

The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTLEY, R. L. FIFTY-NINTH, FEB. 6, 1868.

GEORGE'S UTTER, EDITOR.

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING.

A regular meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society was held at Westley, on Fourth-day, Jan. 15th, 1868.—President Geo. Greenman in the Chair.

Present:—Geo. B. Utter, Nathan Gardner, E. G. Champlin, N. H. Langworthy, T. V. Stillman, P. L. Berry, S. S. Griswold, L. E. Livermore, Jonathan Maxson, and C. A. Burdick.

Prayer by C. A. Burdick. L. E. Livermore tendered his resignation as Recording Secretary of the Board, which was accepted.

On motion, C. A. Burdick was appointed Recording Secretary. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, the Corresponding Secretary read the letters received.

1. From B. Clement, dated Long Branch, Nov. 5th, 1867, and another, dated Dec. 19th, 1867, giving a report of labors performed, and of the condition of the church of which he is pastor.

2. From Stephen Burdick, dated DeRuyter, Nov. 17th, 1867, acknowledging receipt of an invitation to enter into the employ of the Board as missionary, and stating that he would take the matter into consideration. Also another, dated DeRuyter, Dec. 9th, 1867, notifying the Board of his acceptance of the invitation, and signifying that he would be ready to enter its service about the first of April next.

3. From J. E. N. Backus, dated Watson, Nov. 2d, 1867, containing a report of labors in the Watson church, and a statement of finances. 4. From James Bailey, dated Milton, Wis., Nov. 20th, 1867, in answer to inquiries of the Board; and another, dated Milton, Dec. 31st, 1867, giving a report of his efforts in soliciting aid for the needy families in two or three Minnesota churches, of missionary labors performed, and expenses incurred.

5. From A. W. Coo, dated Lincoln, Dec. 8th, 1867, containing reports of labors in Lincoln, and also in Preston, and of a revival interest in the latter place.

6. From H. W. Babcock, dated Transit, Minn., Dec. 2d, 1867, reporting labors performed in the New Auburn church; and expressing thanks to those who had contributed to supply the wants of the needy of that church.

7. From L. T. Rogers, Secretary of the Executive Board of the North-Western Association, under date of West Milton, Dec. 13th, 1867, inquiring whether Eld. V. Hull was free from engagement to this Board, so that the Board of the North-Western Association could employ him.

8. From O. P. Hull, dated Alden, Dec. 12th, 1867, giving account of a visit to Brush Creek, Minn., and to New Jefferson, Iowa, where he had been invited to baptize two candidates; also, of lectures delivered at Adel, Dallas Co., Iowa.

9. From Geo. J. Grandall, dated Alfred Center, Jan. 2d, 1868, containing a report of his labors with the 3d Genesee church, and of the condition of the church.

10. From J. R. Irish, Venango, Pa., Jan. 2d, 1868, containing, in addition to a report of labors, with the Cusewage church and in its vicinity, a statement of efforts he has been engaged in preparatory to making an appeal to the Legislature of Pennsylvania for protection to Sabbath-keepers.

11. A report from C. M. Lewis of labors at Farina, under date of Jan. 5th, 1868.

12. From S. R. Wheeler, dated Hebron, Pa., Jan. 5th, 1868, a report of his labors with the church at Hebron and in its vicinity, in which he speaks of an increase of religious interest there, and of baptism administered.

13. From Wm. Reilly Potter, Secretary of the Seventh-day Baptist Society at Farina, under date of Jan. 9th, 1868, asking for continued assistance from this Board in the support of their pastor.

14. From H. B. Lewis, dated Dodge Center, Minn., Jan. 1st, 1868, informing the Board that he had taken charge of the church at Westley, and preaching half of the time, and to receive for compensation the amount appropriated to that church by this Board.

15. From L. R. Swinney, in answer to an invitation by this Board to enter upon the China Mission, as follows:—

My Dear Sir,—I most heartily concur with the resolution of the Board, that it is the duty of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination to reinforce the China Mission at the earliest practicable day. I regard to my own duty, I can freely say that I have been brought upon me forcibly, while my

early desire "to tell the story of the cross" to the heathen has increased, and my heart been set on fire with the good news brought in from mission-station and out-post of the triumph of the Redeemer's kingdom. In order that I might form a correct opinion of the nature of missionary operations, I connected myself with a small company of students who are preparing for the foreign field, who meet every Sabbath evening to talk and pray over the subject. Three of these students were born on missionary ground—two in the Sandwich Islands, and the other in Constantinople—and they are constantly receiving letters and reports from all parts of the world, which are carefully discussed in our weekly meetings.

That I might have a practical knowledge of mission work, I sought and obtained a situation as city missionary, under the auspices of the Sunday School Union. In this sad yet delightful work, I have spent ten hours a week during the past year, visiting the sick, relieving the suffering, and pointing souls to Christ.

Under these circumstances—with an early and abiding love for mission-life, with our weekly reports from the field, and almost daily contact with Romanists, Jews, and Infidels—I set myself liberally to consider the missionary work of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, and my own duty in regard to the matter. I studied the missionary enterprises in China, and especially our own prospered and prospering mission at Shanghai. I conversed freely with those who have returned from that field. And yet I am candid to confess, that I could not and did not feel it to be my duty to enter upon that work. When the resolution of the Board reached me, I carefully and prayerfully reconsidered the matter, and again came to the conclusion, that it was not my duty. But my heart is in the cause of missions, and during the two years I remain in the Seminary—which I hope to devote more to the work and the cause—if I should, at any time, feel it to be my duty to prepare for that increasingly interesting field in China, I shall be most happy to correspond with you on the subject. Truly, L. R. SWINNEY.

