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following cases:

Yes, take thy station here,
Thou flower so pale and fair,
That I from thee may sweetest lessons borrow
For thou hast that to tell, The cleft rock is thy home;

hee swelling; And where's the pampered flower Can richer fragrance shower thou, fair blossom, from thy storn wrought dwelling?

Oh. no! I'll bless the chain Which to this couch of pain

[135] bound mc long, for 'tis of mercy's wea

· But chiefly, gentle flower, Remind me, in the hour When 'gainst the tempter's might my soul en-

Subbath-schools, as synonymous.

A subject has been assigned to me that is of considerable difficulty from, ment, may be suggestive and useful

all the appliances of a first-class Cure ildingsare new, modern style, and comdress H. P. BURDICK, M.D., or MRS. BURDICK M. D., Burdick House Bus APHAM INSTITUTE: NORTH SCITUATE, R. I. et Street, Providence. R. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BIT-

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

WESTERLY R. I. FIFTH-DAY, JULY 22, 1869.

venture to say in this presence is the tion of question-books, "catechisms" with ours?" I hope I am too wise a tion already, and with my whole and watches over him. For these properly organized, it is certain to has been more popular than Land-

day-school instruction on the face of churches, I have never seen these tion. [Laughter.] I do not want, you and what you have done hither- body, even after death, may continue the earth!—not excepting any one helps in the Sunday-schools in so far as my voice can ever have the to! May you multiply and increase to be made useful; and secondly, of the States in America! [Ap- Europe. The theory there, whether least influence, to do anything to- a hundred and a thousand fold! that it may be made instrumental, as only experimental lots will get as far engraved, and from the copyright on

young, little children and gray-hair- to the teacher, to train and furnish er side and Christian people on ed fathers and mothers—the whole his own mind, and then let him come this side of the water. We are one Christian population—is brought in- into his class, bringing in his brain in blood, we are one in name, we are to the Sabbath-school, and kept in and his heart that which he is to one in Christian faith, we are one in the Sabbath-school! [Applause] teach the children, leaving the me- interest, we are one in friendships, The people in Walcs die out of the chanical assistance he has had else- we are one in common hopes, and Sabbath-school, and go to heaven where in his room behind him! wo worth the day when anyout of the Sabbath-school! [Ap- [Applause.] I may be peculiar in thing shall be done upon the plause.] You will see them, their this, and a little "old fogy." Per- one side or upon the other that old men, too old to teach, becoming haps I am; but I confess that I know shall sunder America and Great scholars again, but still holding their no prettier sights in the Sunday-Britain, Great Britian and America! For it would be a dark day for Freename and their place in the beloved school than when the word "Amen" Sunday-school circle. It seems to is pronounced in the opening prayer, dom, and a day of triumph for super-Europeans would be ready to assert

If you're given light to see What a child of God should be, Whether life be bright or drear, There's a message sweet and clear Whispered down to every ear— -Harper's Magazine. HOSPITAL SUSTAINED ENTIRE-LY BY PRAYER.

A few months ago there appeared mental trial. We have, however, recently learned that a similar experiment, extend-

been done, and continues to be done men wanted was that their mistakes school teachers go to their work in solely upon his prayers for its sup- and, when we awake in the morning, over the land. In many parts of should be corrected, that they were that spirit, and God will bless their port. His means at starting were we find it at work, fresh as if it had Ireland Sunday-school instruction has in ignorance, that the Spirit of God labors. Sunday-school teacher! love very small; he made no effort to only just begun to beat. It does this that is of considerable diments from been introduced by the Roman Cathhad nothing to do but to correct Christ first of all. Love Him with a proclaim to the world the principle because upon each stroke of work its very extent. I presume that I am olics, because they find it necessary their ignorance, to show them that healthiest, most likely to live long, their bodies back and forth, wring-full and exhaustive account of the full and exhaust account of the full account and account of the full account account account account of the full account acc fill and exhaustive account of the Sabbath-school work in Europe, but rather to fix attention upon such matters as, either in the way of conous teaching. I have never seen the volunteer assistant brought into their with safety, and I remembered my efforts and make them eminently establishment, and only once or twice expression of the heart's own energy since it was opened have its resources and state.—Appleton's Journal. been so low as to render it necessary

