for all this? with the best of them in the charac-

confidence. ed with mingled joy and fear, nor horses. It were a boon, too precious exhaustible in agricultural and min- love him. "And we know that all largest colleges, for the year ending and I fear with good reason; for, as did they communicate with the dis- for them, to be permitted to fish in eral resources, so varied in climate things work together for good to August 30th, 1866, show the attend- the passage now stands, it seems raciples on that night. When morning the streams, and shoot game in the and productions, so abounding in them that love God, to them who are ance as follows: The University of ther a commentary than a strict transcame, joining the other women, they forests. If they were allowed to forests, and lakes, and the called according to his purpose." Wisconsin, 329 students; Beloit Col- lation. But does this justify us, unamine their work, and aid in correctpediency of aiding in circulating the

Our school is receiving congratula- version in common use so much more tions from nearly every quarter, and faithful to the original text as to enwill be warmly welcomed into the title it to our preference? I ask, are new fraternity. The people recog- there not fewer departures from the nize the new responsibilities that will best Greek texts in the Union verdevolve upon them; and they will sion than in King James'? This resolutley and successfully bear their seems to be taking strong ground, additional burdens. On their part, I know, and it may be going too far; the conversion of the Academy into vet, I should like an intelligent and a College is no sudden or premature unprejudiced answer to the question. movement; it has been contemplated Still, I am not anxious that our peofor years, and arrangements have been made accordingly. Its classical course of study reaches now to the iunior year of our Eastern Colleges, and its scientific course to the senior year. It has enlarged the main building to accommodate the new order of after an impartial trial, state, for the things. The propriety of the step is information and guidance of the pubeverywhere acknowledged among our friends, and its necessity is deep-N. V. HULL ly felt by its most earnest supporters. ALFRED CENTRE. Feb. 22, 1867

to its influence among them. This change in our position is in harmony with the progressive spirit of the country. Never before has the great West been so thoroughly alive in the cause of education. Our State is laying the foundation of first first-class Normal Schools, two of which are located within seventeen miles of Milton, and will largely benefit the other schools in this section. Small villages vie with our largest cities in their bids of \$25,000 to \$40,000, to secure the location of these schools in their midst. adjoining county raises by tax \$50, 000, to aid State institutions. A city of a few thousand inhabitants, in a neighboring State, offers to denote over a half million of dollars, to procure the establishment of an Agricultural College within its limits. We have, indeed, as yet, no Peabody to bestow upon our schools his millions: but we have thousands of largehearted and far-seeing men, who give their hundreds and their thousands of dollars, to foster our young

and struggling institutions. It is well for our people, and for our cause, that we have so firm a foothold in this Western land. Already, on the floor of Congress its men and its ideas are striving for the in the whole country scientific, and the commercial. Un- | Without doubt, the end sought for will be gained; if ambition fails in the attempt, the enterprise and the central position of its people will succeed. Then, words fitly spoken, and deeds nobly done here, will tell most

It is as apparent as the divine foresight which attached, in the beginning, our cause to a people, singularly acute, vigorous, and conscientious, on the northern coasts of the Atlantic, and who by their emigrations and settlements have extended a belt of our societies from the Narragansett Bay to the western slopes of the Mississippi. Here our small investments in schools are affording unexampled dividends: for no where have so large and influential institutions been conducted for so long a time on so small capital. The school at Milton, in its twenty-second year, is educating one student for every \$50 expended in the buildings, grounds, farniture, and endowments: while the State University has one student for every \$900; Beloit College for every Board as missionary at the West, if \$700; and Lawrence University for needed.

every \$400. College classes, for both ladies and gentlemen, will be immediately or-

BIBLE UNION TRANSLATIONS

o the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: Dear Sir, -I am glad to see the article in the RECORDER of Feb. 21st, under the heading of "Bible Union Translations," by G. E. T., although I do not as yet adopt the writer's conclusions as to the duty of our people in this matter. My thought is, that we in some way organize, and -as thoroughly as possible criticise, in a friendly but faithful spirit, -the Union's translations. We are invited to do this by the Managers of the Union. It seems to me, then, that we should first accept of this invitation, and then if, after a fair trial, the Union shall refuse to correct its errors, make an expose of the whole matter, so that the public can judge between us. I am for agitation, and it does seem to me that here is offered one of the best opportunities possible. Let us not throw away a golden opportunity, especially in a our part, either moral cowardice or students, and compares favorably have shown themselves unworthy of

G. E. T. takes exceptions to the der the circumstances, in refusing to accept the Union's invitation to exing its errors, if any shall be found? Again, G. E. T. questions the ex-

Union's version. But really, is the

ple should further commit themselves to the New translation, unless such a course shall be justified by a thorough They established prayer-meetings examination of the works. Let, then, scholars, men of judgment and experience, take up the matter, and they were well attended, and with lic mind, the results of their labor.

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING. A meeting of the Executive Board ly. While some were renewed, and of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionarv Society was held in Westerly. Feb. 27th, 1867.

Present-George Greenman, E. G. Champlin, N. H. Langworthy, Geo. B. Utter, S. S. Griswold, P. L. Bery, Nathan Wardner, and L. E. Livermore.

The meeting was called to ord by the President, George Greenman Praver by George B. Utter.

The Recording Secretary being absent. L. E. Livermore was chosen Secretary pro tem.

The Corresponding Secretary then

ead correspondence from-1. A. C. Spicer, Trenton, Minn bearing dates of Oct. 10th and Dec. 14th, 1866, and Feb. 6th, 1867, containing statements, explanations, &c., relative to his engagement and labors with the Church at Trenton. and other adjoining localities.

2. Z. Gilbert and Wm. H. H. Coon Committee, dated Utica, Dane Co Wis. December, 1866, relative to the doings and wants of the Christi- and spend hours in prayer with the ana Church, in building a house of anxious ones. Last Sabbath after worship, and asking an appropriation, the Church held a meeting to tion of \$100 to assist in the support receive candidates for baptism. For of A. B. Prentice, pastor.

erning his labors in that place, and Rogers and myself, in the giving quite a hopeful view of the of a large concourse of spectators. society and its prospects. 4. From Stephen Burdick, DeRuyter, N. Y., January, 1867, in response about. Others are yet inquiring af-

to a letter of inquiry by the Corre- ter the way of life. May the work still prosper. W. B. GILLETTE sponding Secretary, in reference to his entering upon missionary labor in the West. Jan. 15th, 1867, asking an appropriation of \$50, in addition to the

amount already appropriated to aid in the support of a minister there. 6. A communication from D. R. Stillman, Secretary of the Missionary' Board of the Western Association. dated Alfred Center, N. Y., Jan. 28th, 1867, with an appeal from the Church at Hebron, Pa., asking the Missionarv Board of the Western Association to recommend the General Board to make an appropriation of \$300 for the support of their pastor for the year to come, so that the society may devote all available means

to the building of a parsonage. 7. A letter from A. A. Lewis, De-Ruyter, N. Y., Feb. 20th, 1867, inti- I then supposed. I came out with a mating his willingness to serve the pair of torn pants, a bruised and

8. From D. B. Kenvon, Dundaff. Pa., Feb. 10th, 1867, relative to missionary labor already expended with the Church at Clifford, Pa.

9. From Silas Burdick, Genesee, since I was hurt. His preaching has N. Y., Feb. 9th, 1867, asking for an been very interesting and satisfactor appropriation to the 3d Genesee ry.' Church, to assist in the support of

their pastor for the coming year. Answering to the above corre spondence, the following items business were then transacted:

1. The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to inform Bro. A. C. Spicer, that the money appropriated to the Trenton Church previous to lage. Most of those who were burnt January, 1866, was expended accord- out have erected temporary buildings, ing to the direction of the Board.

2. Voted, that in view of the special effort now being put forth by the Christiana Church to build meeting-house, the Board make an appropriation of \$50 for the year which the membership of this church ending April 1st, 1868.

3. Voted, that an appropriation o \$100 be made to the Church at He bron, Pa., for the year ending April

4. The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to inform Bro. D. E. Lewis, Berlin, Wis., that the Board is willing to continue its appropria tion as formerly for the support of pastor located with that Church.

5. Voted, that an appropriation of \$50 be made to the 3d Genesee Church, for the year ending April 1st, 1868.

6. The question of adding to our missionaries at the West, came up, Rhode Island, and Tennessee—the in connection with the letter from Stephen Burdick. After spending taken place, and of course those considerable time in consultation upon it, the Board thought it advisable, in view of the fact that no reply had been received to the call extended to Alfred B. Burdick, to postpone the subject till our regular quarterly meeting in April.

The Board then adjourned to the call of the Secretary. L. E. LIVERMORE,

HOME NEWS SHILOH.