16. From J. C. West, dated Trenton, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1867, making a statement relative to the condition of the church there, and of his labors with it, though not receiving appropriations from the Board.

The Treasurer presented his quarterly report, which was accepted, as follows:—

Table with financial details: The S. D. B. MISSIONARY SOCIETY, Incorporated with Geo. B. Utter, Treasurer. To cash paid Corresponding Secretary, \$51.45; To cash paid C. M. Lewis, \$100.00; To balance to new account, \$70.75; Total, \$222.20. Received: By balance in Treas., Sept. 2d, 1868, \$631.20; cash received, as follows: First Brookfield Church, \$15.00; 2d. at Antwerp, Leander, \$2.00; A Friend of the Cause, \$20.00; For sale, N. Y., \$20.00; Quarterly at Lincoln, \$15.00; A Friend of the Cause, \$5.00; W. Hamilton, \$10.00; Edmund Darrow, Waterford, Conn., \$20.00; To church at Waterford, Conn., \$5.00; Total, \$824.20.

Appropriations were then voted by the Board to churches, to aid in the support of their pastors, as follows: To the church in Transit, Minn., \$25.00, to Dec. 1st, 1867. To the church in Lincoln, \$50.00, to Jan. 1st, 1868. To the church in Carleton, \$50.00, to Jan. 1st, 1868. To the church in Cusewage, \$50.00, to Jan. 1st, 1868. To the church in Watson, \$50.00, to Jan. 1st, 1868. To the church in Long Branch, \$50.00, to Dec. 1st, 1867. To the church in Walden, \$50.00, to Jan. 1st, 1868. To the church in Christiana, \$25.00, to April 1st, 1868. To the church in Hebron, \$25.00, to April 1st, 1868. To the 3d Genesee church, \$25.00, to April 1st, 1868.

Voted, that the Corresponding Secretary notify the church at Pardee, Kansas, that we have considered their answer to our inquiry regarding the amount of ministerial and pastoral labor performed in that church, and judge that it is not what was contemplated and expected by the Board; that in view of the fact that some half a year has elapsed since our inquiry was made, during which time the ordinary remittance may have been expected, we send to the church seventy-five dollars to cover that period, with the understanding that no further remittance may be expected until the Board is notified by the church that it has an increase of ministerial and pastoral labor.

Voted, that the Corresponding Secretary forward to Bro. James Bailey, for approval, a statement of his account to Dec. 31st, 1867, as presented to the Board this day; and that he call Bro. Bailey's attention to votes passed by the Board, requiring missionaries to report their expenses in detail, and to make their financial reports to the Treasurer.

Voted, that Eld. Stephen Burdick be designated for the feeble churches and scattered Sabbath-keepers within the bounds of the Central Association for three months from the commencement of his labors, and that he make it a part of his business to collect funds for this Society. Voted, that all missionaries in the employ of this Board, be instructed to make it a part of their business to collect funds for the Missionary Society on the fields in which they labor.

The Board then adjourned. C. A. BURDICK, Rec. Sec.

ment, on the evening after Christmas. The church was well filled with the friends of the school. Speeches were made; songs sung, a paper which had been prepared for the occasion was read, declamations and essays were presented, and last, though by no means least, a beautiful Christmas Tree was unloaded of its precious fruit, which was distributed to the gratification of old and young alike. The pastor and his family were by no means forgotten in the distribution of presents.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The readers of the RECORDER may be interested in the educational movements of Plainfield, N. J. The Ophelton Seminary properly was offered for sale a few months ago, and some of our brethren, after deliberation, determined to purchase it, and take measures to establish a College for Young Ladies. The majority of the amount was soon subscribed, and the property secured. The remainder of the stock was taken by gentlemen of the town, after which Trustees were elected, and the incorporation completed. By contract, the Trustees do not take full possession of the property until the coming Spring. In the mean time, the former proprietor granted the use of the Halls for the opening of a Preparatory School during the Fall and Winter. The Trustees employed Miss Elvira E. Kenyon, late Preceptor of Alfred University, to take charge of the School. Thus far, the School has proved very successful. The attendance is even larger than was anticipated. The Trustees propose to offer every facility in this school for the most thorough course of education for young ladies. The College edifice is a very fine structure, in the most approved modern style, all the internal arrangements perfectly adapted to the purposes of a Ladies' School. The parlors and private rooms are all very spacious and well lighted. The apartments for the family and boarding hall have every convenience for all the home comforts. Connected with the building are ample grounds, filled with a great variety of ornamental trees and botanical collections. There is also a large garden, under a high state of culture, containing all the small fruits in abundance. There is also a grove of native forest trees, forming a part of the grounds. This is laid out in walks, furnished with seats and swings, and affords a beautiful and quiet place for out-door exercise. We think that very few Ladies' Seminaries in this country have so many provisions for the home comforts and pleasures of students as this school presents. And friends may be assured that no means will be spared to make this school equal to the very best in the land. Young ladies who come here as students will find a warm welcome, and every needed attention.

T. N. W.

HEATHEN AND CHRISTIAN CRUELTY CONTRASTED.

