

Published by GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

TERMS—\$2 50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 4.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 24, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1148.

MY OREED.

MY THEOPHORE TITZON.
Other men have creeds, so I have mine;
I see the holy faith in God, in man,
And in the angels ministrant between...

precisely in point, and covers the
entire range of rewards. If our
Lord is right, then we are wrong...

On the passage, "My sheep hear my
voice and they follow me, and I
give unto them eternal life," &c.,
you inquire, Does the text tell when
eternal life is given? It does not...

For the Sabbath Recorder.
MAN THE SUBJECT OF REGENERATION.
EDD R. H. CORTELL.

Brother, After some delay
your communication of Dec. 6th, is
before me. I have long since con-

I think you understand me cor-
rectly in the use of the term "re-
generation." I use the term in the
same sense that I do born again, or
converted, or created anew, or quick-

With respect to conversion you
say, "I have something new," and
that you "have lived as many years
as there are weeks in a year, and
never heard of conversion..."

You are right in saying, that I
charge upon your doctrine, that it
"leaves man corrupt and unclean-
sated." I do. I gave you near half
a score of passages that affirm man
to be the subject of the new birth...

You proceed, "You see from the
Scriptures above referred to, that
the mind is changed at conversion,
and the body at the resurrection..."

Walking along the streets with
the point of an umbrella sticking out
behind, under the arm or over the
shoulder. By suddenly stopping to
speak to a friend, or other cause, a
person walking in the rear had his
brain penetrated through the eye, in
one of our streets, and died in a few
weeks.

To economize time by robbing
yourself of necessary sleep, on the
ground that an hour saved from
sleeping is an hour gained for life,
when in reality it is two hours actually
lost, and half a dozen others actually
spoiled...

To persuade yourself that you are
destroying one unpleasant odor by
introducing a stronger one; that is,
attempting to sweeten your own un-
washed garments and person by en-
veloping yourself in the fumes of
musk, eau-de-cologne, or rose-water...

SLACK A LITTLE.
Slack a little! Slack a little,
Why such brights haste and hurry
All day long?
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Ere too late.

It was near the end of January; a
fearful snow storm was raging; the
snow piled in thick columns through
the streets, and alleys; horses and
carriage wheels were powdered with it...

STUPIDITIES.
Walking along the streets with
the point of an umbrella sticking out
behind, under the arm or over the
shoulder. By suddenly stopping to
speak to a friend, or other cause, a
person walking in the rear had his
brain penetrated through the eye, in
one of our streets, and died in a few
weeks.

Walking along the streets with
the point of an umbrella sticking out
behind, under the arm or over the
shoulder. By suddenly stopping to
speak to a friend, or other cause, a
person walking in the rear had his
brain penetrated through the eye, in
one of our streets, and died in a few
weeks.

But the white form of the old man
sat there still, his face turned im-
movably towards the South. He
perceived not that the snow was
gradually sinking into the earth;
that, here and there, little grass-green
patches were appearing on the hills-

"Kee-veet! Kee-veet! Is the
Spring coming now?" said the
little sparrows.

SLACK A LITTLE.
Slack a little! Slack a little,
Why such brights haste and hurry
All day long?
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Ere too late.

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

slack a little! slack a little,
Why such brights haste and hurry
All day long?
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Ere too late.

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

A CHILD'S PRAYER.
(GERMAN.)
A little child, I dare,
To say my love prayer...

How kind art Thou to me,
Who art so far above,
To let me talk with Thee,
To hear the words of love,
Imperfect though I be...

THE SICK CHILD'S DREAM.
FROM THE GERMAN.
The sick child lay on her easy
chair close to the window. It was a
bright summer evening; the rays of
the setting sun fell first upon her
little gingham in the window, and
then upon the shadow land...

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

gaze by the benevolent lady and her
companions, and the glorious work
of human regeneration by the Holy
Ghost went on with power. Twenty
reprobates became living epistles
known and read of all men. Pen-
cils had come to Chequer alley.

WHO WROTE OUR HYMNS.
A very interesting essay on English
Church Hymns was read by Sir
Rouland Palmer, whose "Book of
Praise" established a year or two
ago, establishes his claim to a critical
judgment on the subject, at the re-
cent Church Congress at York, Eng-
land.