Permit me a concluding word or two. The measure of interest that a Some curious instances of the as-Christian Church or community feels serted efficacy of prayer in reference to material things are related of this institution. Whenever supplies were failing fast, aid was prayed for. We are told that it always came. Whatever was wanting food, clothing or money—it was obtained from some try, and community, will think comparatively little about the Sunday-

source without any personal or other solicitation of the giver. There is a still more extraordinary statement. It is said that the aid which is prayed for is not only granted, but also the precise kind of aid. Thus, at one time a sewing machine

prayers of the doctor. must be ascribed to the determination of a sufficient number in a Christian community that such an institution shall be made to succeed: The very fact of its existence and growth shows that-notwithstanding no public appeal for help is made—enough persons became aware of its wants to amply supply them -N. Y. Sun.

MOST SINGULAR WILL CASE,

.The Columbus (Ohio) Journal says:

noblest country in the point of Sun- as they are called, furnished by the man to give any answer to the ques- heart I say to you, May God bless two combined reasons—first, that my open a wide market, and to give an seer, and few have ever received such tute for the protection of the bodies and St. Louis, which can be reached of my dear friends the cats-I do in five days from Sacramento, may hereby devise and bequeath the in- get bigger shipments, and very large testines of my body to be made up ones will be made to all the region devoted to the purchase of an accor- days reach of our orchards and vinedeon, which shall be played in the yards." auditorium of the Cat Infirmary by one of the regular nurses, to be selected for that purpose exclusively the playing to be kept up forever and ever, without cessation day or night, in order that the cats may have the privilege of always hearing and en-

> THE HEART. The effect of everything that touch-

es of a day and night could be welded into one great throb, that throb an account of an association of stu- would be enough to throw a ton of Shurtleff College, in Illinois, whose into the air. And yet the heart is

> feeble labors; few of us can hold a and faded glories. But a healthy heart, and many an unsound heart too—though some-times you can in the evening, by its stroke, that it has been vexed during the day, that it has been thrown off its balance by the turmoils and understand that four are each beat is, in force in scope, in wailing piteous tones.

A few days since, we mentioned the arrival of a shipment of California cherries of fine quality, sent over the Pacific railway. The San Fran-"When the subject of sending California fruit East by rail was first discussed, some time before the completion of the road, many of the fruit growers or dealers doubted if it could be made profitable, fearing either the trip too long. But the more the subject is considered the more favorwas very much needed, in order that ably it is regarded, and now there a greater amount of necessary work are no intelligent fruit growers who might be done for the inmates. The doctor prayed for one; and on the very same day a prominent sewing only in what may be called the midonly in what may be called the midfacture to the hospital. It is asserted that this happened without any knowledge on the part of the firm of the wents of the wents of the manufacture to the hospital. It is asserted Mountain region and "the plains," as far as the Mississippi, but east of the wents of the minute of the Mississippi. the wants of the institution or of the seaboard. For two or three years past, California fruits-apricots. Assuming the veracity of these peaches, plums, pears, apples and statements to be unimpeachable, the peaches, plums, pears, apples and present they are allowed this privi-

of Nevada and Idaho, the trip consuming from five to fifteen days, and sold at a handsome profit, after all

could not have a little convention of whether the testator was of sound put in the eastern market a month manifested while yet a mere child

TERMS-\$2'50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

WHOLE NO. 1278.

In 1850 he was knighted, and in

Landseer was never married. His

marry, or at least that he should pro-

THE SABBATH SOHOOL.

ment of art.

The twilight shadows are gathering gray,
And the wild wind walls o'er the dying day,
As I lie and list to the river's flow,
And the far-off voices, so soft and low,
Of the long ago. The shadows thicken among the trees;

night,
Flooding the earth with her liquid light;
And again I live in the rythm and rhyme
Of a peaceful home and a sunny clime,

glance; And, like ravishing strains from a harp of gold, The interlude sweet to a tale long told, Come the songs of old. The dreams are all over, and darkened the sky ;

The winds and the waves wander listless! woe, In the long ago.

THE WAILING OF THE JEWS. chased the right of the Turkish Government to assemble every Friday

having the edges trimmed with fur. enough; especially, do not hold the a loose white dress and shawl.

that the charges would be too high or the tered children of Israel, and henceNo members of the church, nor those days shalt thou labor," but on the

their children, especially the little ones, in such a way as to make them happy.