Sильон, N. J., Feb. 25th, 1867. As Home News is of interest to most of the readers of the Recorden am happy to say, that I have good news to communicate. Early in the autumn, it was apparent that there was a growing religious interest among a portion of the two congre. gations with which I labor, especially the younger portion, those who were gathered in during our last revival among themselves, and when those meetings became generally known growing interest. This began t have a healthy influence throughou the entire churches. Older members began to look upon our droop. ing Zion with a feeling of sympathy and compassion. We saw that some. thing must be done, and that speedi-

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years, and

became more fervent in spirit, others were grossly backsliding. We were satisfied more work must be done additional meetings were called for Accordingly, we wrote to Bro. L.O. Rogers, of New Market, asking him to come and help us. He came, and the second Sabbath in February, we commenced a series of meetings. was soon apparent that the labor stowed was not in vain; many began to inquire, "What must I do to he saved?" Some wanderers came back with penitence. The work to he done was plain in our pathway, and the members of the churches were pleased and comforted in doing the work connected with their positions. Soon the altar of prayer was visited by willing, convicted mourners, say ing, "Pray for me." Our little village became truly a Bethel. For. after having dismissed the congregation at the church, they would gather in little groups at private dwellings, ty-four told what God had done for 3. A letter from J. C. West, Wa- them, and were received. On Firstsioja, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1866, and an- day afternoon, they were baptized other dated Dec. 20th, 1866, con- (except one who was sick) by Bro. who, as in the days of John's bantism, came from all the region round

> PLAINFIELD. The Sabbath-keepers at Plainfield have nearly completed their meeting house, which is spoken of as a model house by those who have seen it. The dedication is to take place soon. as may be seen from the following notice, sent us by order of a Church

> Committee: "The Seventh-day Baptist Church t Plainfield. N. J., will dedicate their new house of worship on the 14th of March, at 2 o'clock P. M. An Organ Concert will be given on

the evening of March 12th." HARTSVILLE.

From a letter of Eld. H. P. Bu ick, dated Hartsville, N. Y., Feb 20th, we copy the following:

"I was in the smash-up on the Erie Railway, on the night of Jan. 30th, and was much worse hurt than bleeding limb, a broken rib, a bumped head, and an earnest, heartfelt thank God,' that I had no more of the kind to carry. I have suffered very much for the last twenty days but now hope to be out soon. Eld. B. F. Rogers, now attending school at the Center, has preached for its

A letter from Wellsville, N. Y. dated Feb. 27th, says: having very fine weather about these days, for Allegany County, which makes it very favorable for the business men of Wellsville, who were sufferers in the late fire in this viland resumed their vocations." c. R.

A letter dated Albion. Wis., Feb. 25th, says: "We are in the midst of a precious revival of religion, in are extensively participating. Wan-

derers are being reclaimed, and sin ners inquiring after Jesus, of whom several are already happy in the at tainment of the forgiveness of sill Pray for us, that this work of grace may gloriously triumph."

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS, according to a law recently enacted, was tolassemble at Washington on Monday, March 4th, instead of the first Monday in December next. It will consist of fifty-two Senators and one hundred and ninety-one Representstives. In six States California, Connecticut, Kentucky, New Hampshire, congressional elections have not yet States will have no representatives to participate in the opening proceed ings of Congress, and assist in electing a Speaker. There will also be absent, or not participating in the proceedings, twenty Senators and fifty Representatives elect from the Southern States. Hence Congres will open with only 241 members instead of the grand total of 313.

very sharp and pointed. No strang-

any time during the evening No-

thing had been taken from the house

and contradictory.

held in April next.

two years old.

Bridget has been in the country

only two years, and lived in New

York prior to being employed as a

domestic in the family of Dr. Coriell.

She is an ignorant woman, evincing

in her examination an excitable tem-

On Tuesday, a jury was impanneled,

who proceeded to make an examina-

tion into the case. Their duty was

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Mr. Peabody's gift to the Southern

States, for the education of their

youth, is not very gratefully received.

The Richmond Dispatch, Augusta Chron-

icle, and other leading papers, consid-

"a gratuitous insult to the honor

intelligence, and manhood" of the

South, that the fund is intended to

The arrest of a young man named

Rufus Tripp, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,

for robbing the trains on the Hudson

River Railroad, has led to the dis-

times, some of which have been re-

An exchange says that the model

ing, and the monument will be dedi-

cated on the 4th of July. It will be

the only bronze statue in the State,

and is described as a beautiful work

The steamship Great Eastern has

had her bottom examined, and was

found to be sound and tight. 'She is

Great Britain and France the present

shock may prove fatal to her.

ber and distribution, how they oper-

ate, how much they make, sketches

of some of the most notorious, male

and female, and shows that there is

a collusion between them and the

Since the passage of the Civil

Rights bill there have been reported

three hundred and seventy-five mur-

ders and five hundred and fifty-six

ontrages on Union men and freed-

men in the South, of which the civil

authorities as a general rule took no

A Newburyport, Mass., school

teacher, about to marry a widower

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The True Problem, by Carl Schurz: OUR YOUNG FOLKS for March i in excellent number, as may be seen the following list of articles: Barius Green and his Flying Machine, by Trowbridge; What Pussy did with her by Harriet Beecher Stowe; Round Vorld Joe, II, by Geo. Eager; Snow Fall-of John James Platt; Good Old Times, r Gco. S. Burleigh; The Winter's Sports ting by Charles J. Foster; Under the lelen Wall Pierson; Sam's Monkey, Tag by Heich Wall Flerson; Sain's Monkey, S. D. Nichols; Out in the Snow, by Louise Chandler Moulton; Night Winds, by Emily Huntington Milner; Music, by J. R. Thomas; Round the Evening Lamp, and our Letter Box, HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March has rticles on the following subjects:

The Dodge Club, or, Italy in Mdccclix; Per-sond Recollections of the War; If I Were Rich Iwo Hundred Thousand Spiders; Our Guests; A Brace of Boys; "Rum is Women;" The Virginians in Texas Lam's Lovers ; How we Get Our News; Alrander T. Stewart ; Editor's Easy Chair, &c.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery took place on the 3d of February, when the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on hirty-six young gentlemen. In connection with the public exercises, Prof. W. Paine, Dean of the Faculmade a statement to the effect that what is now the Philadelphia Inversity of Medicine and Surgery was organized in 1848, and chartered w the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1853. In 1863 it purchased the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Medial University. It now stands as the epresentative of all these, and since 863 has been thoroughly reorganized the museum very materially enlarged, and the course of medical instruction greatly extended. The number of matriculants at the present session is between three and four hundred.

Reconstruction is likely to be discassed at the South in earnest, and tra session of the Legislature of Viris to be called to consider the the Legislature, a resolution expressing the willingness of North Caroling to accept in good faith the proposed plan of Congress for the reconvolution created much excitement. and an animated discussion ensued. It was finally referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Bank Defalcations are turning p quite plentifully. In the Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore. a defalcation has been discovered. amounting to \$300,000, running though a period of twenty-seven dars, and implicating the general book-keeper and paying-teller, who have been in office all that time At Boston, a speculating firm has failed for a million of dollars, carry ing with it the First National Bank of Newtonville, of which one of the firm was a director. At Hudson, N Y, the cashier of the First National Bank turns out a defaulter to the amount of \$50.000.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT "langs fire" in the Massachusetts Legislature. It has been for some fine before the Committee on Federal Relations, a majority of whom recommend that it he referred to the next Legislature, while a minority recommend its adoption, with a resolution denving the right of a republican government to abridge the exercise of the elective franchise, by reason of race or color, or to impose any qualification of voting which is not applicable to all men, and surmountable by all men.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION has been pretty thoroughly discussed before a Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, with a view to decide whether a license law or a prohibitory law clergymen and reformers were before the Committee, and the general impression seemed to be, that a string-

SENATOR WADE, of Ohio, was on Friday last nominated by a Senate caucus, for President of the Senate protempore. The importance of this nomination consists in the fact, that cupy the executive chair.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON recently delivered the third lecture in the 'Qur National Situation."

STRONG, BUT JUST.—The Chicago Tribune says of the 40th Congress: On the reconstruction question, its little finger will be thicker than its predecessor's loins."

fact that she has complied with the done up to Sunday morning. conditions placed upon her.

when the drop fell, and Gardner struck the ground, his neck, however, being broken by the fall, and death ensuing almost immediately.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK

The Senate passed the River and rence in amendments.

John D. Defrees, late Superintendent of Public Printing, was elected Congress Printer, under the Act recently passed.

Government Department clerks twenty per cent, passed the Senate. The Senate disagreed to the House proposition to inflate the currency by the issue of \$400,000,000 of demand legal tenders, and fell back, substan tially, on its own previous measure to retire the six per cent. compounds

to the memory of Gen. Scott.

A joint resolution was passed per mitting Assistant Secretary Fox and the officers of the Miantonomah and Augusta to accept presents from the Emperor of Russia, and import them duty free. One of the articles is a character.

The amendment to the Appropria-Congressional plan. At Raleigh, on mittee, and providing for the paythe 24th of Feburary, Mr. Scaggill ment of certain Assistant Assessors introduced into the lower house of in the South, was passed in the Sen-

Much time was spent upon the tax bill, and the debate brought out the important statement, from Mr. Fessenden, that recently the Internal struction of the Southern States. The Revenue had fallen off from \$40,000, 000 to \$50,000,000.