HABITS OF GREAT STUDENTS.
Boys composed his verses, while
walking about, reciting them in a
loud voice. One day, while thus
working at his play of Mithridates,
in the Tuileries Gardens, a crowd of
circles came to continue their labors
of love. Nor did the signs of his
working cease with that wonderful
night. From then till now new tro-
phies have been won for Jesus from
among the outcasts of Chequer alley.

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

Slack a little! Slack a little,
Slack the reins of thy striving,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,
Slack thy rubbings and thy scrubbing,

The Sabbath Recorder.

Weekly, Published by G. L. Fennell, Jan. 24, 1867.

GEORGE L. FENNELL, EDITOR.

HOME NEWS.

ON THE PRAIRIES.

Our progress from the water was like our entrance into it, through a dense growth of marsh reeds and tall bog grass... but they yielded to hoof and wheel, and we were once more out on the boundless prairie.

While on the subject of celestial phenomena, let me say a word or two about our glorious sunsets. You might never see like this by sea or by land, on the mountain or in the valley.

With which he wraps the drapery of his couch. About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams. The days are so long here, he rises so early and sets so late, that almost as swiftly as in equatorial latitudes, when he has fairly entered his sleeping car, the doors of his chamber are shut, and then,

The many phases of prairie life, so often discussed in the Recorder, I have purposely avoided, in these few letters. Not that I am uninterested in them, but because my aim has been simply to "gather up the fragments that remained," to glean after those who go before me, have in an abler manner brought out of their treasure-house of observation things new and old.

And now, with one illustrative anecdote pertaining to the aboriginal owners of all this consecrated soil, I take my leave. It was told us by a returned soldier, who had served on the defensive, in the border warfare, during the late troublous times.

Approaching Eld West's, we struck an Indian trail, which passes his house, the last in that direction for a weary ten miles, we were told. While here, a vision, common in Minnesota, was for the first time vouchsafed to our eager eyes—a real mirage.

Mrs. West, who had stepped out at the door, returned with a radiant countenance, and invited us out to have a view of Minnesota Lake. There it lay, high up in the western horizon, glistening like liquid silver, in the rays of the declining sun.

more or less distinct. These mirages, they tell us, are never seen, except at morning or evening, beneath an almost horizontal sun. They may be common in other Western States, but I have only heard of them on the shores of Lake Michigan.

While on the subject of celestial phenomena, let me say a word or two about our glorious sunsets. You might never see like this by sea or by land, on the mountain or in the valley.

With which he wraps the drapery of his couch. About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams. The days are so long here, he rises so early and sets so late, that almost as swiftly as in equatorial latitudes, when he has fairly entered his sleeping car, the doors of his chamber are shut, and then,

The many phases of prairie life, so often discussed in the Recorder, I have purposely avoided, in these few letters. Not that I am uninterested in them, but because my aim has been simply to "gather up the fragments that remained," to glean after those who go before me, have in an abler manner brought out of their treasure-house of observation things new and old.

And now, with one illustrative anecdote pertaining to the aboriginal owners of all this consecrated soil, I take my leave. It was told us by a returned soldier, who had served on the defensive, in the border warfare, during the late troublous times.

Approaching Eld West's, we struck an Indian trail, which passes his house, the last in that direction for a weary ten miles, we were told. While here, a vision, common in Minnesota, was for the first time vouchsafed to our eager eyes—a real mirage.

Mrs. West, who had stepped out at the door, returned with a radiant countenance, and invited us out to have a view of Minnesota Lake. There it lay, high up in the western horizon, glistening like liquid silver, in the rays of the declining sun.

LETTERS FROM PROFESSOR KENYON.

FORST, NETHER LAUREL, PRUSSIA, Dec. 18th, 1866.

London impresses so favorably. It is a grand old city—old because it dates its foundation far back of the commencement of the Christian era, and grand because abounding in historical memorials of successive ages, reminding us of some of the most stirring and far-reaching events that have affected the destiny of man.

LOCATION AND EXTENT. It lies in latitude fifty-one degrees and thirty minutes north, and twenty minutes east of Greenwich, on both sides of the river Thames, nearly fifty miles from its mouth. But much the larger portion lies upon the north bank of the river, in the county of Middlesex.

ARCHITECTURE. The architecture of London is solid and massive rather than beautiful. It is for use and duration.

SQUARES AND PARKS. The numerous squares, many of which are adorned with refreshing fountains, historical monuments, and equestrian statues, relieve the monotony of the continued piles of masonry.