Mr. Editor,—In a recent number of your paper, was an article upon the custom of the natives of Gondar, in Abyssinia, at a feast: "When all things were ready for the feast, the doomed animal (cow or bull) was brought to the door, and its feet strongly tied, the cooks with their knives cutting from the shrinking animal large portions from the buttocks and thighs, and placing them before the guests, who with eagerness, and in a manner peculiar to themselves, devoured it, while the muscles were still quivering with distorted life, the poor animal still lying at the door, and feeling at times the repeated cuts of the knife, as their appetites for warm flesh demanded, until all the choice portions of its flesh were literally cut from its bones, and from pain and exhaustion death comes to its relief. The painful, lingering death of the animals, is not of the least consideration, so long as it furnishes these *savable* heathen with tender living flesh with which to gorge themselves and satisfy their animal appetites." From reading such a disgusting and painful narrative, one turns away with utter abhorrence at the thought that such creatures in human form are permitted to live. Reader, pause a moment! The trouble is, this is a crime seen at a great distance. The further we are from a sin or a crime of any kind, the larger it appears. An act committed in an adjoining town is deemed far worse than if done in our own. And some of the most alarming sins in our neighbor's family are deemed but slight indiscretions when they occur in our own. Try the heathen of Gondar by this rule. In our good old Paritan New England, at the present time, many of the hens, geese, and turkeys, which are daily sold in our markets, are selected by the epicures because of their *unbroken skin, are picked alive, for the reason that the muscular contractions prevent the skin from breaking. Some, who are so tender-hearted that they cannot endure the distressed sounds of these harmless fowls while being plucked alive, will gently strike them upon the head hard enough to silence them, but with great care not hard enough to stop the contraction of the muscles. Such acts of tenderness can only be measured by those of the old lady who first warm-*

de the water before putting in the kettens to down, declaring it to be inhuman to put them into water "freezing cold."

Again, the bright-eyed calf, emblem of innocence, has not only to be slaughtered for Christian and not for heathen mouths, but is denied the sudden and skillful stroke by which life instantly ceases, almost without pain; but its death must be protracted, sometimes for hours, by a slight incision in some vein, thus taking the life blood away by drops, as it were, *that the veal may be white, and secure a good price.*

The conclusion of the whole matter is this: The distant heathen of Gondar is dead to pity for the animal doomed for his feast, that *his senses may be gratified in eating.* The Christian of New England is dead to pity for the hens, geese, turkeys, and calves, which he is slaughtering for the market—for the *almighty dollar.*

Judge righteously between heathen and Christian cruelty to animals, remembering always, that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

He feasts the animal he dooms his feast: And still he ends the better makes blessed. Which sees no more the stroke nor feels the pain. The creature had, by touch of life before; Thou, too, must perish, when thy feast is o'er." C. C. T.

PROFITS FROM KEEPING BEES.

The following letter speaks for itself in regard to the profit of keeping bees:

I had sixty-five swarms of bees last spring. Five being weak, only filled their hives, making heavy swarms this fall. From sixty swarms I had—

Table with financial details: 2222 lbs. box honey, sold in New York City, \$825.40; Sold and used at home, \$100.00; Total, \$925.40; Cost of transportation, commissions, &c. \$91.27; Total, \$834.13; Lumber, glass, nails, &c., estimated, \$4.18; Total, \$829.95; Leaving a balance of, \$700.00.

The advantages of having light employment, the amusement, and increase of swarms, are not reckoned. I use no patent hives, and buy no Italian queens. Bees are profitable when the fifty-five swarms will pay the interest on \$10,000 at 7 per cent.

Yours truly, D. C. BURDICK.

GOWANDA, N. Y., Jan. 2d, 1868.

CONGRESS.

Congress made considerable progress last week, although but little business was absolutely completed.

The Senate spent a large part of the week in discussing the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill. Speeches upon it were made by some of the prominent members of the body, among whom were Wilson, Frelinghuysen, Pomeroy, Buckalew, Howe, Ferry, Cragin, and Hendricks. On Friday, the bill was passed to its final reading. But there are several Senators waiting an opportunity to speak on the subject, and it may not be disposed of for a week to come.

The Senate and the House have finally agreed on a compromise regarding the Cotton Tax. The tax is to be removed entirely, and after November 1st, 1868, all imported cotton is to be exempted from duties.

An agreement was also reached upon an amendment to the Deficiency Bill, limiting the supply of stationery for each member of Congress to \$125 per annum, dating from the 3d of March, 1866.

Official report of the purchase of Alaska were sent in by the President to the Senate. The bill before the Senate in regard to the sale of iron-slats, was amended so as to reserve nineteen vessels, including most of the larger sort, like the Dictator, and to sell thirty-five, after due appraisal and bids.

Resolutions of the Territorial Legislature of Colorado, requesting to be admitted as a State in the Union, were sent to the Senate. It is claimed that since the rejection of the bill one year ago, there has been such an increase of population, and such a change of sentiment among the people on the subject of admission, as justifies the application. Quite a flurry was created in the House by attention being called to a newspaper statement that a justice of the Supreme Court had been announcing in advance, or forestalling, the opinions of that court on the subject of reconstruction, and asking for an investigation by the judiciary committee. Judge Stephen T. Field is the delinquent charged with this misdemeanor. After some conventional debate, the resolution was agreed to by 99 to 57.

The House passed a bill, without a division, providing that National Banks shall not be selected as public depositories in any place, or within fifty miles of any city, where a Treasurer or Assistant-Treasurer of the United States is located, all public moneys to be deposited with such Treasurer, subject only to the drafts of the Secretary of the Treasury or the United States Treasurer.