The Internal Revenue Bill was passed, in which the tax on cotton was reduced to two cents.

On Friday, the Colorada bill was taken up on the question as to whether it should pass, notwithstanding the President's objections.. The vote stood 29 aves to 19 noes, and the affirmative, it was defeated.

propriation bills were passed. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

the license for distillers at \$500, and retains the tax of two cents per pound on cotton grown in the United

by a large majority.

The House spent much time on the Tariff Bill. Of the 273 amendments, only about 20 were disposed 4th, so as to become a law.

passed, to which the New England members succeeded in getting attached a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept of the site of New London, Conn., for a naval The Senate bill providing for the

allotment of Judges of the Supreme Court and a Marshal, was passed.

was preferable. Many of the leading passed the Southern Homestead Bill, for the doctor. Almost simultaneent license law was the best form of for the benefit of the act. Those and Mrs. Coriell called to Bridget, as

> mittee on the Bankrupt bill was agreed to, after considerable discus- help you." She did not return, howsion, by a vote of 73 to 71. The Deficiency Bill was consider-

in case of the impeachment or death ed in Committee of the Whole. A of President Johnson, the President lengthy debate ensued on the approof the Senate would be called to oc- priation for the furnishing of the other house, and there succeeded in White House, Mr. Radford, of New arousing the inmates. She states York, asserting that the late occu- that two weeks ago, on Sunday, she pants of the place had taken away pants of the place nad taken away ninety trunks full of property belonging to the household which Mr. Doyle and John Hunt, employees on her resignation to the committee, the New York Central Railroad at heavy the household which Mr. ing to the household, which Mr. Fraternity Course, at the Brooklyn Farnsworth denied, whereupon Mr. Academy of Music, his subject being Radford said the steward had testi-

As the 39th Congress was to close borhood to be above suspicion, and tal from Madison to Milwaukee. In at noon on Monday, March 4th, and the 40th Congress was to assemble immediately afterward for organization, ELD. JABEZ S. SWAN, of New Lon- opening days of this week, were don, has been holding a series of crowded with business. Both Houses meetings at the Jordan Baptist were in session all of Saturday night, Church, in Waterford, Conn., with and well into the morning of Sunday, building, and was one of the ordinary socket above the eye ball. It was

NEBRASKA is a State, and the Pres-ling, to be followed by a session ident has issued a proclamation, in which would probably continue till ers were seen in the neighborhood at accordance with the requirement of the hour of final dissolution. From the act of Congress, declaring the the confused reports of what was

New York. He died repentant, but laws. The following are the majori-

RECONSTRUCTION BILL. Majority......87 Majority. TENURE OF OFFICE BILL.

The Bankrupt Bill, for which Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, has labor ed so indefatigably, was passed, and is expected to receive the signature of the President. The following clause, strenuously insisted upon by the Senate, is retained in the bill:

"And in all proceedings in bankruptcy cor shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fty per centum of the claims against the ese, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in the case at or b fore the time of application for discharge

The Currency Bill was passed insuch a shape as to prevent inflation. It authorizes the issue of no more greenbacks, and the three per cent. loan certificates, to take the place of maturing compound interest notes, are cut down to fifty millions

The Naval Appropriation Bill in cludes an appropriation of \$15,000 for the survey and improvement of Thames River. The amendment to this bill, offered by Mr. Brandagee authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept New London as a site for a naval station, was agreed to by the Senate.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill came er that the selections of northern very near being lost. Four confer- men for the majority of the trustees is ence committees failed to agree, and finally the House, to save the bill, receded from its amendment to increase educate "children at the South as the pay of its own officers twenty-five | Yankees," and they especially object

telegram to the Providence Journal

House committees will not be announced by the Speaker for the pre-

MURDER IN NEW MARKET, N. J.

Late on Monday, night Feb. 25th, found his wife on the floor of her Annapolis to either Newport or New blood, and already dead. No less London, was voted down in the House than 23 wounds had been inflicted of daily, rendering it doubtful stab-wounds inflicted by some sharp whether the bill would be perfected instrument. Her clothing and the walls of her apartment were stained ture before noon of Monday, March with blood; feathers from her bed were thickly strewn over the floor,

and the bed was on fire. gan, aged about 25 years, who had months,) was, that early in the eve-The House, by a vote of 97 to 30, babe in her arms, to open the door 000. disposing of public lands in five of ously a knock was heard at a door the States, with an amendment which opening into the hall, and Mrs. Coprevents those persons who have riell hastened to open this door heraided the Rebellion from applying self. Two men immediately entered, who, having aided the Rebellion, if choking, "Go for the Doctor." afterward served in the Federal army, The girl hastened out of the yard, if you were being killed, I would ever, but first went to the village

store, where some relatives of Dr. Coriell resided, and not succeeding in arousing them, came back to anhad a conversation with Barney New Market, when one of them said because she "had engaged, for an he "would have revenge of the Doc- indefinite period of time, as an assistfied to the fact before the committee. tor, dead or alive, because he had ant in a private family." killed Ellen Doyle's child." These A bill is pending in the Wisconsin men are thought in the neighbor- Legislature to remove the State capi-

crime, she appeared by innuendo to ter, the "heart of the Commonput the imputation upon them that | wealth." the closing days of last week, and the possibly they were the men who enter- A young man in New Britian, ed the house and murdered Mrs. Conn., while trying to kiss a young lady, was hit in the eye by a knitting

Charles F. Browne, the American humorist, better known as Artemus Ward, is lying very ill at Southampton, England, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. His life and though the sleeping apartment is despaired of.

established nearly fifty years ago.

him it was against their principles. tion, she was able to call to her to ports, are reported lost or missing. return when at a greater distance to assist in beating off the murderers.

The knife with which the murder villages of Prussia, one-third of the was committed the girl says, was population will leave for America in kept in a pantry in a distant part of the spring. the house, and had been placed there In Paris, a new paper, to be

> Not less than a thousand people in New York live by fortune telling and other such methods of gaining a

plain, and ended in a verdict that a charge of opening letters passing ling-place disagreeable to them. In order to through his office.

be drawn from her own life. the Middlesex County Court to be About one and a quarter million

Mrs. Coriell was a young woman. dollars worth of tea was received in scarce 30 years of age, and had been New York, in one week, from foreign married about three years. She leaves an only child, a daughter, only The radical and freedmen's ticket,

D. C., was headed with a portrait of

The average fall of snow in Chicao, the past winter, was four and a half inches weekly.

common laborer. J. G. Bennett, Jr., of the yacht Henrietta, has returned to this coun-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

that it is to be used for the education A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT, dustrial Exhibition a specimen of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Discuse, or Con-

kind of ready-made house which is Brown's Bronchial Troches For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consump-

tion, and Throat Diseases, Troomes are used with always good success. SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Northwest are to be exhibited in

relieving the throat after an unusual exertion

praying that in this noble deed they may realthus laid up in the never-failing bank of heaven. Such gleams of eastern sunshine are truly

to ply between the United States and Dear Sirs,-I have made ALLEN'S LUNG BALsam pretty well known in our city and country, and have sold about all the four dozen season, leaving Liverpool on the 20th of March. She is fitted with every ottles sent me in March last; and I find that persons who try the Balsam once, come back convenience for two thousand passenagain for more, as it gives them satisfaction; nd I recommend it in preference to any other medicine for Coughs or Colds. Please send me six dozen bottles as soon as possible. am, yours, &c., Thomas J. Fletcher,

P. S.—I sell more Allen's Lung Balsam than

floor, and it is feared the sudden DYSPERSIA.—There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remedi-

It is stated that the Judges of the ible by the Peruvian Syrue, (a protected so-Supreme Court of Maine have decidution of the Protoxide of Iron,) as Dyspeped that an act providing for the assia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

> have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. Peoole who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so

Another Clergyman writes as follows: "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely post Health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup has rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia. A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a histo-

Sold by all Druggists.

G ently it penetrates through every pore, C uts, Burns, from Inflammation soon are freed E ruptions, at its presence disappear; Skins lose each stain, and the complexion'

V erily, then its true deserts 'twould have; E ven unbelievers would laud Grace's Salve Ar this season of the year, when so

many of our people are suffering from colds, we call attention to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a sure cure not only for coughs and colds, but all affections of the lungs and throat. Having used it in our family for many years, we can speak from personal knowledge of its efficient. These way he other remedies that

Possesses virtue which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives

Don't experiment in testing new remedie when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good. is a generally admitted fact, that the medicine has been instrumental in alleviating much pain, and giving relief to millions of suffering where recommend the Pain Killer, and its re putation is now established as the most beneficial family medicine now in use, and may be taken internally and externally to expel pain.