Cheerfulness is an excellent work-

ing quality, imparting great elasticiity to the character. As a bishop said. "Temper is nine-tenths of Christianity;" so are cheerfulness and diligence nine-tenths of practical wisdom. They are the life and soul of success, as well as happiness. Perhaps the very highest pleasure in life conciets in clear, brisk, manly working; energy, confidence, and every other good quality mainly depend upon it.

TEACH IN LOVE.

The late Dr. Hamilton, of London, in one of his tracts, tells us of a young lady who had charge of a Bible-class of fourteen girls. For years she had taught them, but the careless were careless still; not one of her pupils had been led to seek the Saviour; not one saw any beauty in Immanuel, that he should be desired. This persistent indifference was a "grief of mind" to the teacher, who really felt a deep interest in her pupils. At length this teacher was summoned to the bedside of a very dear

friend. This friend was soon releas-

pose to Rosa Bonheur at the time of ed by death. The teacher spent sevher visit to England; but he laugheral weeks with the relative in whose ingly remarked, that he could never house her friend had died. During be willing to live with a woman who had surpassed him in his own depart- this period her mind was drawn by the Spirit of God from its hold on earthly things, and fixed with a firm-Landseer loved animals so truly, er grasp on heavenly and everlasting things. When she returned to her and studied them so long, that he acquired that docile and meditative exclass, it was with such love for their pression which is so eminently the souls, such love for the Master, as characteristic of well-fed domestic she had never before felt. Never pets; so much so, indeed, that many before had she so desired so glorify have fancied that his face had a posi-God in body and soul as then. Her live resemblance to them.—Eclectic. pupils were bound to her by new and tender ties. She gave out a hymn, and such was the solemnity of her How to keep up an interest in the Sabbath school is a question second manner, and the deep tenderness that trembled in her tones, that in the only to the question how to keep up reading of that hymn one of her puthe spiritual interest of the church. pils was led at once to ask, "What As I have been engaged in such must I do to be saved?" The lesson schools for more than forty years, I for the next Sunday was the freeness think I have learned something by of the gospel offer, and the pupils both experience and observation; and I feel so deep an interest in the for proofs. When they assembled were requested to search the Bible enterprise, that when I preach three the next Sunday, every heart was too full for utterance, and the whole classnied the privilege of teaching a class, sat silent, bowed before the felt preand otherwise cheering on the work sence of God. As the result of this by my presence. Therefore I would like to give a few hints on this impupils gave their hearts to Jesus.

Our labor must be a labor of love. 1. A few things are to be avoided. 1. A few things are to be avoided. Do not make the impression that we must keep us patient, and watchful, must have something new or excit-and earnest. Love must keep us at ing every little while, or the interest

HOLIDAYS OF THE BRAIN.-The Their hair is cut short behind the children while you are discussing masses who depend mainly upon ears, but hangs in long curls in front. some business that does not interest their physical exertions for a liveli-The better class of women clothe in them. Do not speak and act as hood, are apt to fancy that mindthough the school was designed for working is light labor. This is a As they approach the place of the benefit of the children only. Do great mistake. No kind of toil more weeping they usually lean first, for a not engage in this blessed work as rapidly exhausts the bodily energies learning the precious truths, and all the elements of the body, At certain periods, all voices join that we meant to treasure them up row, bones, and all," directly sympachurch, and as many others of the rest, when the cares and troubles of forth permit them to live and die in who desire to see a prosperous school, seventh "do no manner of work." the Holy City, and be buried among should for one moment consider applies to mind, as well as to musthemselves excusable, not even the cle: and whoever disobeys the kind-

RUTHERFORD.

ed in purchasing the privilege of en- He was "always preaching, always house too fine to shelter the human present they are allowed this privi-lege every Friday.