POPULATION. The population of London is three millions, mostly English; but the Scotch element is said to be more numerous than the population of Edinburgh, and the Irish element, than the population of Dublin, and the Jewish element, than all the Jews of Palestine.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

THE RIVER IN GENERAL. The river is the very sight of London, though it is very much out of sight. Thus far it has proved practically a failure. It is reached by descending a circular stairway of one hundred steps.

liberal purchases. The show of goods in the windows, and the richly dressed shopping ladies inspecting the goods from the outside on a fine afternoon, make a display worth the study of a philosopher or a poet.

LOCATION AND EXTENT. It lies in latitude fifty-one degrees and thirty minutes north, and twenty minutes east of Greenwich, on both sides of the river Thames, nearly fifty miles from its mouth.

ARCHITECTURE. The architecture of London is solid and massive rather than beautiful. It is for use and duration.

SQUARES AND PARKS. The numerous squares, many of which are adorned with refreshing fountains, historical monuments, and equestrian statues, relieve the monotony of the continued piles of masonry.

POPULATION. The population of London is three millions, mostly English; but the Scotch element is said to be more numerous than the population of Edinburgh, and the Irish element, than the population of Dublin, and the Jewish element, than all the Jews of Palestine.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

THE RIVER IN GENERAL. The river is the very sight of London, though it is very much out of sight. Thus far it has proved practically a failure. It is reached by descending a circular stairway of one hundred steps.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

ARCHITECTURE. The architecture of London is solid and massive rather than beautiful. It is for use and duration.

SQUARES AND PARKS. The numerous squares, many of which are adorned with refreshing fountains, historical monuments, and equestrian statues, relieve the monotony of the continued piles of masonry.

POPULATION. The population of London is three millions, mostly English; but the Scotch element is said to be more numerous than the population of Edinburgh, and the Irish element, than the population of Dublin, and the Jewish element, than all the Jews of Palestine.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

THE RIVER IN GENERAL. The river is the very sight of London, though it is very much out of sight. Thus far it has proved practically a failure. It is reached by descending a circular stairway of one hundred steps.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

ARCHITECTURE. The architecture of London is solid and massive rather than beautiful. It is for use and duration.

SQUARES AND PARKS. The numerous squares, many of which are adorned with refreshing fountains, historical monuments, and equestrian statues, relieve the monotony of the continued piles of masonry.

POPULATION. The population of London is three millions, mostly English; but the Scotch element is said to be more numerous than the population of Edinburgh, and the Irish element, than the population of Dublin, and the Jewish element, than all the Jews of Palestine.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

THE RIVER IN GENERAL. The river is the very sight of London, though it is very much out of sight. Thus far it has proved practically a failure. It is reached by descending a circular stairway of one hundred steps.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

ARCHITECTURE. The architecture of London is solid and massive rather than beautiful. It is for use and duration.

SQUARES AND PARKS. The numerous squares, many of which are adorned with refreshing fountains, historical monuments, and equestrian statues, relieve the monotony of the continued piles of masonry.

POPULATION. The population of London is three millions, mostly English; but the Scotch element is said to be more numerous than the population of Edinburgh, and the Irish element, than the population of Dublin, and the Jewish element, than all the Jews of Palestine.

THE THAMES AND DOCKS. The course of the Thames through the city is from west to east. It is crossed by about a dozen bridges, one a suspension bridge, and all the others laid down upon broad arches, supported by huge granite pillars.

THE RIVER IN GENERAL. The river is the very sight of London, though it is very much out of sight. Thus far it has proved practically a failure. It is reached by descending a circular stairway of one hundred steps.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

THE SENATE. In the Senate, Mr. Howard called up a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report the present relations between France and Mexico as fully as possible.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Committee on Indian Affairs was directed to inquire into the passage slave trade among the Indians in New Mexico and Colorado, and report a bill to secure to every person within the nation liberty and equality before the law.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Committee on Indian Affairs was directed to inquire into the passage slave trade among the Indians in New Mexico and Colorado, and report a bill to secure to every person within the nation liberty and equality before the law.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Committee on Indian Affairs was directed to inquire into the passage slave trade among the Indians in New Mexico and Colorado, and report a bill to secure to every person within the nation liberty and equality before the law.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Committee on Indian Affairs was directed to inquire into the passage slave trade among the Indians in New Mexico and Colorado, and report a bill to secure to every person within the nation liberty and equality before the law.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Committee on Indian Affairs was directed to inquire into the passage slave trade among the Indians in New Mexico and Colorado, and report a bill to secure to every person within the nation liberty and equality before the law.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, containing various notices and small advertisements.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A special from Leavenworth gives an account of a bloody affray at Cave Gulch, Montana Territory, December 14th. The cause of the difficulty was the jumping of claims. Patrick Osborne, John Bassett, William Cheevers, and Wm. McLaughlin were killed, and several wounded. Thirteen persons were arrested by Vigilance Committees, and will be tried for murder. A miner in Dry Gulch was murdered at Helena the same night.