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wormseed, turpentine, &c., producing danger ous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiment, embrace ing several years, the proprietors of Fellows Worm Lozenges have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and pos tively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not Niagara Falls, has been arrested upon kill the worms, but act by making their dwel-Lozenges, the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, State "I have analyzed the Worm Lozenges pre-pared by Messrs. Fellows & Co., and find that

ompounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, ye are and effective in their action.

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In Greenmanville, Conn., Feb. 25th, 1867, by Rev. S. S. Griswold, Mr. Caius E. Palmer and Miss Many P. Billings, both of North In Shiloh, N. J. at the house of the bride nother, Mrs. Eunice A. Davis, Feb. 20th, 1867 Rev. W. B. Gillette, Mr. THEODORE F. DAis and Miss Eliza S. Davis, all of Shiloh. In Milton, Wis., Feb. 19th, 1867, by Rev. I Maxson, Loander Allen and Amanda M IUFFMAN, both of Milton.

At the parsonage in Welton, Iowa, Feb. 23d 1867, by Rev. L. A. Davis, Mr. JACOB D. VAN-HORN, of Welton, and Mrs. CAROLINE B PIERCE, of Trenton, Minnesota.

In Hopkinton, March 1st, 1867. WAITY LANGWORTHY, daughter of Thomas Langworthy, aged 66 years. In Genesec, N. Y., Feb. 11th, 1867. Mrs Naxey Maxsox, wife of B. C. Maxson, in the 5 year of her age. She had been a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Al fred nearly forty years, and died in hope of

plexy, Mrs. FREEGIFT VINCENT, widow of the late David Vincent, in the 68th year of her age. Thus has passed to her rest another of earth's faithful ones—a faithful wife, a faithful nother, and a faithful Christian. She was a member of the Second Seventh-day Baptist In Berlin, Green Lake Co., Wis., Feb. 7th

James Saxton, in the 80th year of her age. Sister Saxton was married in 1804. the mother of eleven children, all of whom grew to be men and women. She is survived ed to Ohio, from New York, in 1849. She had York, she was noted as a domestic physician and nurse. Her heart was changed by divine grace while living in the State of New York. She became a mother in Israel. For many dered life and godly conversation. When death found her, she was honorably connected with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Ber-lin, Wis. Her funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. L. McCloud, of Berlin. J. L. M. In Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., Feb. 18th,

1867, of pulmonary disease, Mrs. Ann L. Brown, wife of Robert W. Brown, Esq., late of Brookfield, N. Y., aged 34 years. Sister Brown made a profession of religion in March, 1853, and united with the 2d Seventh-day Bapof 1864, she with her family came west, and settled in Christiana, and early united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in that place, of which she remained a worthy member unti the Church of about fourteen years, she walked with God, proving that her religion was a ower in the heart, that exerted a controlling offuence over her life. She possessed in rare degree those natural traits of character which ogether with the graces of the Spirit, so ighly adorn woman. And although she suf fered some five years under the wasting influence of disease, yet she was uncomplaining and resigned, bearing all with Christian fortitude topics were so congenial to her as those sug-gested by our divine religion. Having done what she could in the arrangement of the do nestic affairs of her family for the future, and for her funeral, she met death as a welcome messenger, and passed over the dark river to the land of the blessed. She leaves a devoted jusband, four children, and a large circle o

LETTÉRS. J. H. Babcock, M. J. Green, N. V. Hull,

Weeden Clarke, Westerly,

Spicer, Charles Rowley, Abel Stillman, E. Livermore, Richard Stillman, John Maxson A. R. Cornwall, J. F. Randolph (cr. in Recor der, Jan. 10th.) Daniel Babcock, L. A. Platts, S. S. Socwell, T. B. Brown, J. L. McCloud, Joshua Clarke, W. G. Hamilton, M. L. Norton RECEIPTS.

elatives and friends, to mourn their great loss

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER : acknowledged from week to week in th of which is not duly acknowledged, shoul

Peleg L. Berry, Geo. Irish, Ashaway, B. P. Langworthy, Hopkinton, Mrs. Eliza Crandall, Rockville, manufacturing villages in the immediate vi Mrs.J.M.Powers.New London,Ct., Joseph P. Allen, Shiloh, N. J., JacobH. Babcock, Jackson Cen., O., 2 50 Enos Babcock. Hannah Stout, Davis Babcock, Montra, O., F. Frank, Alfred, L. D. Collins, Alfred Center, L. M. Langworthy, Brookfield. 2 50 23 52 2 50 23 52 bel Stillman, Poland,

NEW YORK MARKETS---M'OH, 4, 1867. Ashes-Pots \$8 25@3 50. Pearls 12 00@12 Bricks-13 00@14 00 for common hard, 18

2 50 23 52 3 50 24 8

George Stillman, Newport, Jonathan Lanphear, Andover,

John D. Mills, Wellsville,

00@20 00 for Croton, 75 00 for Philadelphia Cotton-311/2@32c. for Middling Uplands 321/2@33c. for do. Orleans.

32½@33c. for do. Orleans.

Flour_and Meal—Flour, 8 65@9 65 for superfine N. Y. State, 9 55@11 00 for low grades of Western extra, 10 50@11 60 for shipping Ohio, 11 75@12 60 for trade, 12 00@16 00 for St. Louis extras. Rye Flour 7 00@8 00. Corn Meal 5 15 for Pennsylvania, 5 50 for Brandywine. Buckwheat Flour, 2 50@3 00 % 100 lbs. Grain—Wheat, 2 15 for No. 3 Chicago Spring, 3 00 for white California, 3 07 for Amber State, 3 15 for white Canada. Barley 1 15 QT 18. Barley Malt 1 25@1 30. Rye 1 13@.

1 15. Oats, 61@63c, for fair to good Chicago 64c. for Michigan, 70c. for State. Corn. 1 08 @1 10 for Western mixed and Jersey yellow. Hops-25, 45@70c., as to growth and quality. Provisions-Pork. 20 25 for Western mess. old plain mess, 11 00@18 00 for new, 12 00 one of the medicines that is worth more than 715 00 for old extra. 17 00@21 00 for new extra. Dressed Hogs, 9%c. for Western, 10%@11c. for City. Lard 12%@13%c. Butter, 15@ for common to prime Western Reserve, ommon and medium State firkins, 36@38c. for fair to prime do., 40@42c. for Goshen and Cheese, 12@15c. for ne State factory, 15@18c. for fair to good do., 19@20%c. for good to choice. Seeds—Clover, 121/2@14c. Timothy, 3 50@ 175 P bushel. Rough Flaxseed 2 85@3 00.

> R E W A R D STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

the Sheriff of Washington County, that sett Tribe of Indians, had been murdered or the night of the 17th of February, 1867, and committed the crime, as appears by the adver sement of the Town Council of Charlestown I hereby, by virtue of the power vested in me, offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Washington County, of the following named persons, charged with the perpetration of the Daniel Primas—is about 5 feet 7 inches high,

rather savage look, mostly negro, about 30 Charles Hoxsie-is about 5 feet 4 inches high, small frame, hair short and curly, com-plexion quite black, about 25 years old; had William Harry—is about 5 feet 5 inches high rather slim, straight, black hair, shows con

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-impaired my sight and hearing. weeks I have been entirely curednanity's sake I will send the recipe for the simple remedy used, postage free, to all afflicted. Addiess REV. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 176, Syracuse, N. Y.

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the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned. A Priced Circular will be sent to all who apply.

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eu soon Eid etening chod His preaching has Wellsville, N. Y. save: "We are County, which

de for the busi-

leville Arlio vere fee in this vil-Albion, Wis. Feb. forein the mide of Al- of religion, in this of this church

ioura lia Spry if the it

gratifying results

Hangings.—Friday last witnessed a number of executions by hanging George Wagner, who murdered his wife in July, 1865, was hanged in suffered greatly, his neck not having ties: been broken by the fall. Horace Greeley, alias Johnson, a negro, was also hung in Charleston, S. C., for the murder of Barnwell S. Rhett in July last; and Henry Gardner, a private of the Twelfth United States infantry, was hanged at Elmira, N Y., for the murder of Andrew Mulock, in March last. The rope broke

Harbor Appropriation Bill, and Bill to regulate the disposition o proceeds from fines and forfeiture under the customs laws, both which go to the Senate for concur

The bill raising the salaries of the

by three per cent. demand notes. A joint resolution was passed for he erection of an equestrian statu

snuff-box set with diamonds, upon with some degree of candor, when- which the duty would be four thous ever a definite plan is agreed upon at and dollars. The rest are mostly Washington. It is said that an ex- valuable books, of a professional

The bill raising the salaries of the Government Department clerks was The proposition looking to the removal of the Naval Academy from sleeping apartment, clotted with

in time to get the President's signa-The Naval Appropriation Bill was

Conference Committees were appointed on the Bankrupt Bill and the

are, however, not excluded. The report of the Conference Com-

we of Mrs. Coriell was found in great make out the following: confusion, there was nothing to show. that plunder was the object of the On? Saturday, President Johnson murderer. No possible motive can sent in vetoes of the Military Reconbe ascribed to any one for the perpestruction Bill and the Tenure of Oftration of a crime so terrible, but cirfice Bill, both of which were there- cumstances point to the servant girl upon passed by constitutional majorias the murderess. The story she the court-yard of the City Prison, ties in each house, and declared to be tells is loosely constructed and accords ill with the circumstances sur rounding the case. She save that as she passed the window she saw the men standing quietly in the apart House Vote. Senute ment of Mrs. Coriell, and notwithstanding the lady had already called to her to go for her husband in a voice showing evidence of strangula-

Speaking of the 40th Congress, a of negroes.