In the Senate, the joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature, rescinding the ratification of the constitutional amendment, was presented, and after slight debate was referred. Mr. Washburn, in the House, reported the Naval Appropriation bill of \$19,096,045—a piling down of nearly one-half from the Secretary's

figures. He also reported the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations, amounting to \$1,261,434, another large decrease. Also, the Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

THREE DAYS IN A SNOW DRIFT.—A correspondent of the Deseret News, writing from Heber City, Wash county, gives the following account of a most extraordinary case of exposure: On Sunday, the 20th of January, a young man named John Lee started on foot from this city to go to Heber City. On the Tuesday following, he was at William Kimball's, and started from that place to go over the mountains. A heavy snow storm coming on, he lost his way in the blinding drift, and was in the snow from Tuesday till Saturday, when exhausted nature could endure no more, and he sank down. Thinking that he was going to die, he sought a hole where he might lie, and not be so exposed in his last moments as he would be on the level snow. Here he was covered by the snow drift, the storm continuing, until he was completely buried in, how deep he did not know, but believed there was about five feet of snow over him. In a state of partial unconsciousness he lay until Tuesday morning, when he awoke and learned, when he thought he saw the sun rising, and with the thought came hope, and a desire to dig his way out. He had on two heavy coats and two heavy coats, but in his efforts to free himself from the snow tomb in which he was buried, his clothes were worn through, and the skin and part of the flesh were worn off the elbows. As he got his head above the snow, he saw a man coming down from the mountains, to whom he made signals; and this person, named Gallorey, from Rhoade's Valley, came to him and helped him out.

LETTER OF COMMENDATION.—The following is published by request of the church in Berlin, Wis., and will doubtless be a matter of interest to some of our readers: Whereas, brother Lyman C. Jacobs has given satisfactory proof of his fitness and ability to carry and instruct by preaching the Gospel, and whereas, we desire to encourage and strengthen him in that holy work; therefore Resolved, That we earnestly desire to grant to brother Lyman C. Jacobs full license to publicly preach and teach the Gospel, as circumscribed in the spirit of God may lead him; and we do hereby commend him to all whom it may concern, as being worthy of a full recognition as a member of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, and entitled to all the privileges usually pertaining to such officers; and we earnestly desire the blessing of God may rest upon him, and sanctify him to his holy calling; and in testimony hereof, we do hereby certify this 5th day of January, 1868. D. E. LEWIS, Clerk.

We the undersigned, officers of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Berlin, Green Lake Co., Wis., do hereby certify that the enclosed copy of the action of this church, taken in church-meeting, at the time and place above mentioned, in granting a license to brother Lyman C. Jacobs to preach the Gospel. C. E. BROWN, Moderator. CHAS. CLARKE, Deacon, J. C. LEWIS, Clerk.

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES IN CONNECTICUT.—The Norwich Bulletin says that some time since some parties built a lime-kiln at Lantern Hill, in North Stonington, with a dark redish stone which abounds there, and upon heating it to the temperature required, were astonished to see the whole fabric melt as though it were lead. They were unable to account for it, contented themselves with condemning the stone as being of no use, and applied it to building fences and foundations. It has recently been discovered that this stone is glass in a natural state. There have been specimens of it sent to some glass manufacturers, and parties in Mystic are in possession of some fine goblets which were made from them. Some time since some parties engaged in constructing a highway on Long Hill, found a stratum of fine white sand. This sand has since been ascertained to be disintegrated quartz, and is of great value in the manufacture of flint glass.

DISASTER AT MOUNT VESUVIUS.

A dispatch from Naples, dated Wednesday, Jan. 29th, says: The eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which has continued with greater or less intensity since its occurrence in the past year, has culminated, if I may so term it, in an unusual and very fatal catastrophe. Yesterday evening the side of Mount Vesuvius lying right opposite to the gate of Castello Nuovo, one of the fortifications of this city, situated between the Royal Palace and the sea, fell, tumbling outward. The detached portion buried several houses built in the vicinity, and overwhelmed carriages and other conveyances passing on the highway at the moment. The scene is melancholy and full of ruin. The roof falls in the neighborhood of the volcano, filling with rocks and earth, which but lately formed part of the mountain. This extraordinary event has also been attended with considerable loss of life, but the number of persons killed has not yet been ascertained.

RICHARD WEAVER, the converted prize fighter and collier, before his conversion, was ignorant, brutal, and a terror to his neighborhood. His first act after his reformation was to drive a Bible van within the enclosure of a horse-race, and, taking off his coat and handkerchief, went to work selling Bibles and singing sacred songs, till he broke up the gambling-booths. He is now one of the most persuasive and eloquent preachers in England.

MARINE DISASTERS.—There were 29 American mercantile sea-going craft, and 7 foreigners (bound to and from United States ports), reported during the month of January as either totally lost or missing. They comprise 3 steamers, 4 ships, 7 barques, 6 brigas, 1 schooner. Total 36. Of these, 24 were wrecked, 6 abandoned, 1 run down, 1 capsized, and 4 missing. The total value of the domestic craft, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at \$37,200 in specie.

POURTRAIT OF CHARLES DICKENS.

We have received a very elegant impression of a portrait, on steel, of Charles Dickens, a copy of which the Messrs. Appleton & Co. are presenting gratis to every subscriber to their new and popular edition of Dickens. It is pronounced by good judges to be the best of the distinguished author yet executed. Any person remitting \$4.50 to D. Appleton & Co., New York, will receive by mail, post-paid, the entire set of Dickens, in seventeen volumes, and the portrait, which is suitable for framing, as above. The weekly edition of Dickens is publishing in weekly volumes, seven of which are now ready. A copy of the portrait can be seen at our office.