| The same and a propried a laways studying the Word of God." | gorgeous sky, the imperial sun, are not too good for the human race. this to his people, "My witness is Elegance fits man. But do we not above, that your heaven would be value these tools of housekeeping a

his dying bed he cried out, "O for head of a barrel, or dress after the arms to embrace Him! O for a well-fashion of John the Baptist in the tuned harp!" As the enraptnring wilderness, or sit on a block all my vision of heaven broke upon his faillife, than consume myself before I. ing eyes he exclaimed, "Glory, glory got to a home, and take so much dwelleth in Immanuel's land!" With pains with the outside that the inside this shout of triumph on his lips he was as hollow as an empty nut. passed through the gate into the Beauty is a great thing, but beauty

by the late Dr. James Hamilton, of London, in his last moments:

The sands of time are sinking, The dawn of heaven breaks; The summer-morn I've sighed for,
The fair sweet morn awakes;
Dark, dark hath been the midnight, But day-spring is at hand, And glory, glory dwelleth In Immanuel's land!

O Chrisi, he is the fountain, The deep, sweet well of love! The streams on earth I've tasted, More deep I'll drink above;
More deep I'll drink above;
There to an ocean fulluess
His mercy doth expand,
And glory, glory dwelleth
In Immanuel's land !

Home —I never saw a garment too fine for man or maid; there was never a chair too good for a cobbler, Rutherford was a model minister. or cooper, or king to sit in; never two heavens to me, and the salvation little more than they are worth, and of you all as two salvations unto sometimes mortgage a home for the mahogany we would bring into it? His last hours were glorious. On I had rather eat my dinner off the pains with the outside that the inside of garments, house and furniture, is These dying words of Rutherford very tawdry ornament compared have been wrought into a sweet with domestic love. All the elepoem, a part of which was repeated gance in the world will not make a home, and I would give more for spoonful of real hearty love than for whole shiploads of furniture, and all the gorgeousness that all the upholsters in the world could gather together.—Theodore Parker.

ELEGANCE DOES NOT MAKE A

SIR HUMPHRY DAVY ON RELIGIOUS FAITH .- "I envy," says Sir Humphry Davy, "no quality of the mind or intellect in vothers; begit purity," wit, or heavy. But if I would be all lowed to choose what would be made delightful, and, I believe, most medal to me, I should prefer a firm religi-ous belief to my other blessing; fur

Yet sweetly dost thou bloom,
E'en while the threatening winds are round

Say, then, though pale decay Wear youth and health away, Shall sighs alone this troubled breast be hea

What though I tread no more
The temple's hallowed floor,
Whence to our God the full-volced hymn
eendeth?
Yet may this chamber be
A blessed sanctuary,
Where to my whispered praise His ear I
bendeth

gages,
A Rock is cleft for me
More sure than shelters thee,
Where I may safely hide—"the Rock of Ages."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK IN EUROPE. We have received from Messrs. J. C. Garrigues & Co., of Philadelphia, a pamphlet of nearly 200 pages, containing the proceedings and speeches n full at the National Sunday-School Convention, held in Newark. N. J. Hall, late of Scotland, but now pastor of a church in New York. was expressing our regret that the Doc- where. tor is so loose in his language, as repeatedly to use the terms Sunday

and Sabbath, Sunday-schools and My Dear Christian Friends,-I am speaking to so many of my fellowlaborers, a portion of the noble army of Sabbath-school teachers. I am very grateful for the opportunity, as a minister of the Gospel, of ranging myself among you; for I am persnaded that the best and most effect ive assistants that we who are called noon to preach the Gospel can possibly have, we find in the Christian men and women who are engaged in the business of Sabbath-school

I need not tell you that the Sabmuch in character, according to the denomination under whose auspices they are conducted, and the various localities in which they are placed. In many of these schools, in the first instance, paid labor was employed, and, in point of fact, the Sundayschool was neither more nor less than an extemporized day-school for the poor, only that it was held on the Lord's-day for the sake of convenience. That state of things, I need not tell you, has passed away. In Scotland, Christian people were very slow to adopt Sunday-school instruc-

sede in some way the sense of reparents. The system of home religious feaching worked well so long is the neighborhood was sparsely yourselves. settled, and mainly by a church-going population; but when the peo-

nowhere could you find a more thor-school hymn books. For the most

VOLUME XXV.—NO. 30.