"Mr. Colfax will be elected Speaker, and perhaps McPherson clerk, and | manufactured in large quantities in | Having a direct influence to the parts, give imthen an adjournment of the House Chicago, and is in common use in mediate relief. will be made to allow a caucus for the the newer prairie villages of the nomination of a door-keeper and post- West. A common school-house, master. The prospect is, that the equipped with desks, apparatus, etc., Fortieth Congress will remain in ses- is to accompany the "Home" The sion but a few days, and that the products of the State and of the Will and Trocues useful in clearing the voice

the people of New Market, in Middlesex County, N. J., were startled less than two-thirds having voted in by the report that Mrs. Mary Ellen Coriell, the wife of Dr. William W. The Fortification and Naval Ap- Coriell, a physician practicing in the village, had been murdered during by Tripp. his temporary absence from the The Tax Bill was passed. It fixes house. Notice of the murder was of the bronze statue of the soldier's given by the servant girl, who rushed from the house with the child of Mrs. Coriell in her arms, passed her nearest neighbors, and aroused a family living at a greater distance. On en-

tering the house of Dr. Coriell, who had not yet returned, his neighbors upon her face and neck, one severing the jugular vein. Of the wounds one was apparently from the impression of teeth, and the others were

The story told by the servant (an Irish woman, named Bridget Dunbeen living in the family for four ning two men had called at the house and inquired for the Doctor. On being told by Mrs. Coriell where he had gone, they said they would go sumption by the State of town liabilafter him. About 11 o'clock a knock | ities for war expenses, would be unwas heard at a door opening into the constitutional, as it would conflict citizens proves. kitchen part of the house, and Mrs. with a section of the State Constitu-Coriell told Bridget, who had the tion limiting the State debt to \$300. and when at the gate heard her mistress say, "Come back and help me;

Coriell.

though not directly accused by the Massachusetts, a proposition is mootwoman as the perpetrators of the ed to remove the capital to Worces-

The Tennessee Legislature has called upon Gen. Thomas for a sufficient military force to keep the peace and

restore order and quiet within the

The salary of the Governor of Maine has been raised to \$2500, an advance of \$1000 upon the old salary

A young man was fined \$22 32 in Hartford the other day, for kissing two young girls after they had told

During the past month thirty-six American and eighteen foreign vessels, bound to or from United States It is said that from some of the

the evening before the crime was brinted and edited entirely by women, perpetrated. Her description of the is talked of as one of the novelties ppearance of the men was confused of the Exhibition.

> Butter sold in St. Albans, Vt., last week, at prices ranging from 24 cents for winter butter to 35 cents for fall F. W. Parsons, a postmaster at

Mrs. Coriell came to her death at the Miss Anna E. Dickinson is at pre- Assayer, is annexed: hands of Bridget Dungan. She was committed to the jail in New Brunssent engaged in writing a novel, many wick, and will be tried at the term of of the incidents in which are said to they are free from mercury and other metallic or

which was elected at Georgetown,

An Italian millionaire leaves £1,-680,000. Five years ago he was a

'The Western Farmer's Home," a | sumption, is often the result.

covery that a numerous gang was organized for the purpose of effecting these robberies. A large amount of goods have been taken at various and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations covered through information given ceived from Westerly, through Rev. A. H. monument at Lewiston, Me., is nearly Providence, R. I., and ready for cast-

> cheering amid the shadows of pioneer life. LEXINGTON, Missouri, May 23, 1866.

The wife of Lieutenant Cornwall. of the iron-clad Miantonomah whose death was announced by Atlantic cable, was stopping with her friends all other Cough Remedies together, and gives general satisfaction. in St. Paul, Minn., and read the death of her husband in the papers Sold by E. G. Champlin & Co., A. B. Collins, and all Dealers in Family Medicines. at breakfast. She fell fainting to the

Dunham, Canada East. "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of nore than 25 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully ben-The New York World gives a long efited in the three short weeks during which I chapter upon the car-thieves of that city, their habits of life, their num-

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> The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York.

> S alve, such as Grace's, every one should buy All to its wondrous merits testify, Let those who doubt, a single box but try—

efficiency. There may be other remedies that are good, but in all our experience this has Coriell.

The knife with which the murder was committed was found in an out
was committed was found in an out
half was hit in the eye by a knitting proved to be by far the best. It is pleasant to uniform and wholly reliable. It is pleasant to take, and should be kept at command, by every family, as a protection against a class of the ordinary socket, above the eye ball. It was when a recess was taken until even- knives used in the family, but was subsequently extracted by a physician. It was ning, but become afflicting and dangerous in the family, but was subsequently extracted by a physician.

Tallow-1114@12c.

Executive Department, Feb. 28, 1867. Whereas, it having been represented to me

rather thick set, long, black, bushy hair, some what curly, broad, flat nose, large eyes, with siderable Indian and some white, from 25 t 30 years old. A. E. BURNSIDE, Governor.

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Miscellaneous,

THE NEWSPAPER A POWER.

The press is the motive power that moves the world. Its influence is beyond dispute, and its agency is accepted by all. The following very able article on this subject we copy from one of our exchanges: "The press is an educational force

of wonderful potency. The humble and unpretending newspaper that comes every week into a dwelling, not forgotten her, nor the act of contributes imperceptibly but certainly to the intellectual growth of a torture of death. all the people therein. Indeed, it is not difficult, in the obscurer walks of life to detect what kind of newspapers a man regularly reads by the opinions he draws, and the methods by which he states and defends them. Some men who pass for more than ordinarily intelligent and thoughtful, know very little except what they have learned from the newspapers. Nav. let any one sit down and deliberately pass in review his stock of knowledge, accurately discriminating what he is indebted to the newspaper for, and what he has acquired through other sources, and he will be surprised to find how large are his obli- the way in which such institutions cation, shows the good effect of this gations to the public journals. An are managed in that country: uncommonly shrewd observer of men, and one personally acquainted with remarked that some of the most congenius and all other qualities requisite to constitute great leaders, were mainly newspaper men; that is, they relied throughout long and and largely for the discussions whereby the real and apparent were separated from each other. "It may be said, moreover, that

newspapers manufacture more great men than are made by any other process. It is a matter of notoriety that very few public men, upon deliberate hearing and actual review, bear any fair proportion to the reputation they enjoy. Many men for whom nature has done little, and art less, have a colossal fame, which will not bear to be examined too closely. In these cases the difference between Lisbon on the Atlantic. Railway number of normal schools; an amendthe real and the imaginary is the product of newspaper laudation. The to the press in this matter, but the fortunate individuals who reach high positions through this expenditure have abundant reason to believe that the newspaper is a power.

TOUCHING INCIDENT.

The Kimball family, years of captivity among the Sioux

While the party were at the depot on Saturday, awaiting the departure tain sides, overlooking the fertile valof the train, an affecting incident occurred, which touched the hearts of all. A party of Indians who had it was constructed. been about the city peddling trinkets. passed along. They were decorated with their paints, and looked as un- those of Spain, with an inconsidercouth as a savage only knows how to able exception or two, are a constant tic Jack. Far up above the clouds,

bright-eved and quick-witted, and merce will support an expensive sy clapped his hands and called to the tem of railroads? party in his infantile Indian dialect, I heard two Spanish gentlemen

One of the party, a delicate-lookpeculiar Indian cry, threw herself at the feet of Mrs. Kimball, and grasping her clothes, kissed her dress time and time again, muttering a song of praise all the while. Her joy seemed beyond description, and Mrs. K., in return, exhibited no little gratification at meeting the young squaw, while the other Indians stood looking on with characteristic nonchalance and indifference. Mrs. Kimball had no little difficulty in satisfying the young squaw that she had fully expressed her gratitude and in getting her to rise, when they commenced a onversation in the Indian dialect.