ANOTHER ANGOLA, ALMOST.—On Friday, Jan. 31st, an accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the fast passenger train, bound eastward, caused by a broken rail. Four rear cars were thrown off the track, and three went down the embankment, when they took fire and were burned. All the passengers got out, except a woman named Anna Dugan, of Pittsburg. It is believed that she was killed in the upsetting of the cars, and her body afterward partially burned. Several other persons were bruised, and some slightly burned—not sufficiently, however, to prevent them from continuing their journey.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.—CHANGE OF PRICE.—The sales of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company have recently been so rapid and extensive that the full amount which the Company had proposed to sell at the original price of 95 and interest, has been marketed, and the price has been advanced to 98 and accrued interest. The progress of the road, the prosperous condition of the Company's affairs, their abundant cash resources, and high credit, would seem to fully justify the advance in price of their First Mortgage Bonds, and to afford a sufficient guarantee of an active demand at the advanced rate.

SESSON AND EPISCOACY.—Bishop Clarke, speaking of the effects of Session upon the Episcopal church, and of the present condition of things, says: "Session carried off 15 annual conferences, 1,408 traveling, and 3,704 local preachers, and 445,000 members, with churches, academies, schools, belonging to the common family. No loyal minister could live on the soil. Now, ten of these conferences, more than one-third of the best preachers, and over 100,000 of the members, are nestled under the wing of the old church again."

CHRISTIAN UNION.—The Examiner and Chronicle, quoting an Episcopal clergyman's remark, that a union of Christians must be effected, or the next generation will witness the triumph of infidelity, adds, that the utmost union of the Episcopal Church itself has had no power to shut out the wildest variations of doctrine, or to preserve inviolate essential Christianity itself. Founded in compromise, with Protestant articles, and a ritual retaining Romish elements, it prepared itself for never-ending intestine commotion, and has had what it bargained for.

THE CHEROKEE LANDS.—On the 30th of January, the Kansas Legislature passed a resolution asking Congress to annul the purchase of the Cherokee lands. The resolution sets forth that twenty thousand citizens of Kansas are on these lands, and that by the sale they are ousted from their homes. The resolution asks, on behalf of these people, that the sale by the Indian department be set aside, and that the settlers be allowed to take the lands. If this cannot be done, the State of Kansas proposes to buy the lands for the settlers.

"DE DOVE IN YOUR HEART."—Was there ever richer truth and sweeter poetry incarnated in a few lines of homely prose, than in those words of Aunt Judy—an old colored woman—"on 'hollerin' at camp meetin':"

"Taint de rats grace, honey; taint de shurgery. You hollers too loud. When you gits de Dove in your heart, and de Lamb on your bosom, you'll feel as if you was in dat stable at Beth'lem, and de blessed virgin had lent you de sleepin' Baby to hold."

LEONARDVILLE, N. Y.—A letter from Leonardville, N. Y., dated Jan. 28th says: "One of our esteemed citizens, Charles R. Maxson, died yesterday of consumption."

"A railroad down this valley is being much agitated now, with some show of success. Snow in the woods about two feet."

A FIRE at Chicago, on Wednesday, Jan. 29th, burned an iron block on Lake-st., one of the finest structures for business purposes in the country. The loss is estimated at some three millions of dollars.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The M. E. Church Mission Conference held its annual session at Foo Chow, China, in October last. Rev. S. L. Baldwin, formerly of Newark, N. J., was chosen Secretary. He has been assigned to the Chin Sing Tong Circuit, with six active helpers. The work there is reported as very encouraging. During the year, 138 members have been added to the churches, and 43 are on probation. Eight helpers have been received on trial, nine confessed, and seven received into full connection.

The Rev. Newman Hall, on his return to his home in London, was made the recipient of a note of \$500, the gift of his congregation at Surrey Chapel. In his address at the public meeting called to welcome him, he remarked, that during his American tour he had not received a single dollar for any of his sermons or lectures. The proceeds of his lectures, in every case, were devoted to the sole benefit of the invitation for which they were given.

The whole number of students in the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., in 1859—Resident Licentiates 6; Seniors, 44; Middle class, 43; Juniors, 47. This is, we believe, the largest number in any Theological Seminary of the country. Princeton Seminary has 115. There is a deep and growing interest felt by the students in the cause of Missions, both at home and abroad.

Dr. Payson's counsel to a minister was, "Paint Jesus Christ upon your canvas, and then hold him up to the people; but so hold him up that not even your little finger can be seen." Nothing is more disgusting to the pious hearer in the sanctuary, than the sight of a preacher in the pulpit showing himself off, and concealing the Master.

In a collection for foreign missions at a church in Portland, we found four packages of home railroad tickets, and on the wrapper enclosing them the words, "Acts 3: 6." Reference was had to the text, and it was found to be: "Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give unto the poor." In Hungary, a new sect, known as Nazarenes, has appeared. Almost the entire peasant population is attracted by it, and it is as popular with them as Methodism was in Wales. They have no priests, and no religious rites; they refuse to have their children baptized, and will swear no oath.

The increase of the Baptist denomination in this country, during the past twenty-five years, has been 69 per cent. in churches, 77 per cent. in ministers, and 98 per cent. in members. The number received by baptism during 1867, was 92,957; whole number of meeting-house, 12,955; of members, 1,094,806.

According to the tables in the Lutheran Church Almanac for 1868, there are in this country 45 Lutheran Synods, with 1,748 ministers, 3,111 congregations, and 351,860 communicants. A division has taken place on the question of adhering to the whole of the Augsburg Confession.

The Government grant to the Illinois Industrial University is 480,000 acres, and the additional grant of Champaign County, where the University is situated, completes the endowment by a handsome addition of \$400,000 in lands, buildings and bonds.