of God, to have been enabled to do

Yet I am persuaded, for its numbers,

Sabbatty

TREMENT OF

If you know what torch to light, Guiding others through the night,

me that the Welsh Sunday-school, to see the teacher in a methodical stition and despotism and tyranny which is an institution peculiar to the manner take the class-book, mark all over the world! [Cheers, and country, carries out, better than any his scholars present, or absent, or loud and long applause I (You see institution I know, that exhortation late, or otherwise, and when that is you are consuming my valuable of the Scriptures which we all too done, to see all the little heads drawn time!) But now, as we are met often forget—that we should seek to together in a knot, with the teacher's together here in club, and all that is edify one another. With us it is too head in the middle, and then to hear middle, and then to hear said here will be likely to be private, much the ministry who are expected nothing more than the quiet, subto edify the people, the elders, or dued, earnest, gentle voice in which that I think, on the whole, we in deacons, or classleaders, helping the teacher teaches the truth that he America look a great deal the best in them; but the Bible rule is that all has lodged in his own brain, and that our Sunday-schools on parade days; One of the speeches, on the Sunday- Christians should seek to edify one an has been vitalized in his own experi- but that, on the other hand, the

successful.

and though I was in other respects and have multiplied to some extent saved from erroneous teaching. Have when God hears the prayer and reslow to adopt Sunday-school instruction. There is there entertained a in France and Germany, based upon you not seen the carpenter, when a freshes His weary heritage, we are felt by many good people that the nothing that I may speak of in this sunday-school threatened to super-I should like to mention now some question? That is exactly the great sponsibility on the part of Christian | things that have struck me as differ- | value of having young people taught | prove to them a protection and a de-

School Work in Europe, by Rev. Dr. other. They do seem in Wales, ence, that has been thought over and through the instrumentality of the prayed over, and that by God's bless- for themselves that, in the main, Sunday-school, and by the blessing ing will be powerful to guide the they were doing as much substantial children into the way of life everlast- work, all the year round, as we; and poken of at the time as specially this thing as it is not done in any ing!

We convit entire only other Christian community any
4. I am inclined to think, as anin the meanume, they on the community and in America are immeasurably other distinction, that more is made we in America are immeasurably In Ireland, as you know, the Pro- of the catechism in the Sunday- ahead of them, and, as the mistake testant population is not very large. schools of the Old World than here. can do them no harm, I propose that You find as a rule that the churches they be allowed to rest under it! it has a larger proportion of young | there introduce such catechisms as [Great laughter.] people in its Sunday-schools than in they are in the habit of using. They most any other country—mainly do not thus set aside or supersede very thankful for the privilege of for this reason, that the near pre- the Bible. On the contrary they use its teachers. Let them be holy, in- members relied for their board exclusence and power of Romanism ne- them as valuable assistants. It seems telligent, spiritual men, living in the sively upon such supplies as were cessitate the greatest vigilance on the methat there is value in this plan. Let me give an illustration, and if I community. There has been a noble take it from my own catechism it is service they conduct. It has been a results of but a few weeks' experiorganization known as the Sunday- simply because I know it better than said that a holy ministry is an awful chool Society, numbering among its I know any other. When compara- weapon in Christ's hand. The same friends and patrons some of the best tively young, I remember hearing a is true of the Sunday-school teachers. and noblest men of the land, men man of ability and popular talent dis- It used to be said of Whitefield, that ing over a much longer period, has who all their days have been diligent and devoted Sunday-school teachers, and by means of whom, under the latest the people about the things he looked at the people as if he had and by means of whom, under the latest the people about the things he looked at the people as if he had been made in Boston. A young ing the day, that it has been thrown off its balance by the turmoils and message, and was to go back to heav-lished a hospital there, for the cure worries of life, goes on beating and by means of whom, under the he told them, with a great show of message, and was to go back to heav-Divine favor, a world of good has earnestness and learning, that all that en when he was done. Let Sabbath of consumptives, which is dependent through the night while we are asleep, adopt. It is ordinarily simultane- finished! It seemed to me to be a the spirit of love, and the Spirit of