The squaw asked questions earnest-By, and upon receiving the reply to delay, the Spanish railways are manone went to the men of her tribe, aged cautlously enough. The trains took from them what money they proceed slowly over the bridges and had, and returning, placed it in the along hillsides; they begin to slacklarge sum, but when declined the or three miles before the train stops, look of reproach and sincere sorrow so as to come to a pause in the most on the face of the squaw expressed gradual manner possible. In pass- Louisville Courier tells the following as any man can clearly enough see, her feelings. In a few words Mrs. ing the Sierra Morena, we came to pitiful story: K. told the history of the squaw. where a torrent had carried away A philanthropic gentleman was on Sioux, a war party one day brought support of the rails had been substi- afternoon, during the driving snow in a number of Navajoes as prison- tuted. The train stopped, and we storm, when he discovered a woman are the better. Every day remove ers a party which they had captur- were detained an hour while this crossing the fence into a wood pas- the moistened bedding, and replace ed. Among them was a daughter support was further strengthened, ture just outside the city limits. She with new. Such a floor, well-bedthe chief, a child of ten years of A French engineer connected with was thinly clad, shivering in the cruel ded, adds greatly to the warmth of Great preparations were made the road was on the train, and went blast, and gave evidence of severe a stable, and thus becomes a fodderto put the prisoners to the torture, out to see what was going on destitution and hard living. Not saver. The small holes and crevices and the efforts of both Mr. and Mrs. When he returned he told us that seeing any house near, he wondered in a floor, with a good bedding upon Kimball could not save them. Mrs. there would not have been the least to himself where the woman was them, will let little or no cold K. determined that the child should danger in passing the stream without going, and calling her, questioned through, and will drain the stable. not suffer, and at a great risk of her a moment's delay, but that the conher as to the cause of her being out life, she entrested and insisted ductor had refused to take the rein the storm. She replied by evaluate hard, naked plank. until she obtained a promise that sponsibility. the child should be spared for some

the young Navajoe until this meet- the spaciousness of the channel. ing on Saturday. She had forgotten the young squaw, but the latter had

Until the cars left the young squaw clung to the garments of her protector, and when the train with Mrs. Kimball on board moved off, she watched it with a keen eye until it disappeared in the distance, and then turning away, uttered a note of lamentation. It was a scene which none who saw it will ever forget .-Milwaukee Sentinel.

SPANISH RAILWAYS. Mr. Wm. Cullen Bryant, in the

N. Y. Evening Post, gives the following interesting description of a ride upon a Spanish railroad, and also of When I was in Spain, nine years since, there were but two macadam-

most of the eminent men of his day, ized highways in the kingdom of their people, so that in 1864, out of any considerable length, and these more than three million children in spicuous among them, radiant with traversed it from north to south, connecting some of the principal cities. public schools, many of these being There were a few other carriage privately instructed. In Bayaria roads, scandalously neglected, and and Wurtemberg, attendance at passable with difficulty, like that school is enforced by fine and imbrilliant careers chiefly upon news- from Madrid to Alicante, or that bepapers for facts suggestive of ideas, tween Alicante and Carthagena; but also in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, in general the realm was only inter- Switzerland, Italy, Portugal. The ler got it, "'tis two, 'tis fifty; 'tis sected by bridle paths, along which nearest approach to a compulsory pothe products of the country were licy in America, is the truant law in conveyed to market on the backs of Massachusetts, which is not rigidly donkeys and mules. Nine years enforced. Though Superintendent since there was only a bridle path to Rice believes in the authority of soconnect the two capitals of Spain and ciety to enforce its benefits for the Portugal, and travelers went from sake of its self-preservation, he thinks Madrid to Lisbon on horseback—a that in this country education can be curious illustration of the little inter- universal without being compulsory. course between the two countries. Now you step into a railway car-

public may not feel under obligations between each province and the capi- port of free schools by an increase of threads the grim defiles of the mounand Snake Indians, has given them a crosses fearful chasms, pierces the 50,000 of the absentees are known to world-wide notoriety, passed through | ridges with frequent tunnels, spans | have attended no school whatever. Milwaukee on Saturday! They go to | torrent after torrent with iron bridges, Houston, where they expect to find | runs in galleries hewn in the living their friends, but have been disap- rock, or between walls of masonry pointed so many times, they do built to uphold the sliding soil, not look forward with any very high passes along high and solid causeways, and descends into Andalusia by extensive sweeps on the mountokens of the vast expense at which

loss to the proprietors. How could along the Andean line, hundreds of The little son of Mrs. Kimball was it well be otherwise? Here is a towering peaks, clad everlastingly in the first to discover the party, and country which has so little commerce winter costume, pour down streams springing down from a chair on which | between its different districts, that it he had been standing looking out of has not found it expedient to connect tilize slopes, plains and valleys of the the window, ran to the door. He them with highways—and how can nether world, making them to supwas not over four years of age, but it be expected that its internal comply, in tropical profusion, fruits and

and expressing his joy in every con- discussing this subject the other day. cervable way. The poor mother saw | One of them was saying that there this, and the tears started to her was not trade enough to make the as dreary as that of the Saharian eyes as she felt how closely the boy railways profitable, although the desert would reign supreme. clung to his Indian associates She number of passengers was considerwent to the door, and taking the able. "Yes," said the other, "but forests of Maine, New Brunswick, child by the arm, attempted to lead trade will choose the cheapest me- and Eastern Canada, lumbermen him away, but the latter resisted, thed of conveyance. The donkey's clung to the door, called to the In- back is the old Spanish way of send dians again and again in lamenting ing goods from place to place, and tones, and would not leave. The will continue to be used till we get the transportation of millions of logs, Indians heard the boy, and walked something cheaper. The railway with their measured tread to the must underbid the donkey before it will be accepted as a substitute." He then went on to complain that goods ing squaw, not over fifteen years of sent by rail did not always reach age, no sooner saw Mrs. Kimball their destination. One man had sent than she dropped her basket of bead- a number of skins of oil, and only a work upon the pavement, and with a part of them came to hand. Another had put a different commodity on board the train with the same bad

The truth is, that the whole manmiserably slip-shod and deficient in ters himself would run so low that, is an excellent accompaniment to order and punctuality. Long delays through five months of every year, the many highly seasoned dishes; if well occur at the stopping places; petty accidents are always taking place; a train which should connect with another arrives too late, and the traveler finds himself obliged to wait twenty four hours before he can proceed. It would not be at all strange sians, drawn by their fleet reindeer, if goods entrusted to such negligent flash far over vast stretches, bridged hands should miss their way.

When, however, caution occasions

lap of Mrs. Kimball. It was not a en the speed of the engines for two While she was a captive among the one of the bridges, and a temporary his way out in the country yesterday

days.

That night Mrs. K. supplied the interior is the freights; but that does not help old hollow tree in the pasture, and a late reception at the White House, young Indian with a pony and pro- the matter. There are interruptions had been staying there for over four is thus described: visions, cheered her young heart by in some of the railway lines, which, months past. words of counsel, and directing her in consequence of their unproduchow to proceed, set her on her way. tiveness, will probably remain as they and proceeded to where the woman deep anxiety to see the woman who The wrath of the Sioux, when they are for some time to come. One of designated her miserable retreat to had taught her husband to read, and

husband occupied as "medicine man" main routes to Grenada, but there is mensaid they were from Cross Keys, thoughtful sadness, an expression of in the tribe, saved her, but did not no train running upon it, and nobody near Atlanta, Ga., and had come up deep curiosity. Looking for a moprevent them from separating her knows when there will be: Spain, in to the city some months ago, seeking ment at each person introduced, her from her husband for two long and short, is earlier with her railways honorable employment, but had fail- eye would drop immediately in mediweary years. It was terrible pun- than with her commerce, and the ed in their efforts, and had been since tative thoughtfulness, as if her mind ishment to her, and what she suffer- donkeys still maintain a successful that time earning a livelihood by and heart were filled with thoughts ed would have killed her, but for the rivalry with the locomotive. Her gathering shucks, doing washing, and emotions far different from the hope of securing their liberty, which railways are much like her rivers— &c., meeting misfortune with a herochannels for a current to flow in, but ism worthy of the noblest of women. She had never seen or heard of the current bears no proportion to The gentleman who found them soon

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

In accoradance with a resolution

of the Assembly, the Superintendent

of Education in New York has col-

led and reported all the information at his command relative to the educational systems of other States and of Europe, by way of comparison with our own. He recounts six various fund systems for the support of schools, dwelling upon the method of taxation as practised in New York State as embodying a just policy. He commends the Normal Schools, two of which are in operation in New York, five in Massachusetts, three in Pennsylvania, three in Ohio, and one in each of the other States. The data which Superintendent Rice furnishes regarding compulsory edupolicy in Prussia and France. As far back as 1795, France and Prussia decreed and enforced the education of Prussia, only 130,437 did not attend prisonment; and such is the case He therefore only recommends legislation providing for the maintenance riage at Madrid, in the centre of the of comfortable and not unhealthy Peninsula, and in a few hours are at school houses; an increase in the lines now connect Spain with France, ment of the Truant law of 1853; the and form channels of communication abolition of rate bills, and the suptal, and between each of them and the State tax to 1 1-4 mills upon the the rest. The great line which takes dollar. At least ten more normal the traveler southward from Madrid schools, he thinks, night be establishtain range, between lofty precipices, age daily attendance was 80,784, and

USES OF SNOW.