In Japan, it is said there are about 20,000 Roman Catholics, descended from the Christian converts left there 200 years ago, at the time Japan was closed to foreign commerce. They are scattered throughout the empire, and there are no new converts.

REV. J. R. SHIPPERD, Sec. of the American Missionary Association in Chicago, received on Christmas morning a check for \$2500, as a present from two gentlemen who contribute, in addition, a like amount annually to the same treasury.

The Presbyterian Church is threatened with disruption on the subject of the use of organs. A portion of this denomination hold that it is sinful, not only to use these instruments, but even to sing modern hymns.

The late Levi Graves, of Springfield, Mass., by his will, gave the income of his real estate at Hatfield, valued at \$20,000, to the American Home Missionary Society, the Board of Foreign Missions, and the American Bible Society.

Mrs. M. T. Gladding, late of Bristol, R. I., left \$400 for the purchase of a designated pew in the Congregational church, for the exclusive use of occasional visitors or temporary residents of the town; and pew to be called the "stranger's pew."

In Scotland, the theological student attended only six months in the year at the seminary; the rest of the time he is a pupil of a minister approved by the presbytery, and engages with him in pastoral work.

A great religious demonstration is to take place in the French cathedral at Montreal, before the departure of the Canadian corps of Pontifical Zouaves, on the occasion of blessing their banners.

The Rev. J. A. Spurgeon, of Cornwall-road Chapel, Notting-Hill, England, is to become the colleague of his brother, the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, at the Tabernacle.

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, says of church fairs, that it is "reason against God and His Christ to give countenance to such evil measures."

The Rev. Father B. Smeddinck, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., has suffered the amputation of a finger, which was frozen while he was sitting in the Confessional.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Williamsburg, N. Y., has sent out cards, entitling the bearers to a Sunday breakfast of coffee, bread and butter.

Europe, Mexico, South America, Austria, and the United States, contain 178,350,000 Roman Catholics, 96,350,000 Protestants, and 70,500,000 Greeks and Orientals.

The Christian Press says that a new church has been founded at Elizabeth, N. J., under suspicious circumstances. It is conspicuous, decidedly.

Dr. E. Greenbaum, Rabbi at London, objects to the introduction of the organ into the Synagogue, for the reason that the Talmud prohibits it.

St. George is the patron saint both of Abyssinia and England. The following is said to be puzzled as to which side to take.

The Catholic church at Dubuque bought one-half of the great Kelly lead lode at that place for one dollar, and it is worth millions.

A missionary collection of \$5,000 was taken up in Grace Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on a recent Sunday.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The thieves in New York are resorting to desperate measures to replenish their exchequers. One Brod street, three pepper into the eyes of a porter, and then knocked him down, in order to obtain a box which he carried, containing gold certificates, government securities, railroad bonds and miscellaneous securities to a very large amount. The porter, however, held on to the box tightly and laid arriving, the villain fled. The employers of the faithful man gave him a check for a handsome amount, and raised his wages twenty per cent.

The engineers of the enterprise report that the Mississippi river can be built one hundred and sixty feet...

In the Doric Hall of the State House in Boston, two niches have been made, one of which will contain the marble bust, ordered by the State of Abraham Lincoln...

The Chinese officers in command on the frontier of the Russian empire have ordered military movements, the execution of which is regarded by the Cabinet in St. Petersburg as "warlike and offensive..."

The schooner Lion Star, from Savannah, for Hilton Head, with ten passengers and three deck hands, was blown out to sea, where she was overtaken by the bark Bureka...

A man was reported drowned at Savannah, Ga., last year, whose Accidental Life Insurance amounted to \$80,000. The insurance companies hesitated to pay the loss...

A lady called at one of the newspaper offices in St. Louis, on the 27th of January, to learn the particulars of the Angola disaster, and was horrified at the announcement that her own daughter, Mary Freeman, was one of the victims...

Private letters received from Chicago state that Mrs. J. J. Moore is insane beyond all remedy. She recently sold her furniture in her house, and her two old men as a body-guard...

Renfroff, the "poor old man" who was recently robbed at Oil Creek of a quarter of a million of dollars, is said to be worth \$7,000,000 in cash, and has an income of over \$100,000 a day...

A gentleman in Portland, Me., lost a gold watch but was not aware of its loss until he was walking in the streets, when he saw something glittering in the snow...

It has been discovered that the Seminole Indians in Florida still hold on to their negro slaves. More than a hundred men make a livelihood in New York by catching rats and selling them to the rat-pits...

Minnesota owns three million acres of school lands. The New York Theatres expended \$250,000 in advertising last year. Canadian taxes average three dollars and a half to each person...

Lord Brougham is now represented to have lost the power of speech; he can only feebly articulate, and has been deprived of the use of his limbs. At the same time, his robust intellect survives the physical ruin, save at rare intervals, when it is evident that his mind is wandering...

Mr. Gardner R. Hoff, a well-known mechanic of Taunton, Mass., died the other day, after being an invalid about thirty years, with a disease which had baffled the skill of physicians. The disease was found to be ulceration of the stomach.

Mrs. Barrows, wife of Jabez Barrows, of Foxcroft, Me., aged 78 years, the last person has woven 188 yards of cloth upon 250 skeins of yarn, knit 12 pairs of mittens and 18 pairs of stockings, besides doing her housework.

Three volumes, upward of three hundred years old, have been found in a rag store in New York. Two contain a series of sermons delivered during the "Inquisition," and the other the laws of Spain at the date of its publication.

In the Supreme Court at Philadelphia, Jan. 30th, a verdict was rendered in favor of Jane E. Caldwell against the Catawba Railroad for \$1,000, for injuries sustained by the plaintiff in November, 1855.