Sunday-schoo's. I have seen the catechism definition of effectual callbath-schools in Europe vary very priest, or his assistant, or religious ing, that "effectual calling is a work assistants, male and female, on the of God's Spirit, whereby convincing Continent especially, instructing all us of our sin and misery, enlightenthe children together, but that form ing our minds in the knowledge of of instruction in which the Christian | Christ, and renewing our wills, He men and women from the Church doth persuade and enable us to emmembership, engage in the work of brace Jesus Christ, as He is freely ofreligious teaching, is one of the pe fored to us in the Gaspal". Ah culiar features—may I not say it is there it is, "persuade and enable;" one of the noblest and most glorious | the gentleman leaves out that second features ?- of our Evangelical Pro- part, he says nothing about enabling; Of the Continent of Europe, I ignorant about theological matters, have only to say, that while Sunday- from having that ready formula in schools have been introduced there. very high idea of the sacredness and the same general plans as the Eng- dispute has arisen about a measurevalue of family worship, and it was lish and American schools, there is ment, settle it at once by drawing

ing somewhat in the management of some distinct formula that they can European schools and those among easily remember, and which may 1. There is a little difference in fence when they may possibly have the matter of the hymns. European | neither the time nor the inclination ple came together in masses in the Sunday-schools, especially those in to read heavy works in which the erlarge cities it was found absolutely any close connection with the church- rors are pointed out and the truth

school system, and I dare say that salvantages of distinctly Sundayschool system, and I dare say that salvantages of distinctly Sundayplause.]

5. Again, I think that, as a rule, ough and effectively wrought Sun- part, they content themselves with in Europe the churches identify themday school system than is to be found | singing the hymns used in the church- | selves a little more thoroughly with at this moment in Scotland. I rees with which they are respectively
member hearing the Rev. Mr. Arnot
connected. It may be said that speaking in the General Assembly there are some disadvantages in this of the relation the Sunday-school had plan. Very possibly there are. But benefit all around, to the churches no Sabbath of every month I am come to take in the Church—take a it has also some advantages. The less than to the schools. In those familiar illustration from his domestic experience. When he and his in the Sunday-schools that which wife were but recently married, he they are to sing when they enter the recognized plan for the Presbyteries and, a very small dining-table did church. And if we take into action and all the presbyteries to appoint a day on which they shall up and grow, the table was hearts of the people, we will see that connect and have never felt the least wearied, not be conveniently seated at it. the Sunday-school praise and service and I do not think the children were They then put away the old table with the Church praise and service. wearied either. I am told that in and got a new one, so constructed that in some instances these hymns things I cannot do, that I used to do, middle and so make room enough for or songs of the Church are a little because of the climate. Possibly all his family. So with the children of the Sabbath-schools of the Gener-sible that they are so—but I think not in the least interfere with the al Assembly. They had found that that many of our European friends | Sabbath-school children in this country learning by heart most precious the children, to have some plan by which they should be recognized by this heaviness, and invite us to conthe Church, and come under the supervision of the highest courts of to the other extreme, and whether we identify ourselves as thoroughly the land. The results have been of the hymns in the Sunday-school as possible with the Sunday-school,

the happiest character over the whole of Scotland.

In England, I am most familiar with the Sunday-schools conducted by my Non-conformist brethren, by Non-conformist bret the happiest character over the whole of Scotland.

the happiest character over the whole little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training and instruction of the little too light! [Assenting ap- the training ap- training ap- the training ap- the training ap- tra

RESOLUTION.

plause.] The whole Christian popu- right or wrong, is this: that they wards fanning the flame of jealousy [Hearty applause.] lation, men and women, old and are to give all the assistance they can between Christian people on the oth-If you've any task to do, Let me whisper, friend, to you, If you've any thing to say, If you've anp thing to love, As a blessing from above, If you've any thing to give, That another's joy may live, If some hollow creed you doubt,
Though the whole world hoot and shout,
Doubt it.

If you've any debt to pay, Rest you neither night nor day, If you've any joy to hold, Next your heart, lest it get cold, If you've any grief to meet, At the loving Father's feet,