Many are the uses of snow, some of them a necessity as arbitrary as flour for food—indeed, in many instances, snow is the alma mater, almost the origin of food, as in the great northern wheat regions of leys below. At every step it gives America and Europe. Over whole territories the white snow blanket protects and keeps warm through the long winter, fields of wheat that, pect to derive a profit from them, and wanting such a shield, would perish at the cold, murderous hands of Arcof snow water, that irrigate and ferflowers, herbs and grain, for human necessity and luxury, where but for the snow-gift no verdure would clothe the landscape, not a plant small cucumbers, button onions, grow, no animal exist, and desolation small bunches of cauliflowers, carrots

> Away up in the pine and spruce look upon snow as a great institution; and in being thankful for the snowand the immense pine trunks that make the masts of clipper Indiamen, to the frost-bound streams, that in the spring, swollen by melted snow, form the highways by which they ride down hill to mills and markets, would be next door to an impossi-

But for the snow-supplied streams rolling down from the Rocky Mountain range, contributing to the currents of our Western rivers late in length would be shut up to the river palaces that now paddle proudly and perpetually over its thousands of

miles of liquid highway. The Laplanders and Northern Russecurely by frozen snow, that but for the kindly covering would remain sloughs, bogs, and impassable morasses, imprisoning millions of men and women in cheerless solitude, depriving them of the pleasure of going

LIVING IN A HOLLOW TREE.—The

sive answers; but on his questioning The fares paid by passengers are her more closely, she told him that high, and so, I hear, are the rates of she lived with another woman in an pearance of the President's wife, at

The gentleman hitched his horse reception for the first time. I felt a

made their case known to the people of that vicinity, and in a few hours the poor women were taken from their uncomfortable refuge, and well provided for. This is but one instance illustrative of the suffering of the poorer classes.

ERRORS, TYPOGRAPHIC AND TELE-GRAPHIC.—A New York letter writer | that, gives the following specimen of editorial sufferings in the Tribune office:

One day last year Mr. Greelev wrote an editorial entitled, "William H. Seward." Imagine his rage when it came to him in proof headed Richard the Third!" Yet anybody familiar with his chirography, But the best illustration would be, will readily see, not only how such a mistake could be made, but how it probably would be. Again, he wrote about "three men in buckram," and the prosaic type-setter got it "three men in a backroom." And this, notwithstanding the fact that two compositors of sagacity and experience are hired at an extra salary because they can read his copy. But George Ripley has been the victim of the grossest outrages in this line. In one of his book notices he took the liberty of quoting from Shakespeare, 'Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true." And the wretched bungfifty—'Tis fifty-two!" That is some idle wild, I will take it, said Wilworse than James F. Babcock's martyrdom, when he wrote, "Is there no balm in Gilead?" and read next morning, to his consternation. 'Is there no barn in Guilford?"

Mr. Crawford, a member of Pariament, recently sent to India the message, "The news from America favors the holders," and it arrived there with the information that 'The news from America savors of soldiers!"

STRAW AS FOOD.—Be careful of he straw. It is not very long since straw was regarded as worthless upon half the farms in the country. Of late years a different opinion has prevailed, and it is now generally recogto Cordova is one of the grandest ed from time to time. He reports nized as an important assistant in enterprises of its kind. Ascending the number of children in the city of the wintering of stock. Mr. Horsthe Sierra Morena by a track wind- New York of school age to be 275,- fall, a great authority on agricultural There are also two fine hotels. ing along its northern slopes, it 000, of whom only 197,520 attended matters, says: "I am satisfied that the most economical use of food rich in albuminous matter is together with straw or other materials which are deficient in this element." Mr. Mechi, another great authority, says: I have long since adopted straw as

food, and should consider myself foolishly unprofitable to waste it uselessly in open and wet farm yards." The Rural World says, "Straw, when early cut and properly cured. not dried, has somewhat the quality clover. But, oh, how nestraw, when it is one of the finest employments. There is a fragrance about such straw, and the pale green tint, which makes it a valuable and fed with advantage to all kinds of stock. | It is excellent to mix with meal or feed with carrots, beets, or turnips. If straw were properly economized, hav would be much

Piccalili is a mixture of all kinds of pickles. Select pickles from the salt brine, of a uniform size and of various colors, such as cut in fanciful shapes, radishes, radish-pods, cayenne pods, mace, ginger, olives, limes, grapes, strips of horse-radish, &c. Arrange your selection tastefully in glass jars, and pour over them liquor prepared in the following manner: To one gallon of gift they are sensible. But for it, white-wine vinegar add eight tablespoonfuls of salt, eight of mustard flour, four of ground ginger, two of pepper, two of allspice, two of tumerc, and boil all together one minute. The mustard and tumeric must be mixed together in vinegar before they are put into the liquid; when the liquor has boiled, pour it into a pan, cover it closely, and when it has become cold, pour it into the jars containing the pickles; cover the jars with cork and bladder, and let agement of the Spanish railways is the season, the great Father of Wa- will contain good pickles. Piccalili them stand six months, when they navigation of more than half its put up it will keep for years. If you like oil in the piccalili, it should be braided with the vinegar, and added

> with them to the boiling liquor. -FLOOR AND BEDDING FOR HORSES.— A horse, remarks the Rural World will get tired of standing and treading on a hard floor; so will a cow, a sheep, a man. A soft bed feels easy gives rest. And yet we neglect the bedding of our stables, to a great extent. Injured limbs and other ailments, especially of the hoof, are the result often of a neglect here, as has been clearly enough shown, and if he gives the subject a moment's thought. Bed with straw, which is plenty, or saw-dust, or tan-bark, or shavings. The dryer these materials

THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.—The ap-

"Mrs. Johnson appeared at the The getter-up of the club shall have one copy and there, wrapped up in some old army blankets, he discovered the control of the left to prevent them from one; another is between Tarragona and Valencia. A railway has been of the position which her completed leading from one of the pieces of boards and bars. The wo-

giddy throng passing by. All who know her speak well of her."

REDUCTIO AD ADSURDUM.—"He who would thrive must rise at five. So says the proverb, though there is more rhyme than reason in it; for, if "He who would thrive must rise at five."

t must naturally follow, "He who'd thrive more must rise at four;" and it will insure a consequence.

"He who'd still more thriving be," Must leave his bed at turn of three; And he who this latter would outdo, Will rouse him at the stroke of two. And by the way of climax to it, all. t should be held. that

"He who'd never be outdone, "He who'd flourish best of all, Should never go to bed at all!"

IDLE WILD.—A correspondent of the Newport News gives the following account of the origin of the name Idle Wild," which he had from the lips of the former proprietor:

"It was a portion of the farm of Nathaniel Sands, a lovely, kindly, gentle old man, whose sweet persuasive words from the High Seat of the Quaker meeting have won many hearts to the peaceful faith he had espoused. He decided to sell the tract to Willis, naming some very moderate sum of money as its price, because, Nathaniel, it is only an lis. 'and it shall be called Idle

THE "STEAMBOAT SPRINGS" OF NE ADA.—A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, writing from Star City, Nevada, says that these springs are situated about twenty miles from Carson City, which is the capital of the State. They are called "Steamboat Springs" from the noise they make, which sounds like several steamers discharging steam. The springs cover an area of about three acres. The water is boiling hot, and the escaping steam can be seen for atmosphere in the vicinity is filled and private lectures and quizzes continue during the entire year. The first session continues with the smell of sulphur. At the until Christmas, or for three months, and the springs are bath houses, where two hundred patients are accommodated.

A foreign pauper in the Boston Alms House recently wrote to Ireland for his whole family to come good quarters; had meatthree times a week, and otherwise fared sumptukeeper asked him why he did not tell the whole truth, and say he had entitled to all the courtesies and privileges of meat seven times a week, replied, the profession, without regard to his peculiar that if he had told the whole, he was Fees.—The fees for all branches, including all afeared they would not believe him.

the Atlantic cable, is the announcement that the Pope is considering the proposition to canonize Cristomost pleasant fodder." Straw may be pher Columbus for discovering America. If the church concludes for \$50, each constituting the holder to introduce discoverers and inventors among its saints, no person is more worthy to head the list than Columbus, for no Catholic of his time was more devout and orthodox

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph acknowledges the efficiency of the negro troops in putting down the Rebellion as follows: "It was the negro troops that whipped us-indirectly active—and if we had not been soon as qual such fools as to refuse the aid of the negroes we should have whipped the transferred to another, thus preventing any Yankees."

An old picture, founded on a olemn fact, represents a king sitting n state, with a label, "I govern all;" all;" a soldier with the motto, "I fight for all;" and a farmer reluctanty drawing forth a purse, with the superscription, "I pay for all."

Commodore Charles Stewart has been seventy years in the American navy, having entered in 1797, and he is in the full possession of his mental faculties. The fact is mentioned as an exception to the rule that age is a disqualification for public ser-

An idle man once asked a coal merchant what a peck of coal, multiplied by eight, divided by four, with a ton added, and a bushel subtracted, would come to. "Well," said the coal merchant, "if you will burn 'em, they'll come to ashes."