Floods have caused immense destruction of property throughout Washington Territory. Such a rainy winter has never before been experienced in that country.

At a recent banquet in England, a farmer was introduced, whose family had held the identical homestead and lands which he now tilled, for more than eight hundred years.

A young widow named Lizzy Smith, who was boarding at a hotel in Philadelphia, Penn., dressed herself for burial, and then committed suicide.

R. O'Connor, a school teacher in Richfield, Minn., was put off the cars, recently, for failing to pay an extra five cents, exacted for not procuring a ticket at the station, and was frozen to death.

Rev. Geo. W. Bush, of the Central Ohio Conference, committed suicide by hanging himself at Delaware City, Jan. 25th. It is supposed he was insane.

At a ball in New York, a few evenings since, some of the ladies had three servants to hold up the trails of their dresses.

Owing to the prevalence of colds among the members, the Pennsylvania Legislature is styled an influenza body.

A fire occurred in Leavenworth, Kansas, Jan. 31st, destroying four buildings, and involving a loss of \$100,000.

In Bond Co., Illinois, there is a big steer weighing 3300 pounds, standing 5 feet 6 inches high, and his body is about 12 feet long.

A postmaster died in Maine the other day, who was appointed by Andrew Jackson, and had been in office ever since.

The Philadelphia Masons are to take five years to build a \$750,000 temple, with a tower nearly 300 feet high.

A horse in Binghamton was driven 24 miles in one hour and forty minutes—averaging a mile in five minutes.

Ten million dollars of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds have been sold, and the company have already advanced the price to ninety-five.

The one-hundredth birthday of Mrs. Wetton, of Georgia county, O., occurred a few days since, and she celebrated it by giving a party.

The eight hundred soldier photographs in the Dead Letter Office are nearly all in letters addressed to women.

The Lincoln Monument Association, at Springfield, Ill., has decided to erect a monument costing \$200,000.

A quarry of the best marble has just been opened in Greenbrier county, West Virginia.

James Mott, of Philadelphia, husband of Lucretia Mott, died in Brooklyn, Jan. 26th.

Apple trees in Florida are in blossom, and tomatoes are nearly ripe in gardens.

The color now fashionable in Paris, "Montana Red," is a brilliant shade, like ruby.

A bill has been reported in the Massachusetts Legislature to license liquor dealers.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, a man has been convicted and sentenced to be hung, on the testimony of an idiot.

The accidents in the coal mines of Great Britain cost fifteen hundred and sixty-five lives last year.

A French restaurant in New York intends placing horse-flesh in various parts on its bill of fare.

New London will float five vessels for the Greenland whale fishery the coming spring.

It has been discovered that the Seminole Indians in Florida still hold on to their negro slaves.

More than a hundred men make a livelihood in New York by catching rats and selling them to the rat-pits.

Minnesota owns three million acres of school lands. The New York Theatres expended \$250,000 in advertising last year.

Canadian taxes average three dollars and a half to each person. Nineteen firms in Chicago made \$1,656,081 worth of shoes last year.

Indiana has fourteen thousand Quakers.

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The citizens of New Orleans are in a state of excitement on the subject of rats. They want them, for the coming year, reduced to one-half of what they are at present.

A firm of Newark brewers have purchased \$8,000,000 worth of malt, intending to monopolize the trade. The other brewers propose to make their own malt.

A question for everybody. The Rev. George Storrs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says, in the 24th Ecumenical Council, that he has a copy of the Bible in his possession, which he has never read, and which he has never intended to read.

And that includes YOU, READER! LOOK AT THESE FIGURES! 2,860 in One Day. 1,958 in One Day. 1,564 in One Day. 1,707 in One Day. 1,618 in One Day. 2,617 in One Day. 1,712 in One Day. 1,631 in One Day. 2,676 in One Day.

That is 21,312 in only 10 days! The above figures give the exact number of Subscribers received per day, for ten days past, by the Publishers of the American Agriculturist, and the work has gone on in the same ratio for a long time.

The circulation went up to 159,000 last year, and the subscriptions so far this year, are very largely in excess of that of any previous year!

Why, simply this, that the former readers, who have tried and proved the Agriculturist, are so convinced of its great value, that they not only continue taking it for themselves, but induce their friends and neighbors to take it also.

Could there be any better evidence of its real value? An Edition of 129,000. Copies was required in 1867. At the rate of increase for a month past, the subscription list of the American Agriculturist for 1868 will reach 200,000 to 250,000.

At least, and probably 3,000,000 copies, would be wanted this year, if everybody should take the Agriculturist, who would be profited by its personal, ten times the small cost.

THE TRUTH IS, Nowhere else can you get so much real value for so little money, as you find in the American Agriculturist—so much for YOURSELF—so much for YOUR WIFE—so much for your CHILDREN—whether you live in the City, or in a Village, or in the Country—whether you are Farmer or Gardener, or Mechanic, or Merchant, or Minister, or Lawyer, or whatever be your pursuit.

OF ENGRAVINGS, The Agriculturist contains a large number, (650 to 400 in each volume)—the most beautiful and instructive published in any journal in this or any other country. The cost of the Engravings alone exceeds Ten Thousand Dollars each year.

OF ORIGINAL INFORMATION, For the HOUSEHOLD, For the CHILDREN, For the ORCHARD, For the GARDEN, For the FARM, &c., &c., &c.

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PRICE ADVANCED—98 AND INTEREST. THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, THE BEST AND PRINCIPAL PORTION OF THE NATIONAL TRUNK LINE ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

is being rapidly carried forward by an unprecedented working force; and it is reasonably certain that the continuous overland railroad connection from New York to San Francisco will be made in 1870.