Brazilian correspondence shows that the Paraguayan war is to be continued with renewed energy, and no prospect of speedy peace. The Brazilian army was waiting for reinforcements to renew the attack, and the Marquis de Caxias had assumed command and given new spirit to the campaign. The Paraguayan army, on the other hand, is reported to be full of confidence and ready for action.

On Friday night, Jan. 11th, three robbers entered the house of Fletcher Willis, at Union Chapel, in Clark county, Ind., and seizing Mr. Willis, demanded his money. Mr. Willis, refusing, they took off his shoes and stockings, held his feet to the fire until they were shockingly burned. Mr. Willis finally showed the robbers where the money (about \$250) was, which they secured, and then decamped.

The annual report of the State Treasurer of Maine was recently submitted to the Legislature. The total amount received into the State Treasury during the year 1866, was \$2,244,761.09. Balance in Treasury, Jan. 1, 1866, \$305,175.54. Total, \$2,549,936.63. Expended in 1866, \$2,147,645.04. Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1866, \$332,102.49. Total, \$2,549,936.63.

It is estimated that there are 14,000,000 persons of African descent on this continent and the islands adjacent thereto. In the United States they number 4,500,000; Brazil, 4,150,000; Cuba, 1,500,000; South and Central American republics, 1,200,000; Haiti, 2,000,000; British Possessions, 800,000; French, 250,000; Dutch, Danish and Mexican, 250,000.

Statistics show that the sect of Quakers is somewhat rapidly dying out in England. They have largely given up their old-fashioned ideas of theology. The record of the English Quakers in respect to benevolence and humanity is certainly a good one. In the gift of money for the education of our freedmen, they stand in advance of all other denominations in England.

A man in Philadelphia horrified the passers-by the other day by throwing himself down in front of a street car. Instead of being a very crazy creature, he was a Mr. S. Gillson, an inventor of a railway safeguard, by applying which to the car wheel, any movable obstruction is pushed away instead of run over. And he took this method of showing in his own person the efficacy of his invention.

The losses by the cattle disease in England are set down in the newspapers for that country at \$1,965,000 in gold. Of the animals seized with the disease 210,000 are dead—the government slaughtered 52,000 to prevent the spread of the plague. To these must be added 100,000 other animals that were prematurely butchered for fear they might be attacked.

Mrs. Burdell-Cunningham lives in a small Mexican town, in Loreto, Lower California, on the western shore of the Gulf, about one hundred miles north of Cape St. Lucas. She has been engaged there in the masculine duty of supervising the operations of a silver mine purchased by herself.

A Jacksonville, Oregon, telegram, says a terrific earthquake was felt at the Foot Klamath on the 28th of January. The sky was darkened with ashes and the air filled with sulphurous vapors, which came from the direction of Klamath Marsh. Klamath Lake had fallen about six feet, and Crooked Creek was completely dried up.

Mr. McPherson, surveyor of Monterey county, Cal., says that Mount Diablo, for miles in extent, is one conglomerate mass, formed of fossils of marine animals and plants, showing that at some period the sea had its banks or beds along and over this ridge three thousand feet above its level.

There was a boat race at Shanghai, China, in the forepart of November, between English and American crews, in which the latter was victorious. Six races followed, in one of which only did an Englishman win. The affair created great excitement among the foreign and native population.

A letter from Calcutta says that Lieut. William Martin Holbert, of Shenandoah, lately a wagger there with a Boston gentleman, of \$2,500, that Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, was alive and well, and he would furnish proof of his avowment in six months from the time the wagger was laid.

The debt of New York in September last was \$51,753,082, an increase of 1865. Of the whole debt, composed of general fund, contingent, canal, and bounty debts, the \$27,644,000 of the latter comprises the largest constituent. The canal debt is \$18,248,400.

Several of the large dry goods establishments in New York have established a detective force, which is employed to look after the clerks. The detectives visit all sorts of places, and if a clerk is seen where he should not be, a quiet dismissal, and "no reason given," follows at once.