Lindenwold, formerly the propertv of the late President Van Buren, and more recently owned by Leonard W. Jerome, Esq., of New York, has become the property, by purchase, of Mr. George Wilder, of New York. The price paid was \$25,000.

The Empress Carlotta has addressed from Miramar, a letter to Miss Bauvais, her former governess, now residing in Versailles, which does not show any symptoms of mental aberration. Her full recovery is now

nois Legislature, two were born in Connecticut, two in Maine, two in Massachusetts, and one each in Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Of the representatives in the Illi-

A rising of three thousand Indians is reported in the Amazon district, Arizona. Many people were killed, and several of the nearest settlements

destroyed.

to the depth of three inches, has just taken place. The fall lasted about two hours, and was succeeded by white to double that depth. The damage done by the late

AGENTS SABBATH RECORDER.

Adams—Dr. C. D. Potter. Addred—Charles D. Langworthy.
Alfred Center—M. J. Green, N. V. Huil.
Brookfield—Richard Stillman. Berlin-J. Byron Whitford. Ceres-Wm. R. Maxson. Genesee—E. R. Crandall. Hounsfield—Benjamin Maxson. Leonardsville—Asa M. West. Nilc—Ezekiel R. Clarke. Portville-A. B. Crandall, E. I. Maxson. Poland—Abel Stillman.
Petersburgh—Hamilton Clarke.
Richburgh—John B. Cottrell. State Bridge-Joseph West.

Scott-Byron L. Barber. South Brookfield—Herman A. Hull. Verona—Thomas Perry. Wellsville-Charles Rowley West Edmeston—Ephraim Maxson. CONNECTICUT.

Mystic Bridge—George Greenman. RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton-Alfred B. Burdick. 2d Hopkinton—S. S. Griswold. Rockville-Chapman Matteson. NEW JERSEY.

> Marlboro-J. C. Bowen. New Market—Jacob R. Titsworth. Plainfield—Isaac S. Dunn. Shiloh-Walter B. Gillette PENNSYLVANIA

Dundaff-D. B. Kenvon. Venango—James R. Irish. VIRGINIA. Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy.

Jackson Center-Jacob H. Babcock WISCONSIN. Albion-Joshua Clarke. Dakota—Oscar Babcock Edgerton—Henry W. Stillman lilton-Jos. Goodrich, W. G. Hamilton. Utica—L. Coon. Walworth—Howell W. Randolph.

omo.

ILLINOIS. Farina-L. M. Cottrell. West Hallock-Truman Saunders.4 IOWA. Welton-Lewis A. Davis.

MINNESOTA. Freeborn—David P. Curtis. New Auburn—Z. W. Burdick. Trenton—Joel C. West. Wasioja—Henry B. Lewis. KANSAS. Pardee-A. A. F. Randolph.

Long Branch-Joshua G. Babcock

-DHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY Organized, 1848. Chartered by the Legislature, Feb. 26, 1853. dments to Charter, Feb. 15, 1860, and March 15, 1865. Two full sessions of Lectures each year, com the escaping steam can be seen for mencing the first of October, and continuing several miles, before sunrise, and the until April. The Dissecting Rooms are open,

second until the first of April, or three months; the two constituting one full course of lectures Examination of candidates for graduation will occur at the end of each session. Requisites for Graduation.—The requisites for luation are three sessions of wo years spent at the University. The System of Medicine Taught.—The Uniincluding the preparatory studies "over," stating that he had found gard to any sectarian views. Hence, while rapeutical agents should be taught in all vell-regulated medical schools, and that every

the tickets, matriculation, and dissection, are One of the most curious items by purchase tickets, only have to matriculate once, which makes the second session \$55, including emonstrator's fees, or \$115 for a full course The only additional fees are a yearly dissecting and matriculating ticket, each of which is \$5 The Advantages of Scholarships.-The stu dent holding a scholarship can enter the College at any time during the year, attend as ng as he chooses, and re-enter the Institution

frequently as desired. enter the University on scholarships, hence a Students, by holding scholarships, can prosecute other business a part of the time. The candidate for graduation can present himself at any time, and receive his degree as oon as qualified. In case a student should hold a scholarship and not be able to attend lectures, it can be

year or more before their attendance at the University, can secure them by advancing onehalf the price, and paying the balance when the a bishop with the legend, "I pray for student enters. Physicians and benevolent men can bestow great benefit upon poor young

> The Regular Faculty. James McClintock, A. M., M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
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A. R. Thomas, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, Joseph S. Longshore, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Chil-

E. D. Buckman, M. D., Professor of Minor Professors of Special Branches A. Livezey, A. M., M. D., Professor of Clini-

al Medicine.
J. S. Longshore, M. D., Professor of Clinical F. A. Von Moschzisker, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear. R. H. Kline, M. D., Professor of Malignant L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino-Panology. I. Lukens, M. D., D. D. S., Professor of Denistry. C. Murphy, M. D., Professor of Medical Ju-W. M. Cornell, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Hygiene and Physical Culture. R. B. Weaver, A. M., M. D., Demonstrator o Anatomy. G. W. Marriott, M. D., A. M., D. D., Regis-

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as follows: 8.00 A. M. DAY EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted.) through without cliange of Coaches arriving in Buffalo 1.28 P. M., Rochester 11.28 P. M., Salamanca 12.00 Mid't, and Dunkirt 2.22 A. M., connecting at Buffalo with the Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, for all points West and Western Kanway, for all points West and South; also connects at Greycourt for Warwick. Sleeping Coaches attached to trains at Hornellsville and Buffalo.

8.45 A. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, Daily, for Otisville and intermediate Stations.

10.00 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL TRAIN, (Single-Station of the Coachest of days excepted,) through without change, stopping at all principal Stations, and leaching Buffalo at 6.18 A. M., Salamanca 5.50 A. M., and Dunkirk 8.02 A. M., making direct connection with Trains on Lake Shore and At-lantic and Great Western Railways for point West and South; also connects at Greve for Newburgh and Warwick.

Oo P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sundays excepted for Newburg, Warwick, Port Jervis, and in 00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, (Sundays cepted,) for Salamapea, Dunkirk and Buffala without change of Coaches, reaching Salamanea at 1.25 P. M., Buffalo at 1.45, P. M. and Dunkirk at 3.22 P. M., making direct connections with Atlantic, and Great Western Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Pathers. ern, Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railway. for all points West and South-West. 30 P. M. WAY TRAIN, (Sundays excepted for Suffern, and intermediate Stations. 6.30 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, to Buffalo Daily, and to Rochester, Daily, and to Rochester, but be manca (except Saturdays,) through without manca (except Saturdays,) through with manca (except Saturdays,) through without manca (except Satu Daily, and to Rochester, Dunkirk and Sala manca (except Saturdays,) through without change of Conches, arriving in Rochester 1.25 P. M., Buffalo 1.45 P. M., Salamanca at 1.55 P. M., and Dunkirk at 3.22 P. M. making direct connections with Atlantic and Great Western, Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Patience Concell point, West and Southless

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FROM RUFEALO. By New York Time from Depot corner Exdays excepted.) Arrives in New York at 10.20 P. M. Connects at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Bail 30 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL, via Avon ar Hornellsville, Daily, (except Sundays.) Arrives in New York at 7.00 A. M. Connect at Elmira with Williamsport and Elmin Railroad for Harrisburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and points South. 2.20 P. M. LIGHTNING EXPRESS, (Sunday) excepted.) Stops for wood and water on and arrives in New York at 7.00 A. M. 5.10 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS, Daily. Arrives in New York at 12:30 P. M. 1.20 P. M. CINCINNATI EXPRESS, Daily (except Sundays.) Arrives in New York at 3.45 P. M. Connects at Elmina with Williamsport and Elmira Railroad at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and West ern Railroad, and at New York with After-

noon Trains and Steamer New England Cities. FROM ROCHESTER. By New York Time from Genessee Valley 3.40 A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS (Sundays excepted.) Through to New York without change of Coaches, stopping at Avon 7.15 A. M., Corning 10.27 A. M., Intersecting with the 5.30 A. M. Day Express from Buffalo, and reaching New York 10.30 P. M. 10.15 A. M. EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted.) Stops at all Stations, and arrives at Corning 3.15 P. M., intersecting with the 8.30 A. M. Mail Train from Buffalo, and reaching New York 7.00 A. M. Silso, connects at Elmin for .30 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS, Daily, stopping at Corning 11,38, intersecting with the 4.15 P. M. Night Express from

Dunkirk, stopping as above, and reaching New York 12.30 P. M. Sleeping Coach at tached to this Train running through to New Only One Train East on Sunday, leaving Suffalo at 6.10 P. M., and reaching New York Boston and New England Passengers, with their Baggage, are transferred free of charge in

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4:00 P. M. for Easton, Bethlenem, Man. Chunk.
5:00 P. M. for Flemington and Somersille.
5:00 P. M. for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Irvington, Corry, Erie, &c. Sleeping Car from New York to Williamsport.
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