The United States Government furnishes, upon a subordinate and contingent title, the means for constructing the main trunk line; and besides an absolute grant of 12,800 acres of valuable public lands per mile, the Central Pacific Railroad Company have received from California sources, donations and concessions worth more than \$3,000,000.

The available resources of this Company are therefore abundant for the purpose, amounting to \$7,000,000 on the first 725 miles of the Line, including Loans secured by a First Mortgage upon the whole property, to the same amount only as the U. S. Subsidy Bonds.

The results already attained, although under comparatively unfavorable circumstances, afford substantial ground for believing the CENTRAL PACIFIC to be the Most Favored, Productive, and Valuable Railroad Enterprise in the Country.

In consequence of the large and rapidly increasing demand, the price of these Bonds has advanced, and the Company are now offering for sale, a limited amount of their FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. BONDS, Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin.

in sums of \$1,000 each, at 98 per cent. of their par value and accrued interest from January 1st, in this country, and payable in Gold.

These Bonds, it is believed, possess the elements of safety, reliability, and profit, in a greater degree, than any other class of Corporate Securities now offered, and are therefore very desirable for steady investments of surplus capital.

Investors will bear in mind the following advantages: I. They are the first mortgage on one of the most valuable and productive lines of railroad in the world.

II. The actual earnings from local business in 1867 were more than four times the annual interest engagements.

III. The hard part of the work is now done, and the prospects of rapid completion are favorable.

IV. The Company have liberal subsidies, which enable them to prosecute the work with great vigor.

V. There is already a large and growing settlement on the route, and great line.

VII. The lands promise to be of immense value, 37,038 acres having been already sold.

VIII. Both principal and interest are explicitly made payable in gold coin.

IX. Both the aggregate amount of issue and their standing in Europe will insure for them the highest rate of interest, and a high rank among standard securities.

X. At this time they yield nearly 9 PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT. Holders of Government Securities have an opportunity of exchanging them for Central Pacific Bonds, bearing an equal rate of interest, with the principal abundantly secured, and of realizing a profit of from ten to fifteen per cent. in addition.

Agents want with the funds through responsible Banks or Express Companies will receive prompt attention. Bonds sent by return Express, to any address in the United States, at our cost. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps, &c., furnished on application at the office of the Railroad Company.

NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET, AND OF FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the U. S. R. R. CO., NO. 5 NASSAULT, N. Y.

WILSON'S COD LIVER OIL AND PAIN KILLER A CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA. All interested persons read the following extract from a letter from Mrs. Ellen B. Mason, wife of Rev. Francis Mason, Tongue Point, N. H.

My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, his throat burning, and he soon died. I thought one morning ten little vesicles in his throat, very white, and his tongue, toward the throat, was covered with a thick coating of white matter.

I had used your Pain Killer one of the most valuable medicines ever used in diphtheria. I was cured by your Pain Killer, and my son was cured by your Pain Killer.

THE BEST BOOK OF INSTRUCTION FOR PIANO PUPILS. RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD. Used by all the Principal Teachers.

IT EMBRACES ALL THAT IS NEEDED. Presenting in a Pleasant Style all Phases of the Piano, and its various uses.

FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER PREPARATIVE. A Water-Proof Oil Blacking for Boots, Shoes, &c.

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GERMAN LADIES

It has been stated that in Germany the female population is more numerous than in any other country...

compliment of a given purpose. But for the education of those men who are producers of the material wealth of the country...

that there is an almost entire absence of smoke and particles of uncondensed coal, which, in spite of spark-arresters, has been so far the disagreeable and dangerous resultants of accelerated combustion...

of raw a day, at three quarts of boiled grain. Therefore, as five quarts of boiled barley are produced from two quarts of raw, three pints are equivalent to no more than six-fifths of a pint of the raw...

If the Granite State is a good one to emigrate from, it seems quite as good to live in, if long life is any object. The N. H. Statesman publishes the names and ages of 42 persons who have died in that State during the year 1867...

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER. NEW YORK. Adams—Dr. C. D. Potter. Alfred—C. D. Langworthy. Alfred—C. D. Langworthy. Alfred—C. D. Langworthy...

LOUISA MULHACH'S HISTORICAL NOVELS. D. APPLETON & CO. 48 and 50 Broadway, New York. THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE. An Historical Sketch of the Days of Napoleon. 1 vol. 8vo. Paper cover, \$1.50.

R. I. RAILWAY. BROAD GUAGE—DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE. Between the ATLANTIC COAST and the WEST, NORTH-WEST, SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST.

BRIDGING THE HUDSON

The Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company applies to the Legislature to be incorporated, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a permanent bridge across the Hudson River at some point between Verplank's and Buttermilk Falls...

FEEDING FOWLS BOILED GRAIN

In France, it is the custom to cook grain given fowls when fattening, boiled in water till it is soft enough to be easily bruised between the thumb and fingers...

ODDS AND ENDS

A young son of Samuel Wilcox, of Berlin, Conn., was missing from his bed recently, and parties commenced a search for him.

HYGIENIC CURE

And all the appliances of a first-class Cure. Buildings are new, modern style, and commodious.

GERMAN & ENGLISH SCHOOL

MAST STREET, WESTERLY, R. I. Winter Term commences Monday, Jan. 6, 1868.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

Passenger and Freight Depot in New York and New Jersey. Sixty Miles and Three Hours saved by this line to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c.

W. A. WILLARD

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CROWNED AND THE NEW SABBATH. By the Author of "The Sabbath Question."