The Fall River News says that a young girl named Bridget Pendergott, who had been badly burned in that city by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, caused by a gust of wind, which blew the flame down the chimney. She was seriously burnt, but is expected to live.

The Riverside Glass Company's works at Progress, N. J., were seized last week by the United States Marshal, for non-payment of manufacturing tax, but the matter was subsequently adjusted.

An ice boat race took place on the Hudson River last week, from Poughkeepsie to Newburg. The speed of the boats is said to have been about fifty miles an hour.

A Boston steamship company has decided to try the experiment of running a winter line from Portland to Eastport and St. John in connection with railroads to Boston.

A Daville (N. J.) lady, who got divorced from her husband and married another man, has just eloped from him, running away with her first husband.

A verdict of \$5,000 has been rendered against one of the New York horse railroad companies, because a conductor did not stop his car for two ladies to get off.

A clerk, lately in the employment of the Erie Railroad Company, is alleged to have decamped after embezzling about \$300,000 of the Company's funds.

Counterfeit \$50 bills of the Taunton National bank, and of the Manufacturers' National bank of Providence, R. I., are in circulation.

A party of Japanese jugglers and acrobats are on their way to this country by the Pacific route to San Francisco.

The best definition of cholera, barring its irreverence, is Beecher's last. He says that cholera is God's opinion of nastiness.

Gen. Howard of the Freedmen's Bureau has sent on an installment of 21 young freedmen for those at Hartford who desire negro help.

A female rag-picker in Charlestown, Mass., recently died, with \$10,000 in gold was discovered in her novel, tied up in an old petticoat.

Postmaster General Randall is said to have had on his table on New Year's day for his callers, doughnuts, cheese, apples and cider.

Counterfeit \$50 bills of the Taunton National Bank, and of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Providence, R. I., are in circulation.

New York has seven cities whose collective wealth is estimated at one hundred and fifty million dollars.

A schooner has just sailed from New Bedford with petroleum oil destined for the Australian market. Vessel and cargo are both to be sold.

The Chicagoans skate to some purpose. The proceeds of their "rinks" furnish fuel, food, and clothing to the needy of that city.

A New York court has just decided that a husband having two wives is liable for goods sold to both of them.

A Wisconsin court lately decided that a man has a right to chastise his wife to a "reasonable extent."

Twenty-five farms have been sold in an eligible section of Alabama for the low price of \$1 per acre.

During the year 1866, Mayor Hoffman received 4,100 registered voters, and married 71 couples.

A German in Chicago has been fined for letting two worthless old horses starve to death.

Many Southern papers urge their readers to "hoe corn and dig potatoes."

A New York merchant says the remedy for dull times is to "advertise."

Special Notices.

PHYSICIAN STRAP.—Protected Solution of the rotoidin of Iron, which purifies the Blood with Life Element, Iron, purified strength, vigor and now life to the whole system.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.—Amesbury, Mass., Oct. 13, 1863. Mr. Grace's Salve.—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe sprain upon my side, I used several remedies with no relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure.

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—Organized, 1848. Chartered by the Legislature, Feb. 16, 1853. Amendments to Charter, Feb. 15, 1860, and March 16, 1862.

GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLARS.—The foundation of the immense business now done in Paper Collars, and the present mode of their manufacture, have been combined.

GRAY'S PATENT LINED-FACE COLLAR.—In the favorite Novelty style (from imported stock), made expressly to suit the customer, costing but twice as long, and in summer not so easily asphyxiated by perspiration.

GRAY'S PATENT NOVELTY COLLAR.—The original and only patented Space Collar—and the most popular one ever made—and the collar which all manufacturers strive to equal.

GRAY'S PATENT EUROPEA COLLAR.—The only Stand-up Collar ever made, and modeled so as to throw the upper edge up from the neck.

GRAY'S LADIES' PAPER COLLARS.—Various Styles.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FRANK MILLER'S PREPARED HARRINGTON'S BLEACHING.

WINTER EMPLOYMENT.—\$200 per month and expenses paid, made of position for the winter.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.—UPHAMS' ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVAS.—FOUR YEARS IN THE OLD WORLD.

COMPOUND CHARCOAL.—FOR Constipation, Heartburn, Acidity, Flatulency, Waterbrash, and other ailments.

AMERICAN TOOTH POWDER.—This is the CHEAPEST of all PREPARATIONS for the Teeth.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION.—AGENTS WANTED.—Reliable and efficient artists.