The main power for good of any Sunday-school lies in the character of

in the Sunday-school will be practihas in the truth of Jesus Christ. A living church will love its Sundayby its Sunday-school. A living sammunity will support its Sundayschool. A dead church, and minismind I detected the mistake, and was "Revive us again, O God!" and

school. So that, when we pray, cient support that the Sunday-school can have in the active, loving sympathies of all who love Christ and the souls of men. So intimately is the Sunday-school bound up in the interests of Christ's kingdom on earth. I am a pastor in New York. It is the work of the noble-minded men that preceded me in the ministry, the comfortable fruit of whose labors I am in some degree permitlarge cities it was found absolutely any close connection with the churchnecessary to introduce the Sundayes, do not avail themselves of the plainly and fully presented! [Ap- I minister has for a long time laid out its strength upon the mission school. Its congregational school is

comparatively small. These mission schools are managed by a body of the younger men, called "The Social Sabbath of every month. I am present when I can be. I heard them make their report, from the various mission schools, that a band of nearly two hundred teachers, with nearly seventeen hundred scholars, work and be ignorant of one another, and so I said, "I will bring them our own So on Monday evening I and disposing mind.

oving that instrument, which is the

nearest approach to their natural voice."

es the heart is multiplied by the intensity of the heart's own changes. Hence, also, it is that it never wearies. Let me remind you of the work done by our hearts in a day. A man's total outward work, his whole effect upon the world, in twenty-four hours, has been reckoned at about three hundred and fifty foot-tons. That may be taken as a good, "hard day's work." During the same time the heart has been working at the rate of one hundred and fifty foottons. That is to say, if all the puls-

never weary. Many of us are tired after but

success of this strange undertaking ported by wagons to different parts

I would fix your attention for a mode and faults of these mentions also of people, the males emerging on both position of males of bothood, who had not yet attended the position of males of people of the Atlantio. I have heard that they were rather too big and great to go to the common Sundardiscological, too diffuse, too stereother of the first that they were rather too big and great to go to the common Sundardiscological, too diffuse, too stereother of the first that they were two long, yet should fax your attention there of the day school class. For those in this provided of the occase are much alike on both attended the position of males of the Atlantio. I have heard to provide the the virtues and faults of these directed to select in the world the virtues and faults of these directed to select in the world then the virtues and faults of these of that at the virtues and faults of these of the cases are much alike on both alike on both sides of the Atlantio. I have heard with this in painting of the incorporation of the minute before it closes, and "just kind. They were among the best wind. They were among the best wind. They were two congression on both sides of the Atlantio. I have heard with this in Europe they was in the midst of us congression that the were rather too big the case. They were two long, to the closes, and "just kind." They were among the best wind. They were two congression on the two constant and other nocturnal ammements of the case, and the other roughout the world then the virtues and faults of these of the distinct of these of the constant and other nocturnal ammements of the c

and, had set up deacone or elders danger and the set up deacone danger and the set up deacone danger and the danger and the da

immense stimulus to fruit culture prices for pictures. For many years throughout California. Probably past his works have been regularly far as possible, in furnishing a substilas New York this year; but Chicago some of them he has received as much as £3,000, in addition to the original price. 1855, at the Exposition Universelle, into fiddle-strings, the proceeds to be west of Omaha within one to three Paris, a large gold medal was awarded him—an honor accorded to no other English artist. LONG AGO. friends were anxious that he should

Sadly, mournfully murmurs the breeze; And forms glide round me that nevermore Shall gladden my sight, for they've floated To the unknown shore. The moon looks out through the mantle of

On the murmuring river the moonbeams dance. Gilding the waves as they shimmer and

by;
And back to my dreary life, sadly I go,
To dream nevermore of the bliss and the The Jews in Jerusalem have pur-

dents called the Band of Faith, at iron one hundred and twenty feet afternoon near one side of the Marquee of Omar, against a supposed portion of their ancient Temple, and there lament over their fallen city portant subject. Men, women and children there assemble, all coming with Bible in hand, and dressed in their best suit. The men wear a kind of long dress-The men wear a kind of long dress- ing every little while, or the interest the cross pleading for souls.—S. S. ing gown, made of broadcloth, or of the school will flag. Do not hold Times. merino, or calico, of various colors, the school too long-one hour is long

short time, with their heads against though it was a task that you were than incessant thought.

establishment, and only once or twice expression of the heart's own energy in the cry, tears run down their for future use. in the cry, tears run down their for future use.

1. A few things are to be observed thinking prostrates the system more completely than a day's mowing, or to refuse admission to any applicant. CALIFORNIA FRUIT IN THE EAST- and women were there with whiten- time. Every teacher should be in digging, or ploughing. The master ed locks and feeble steps, and they bowed and wept in deepest grief. a hearty welcome. A warm shake its holidays as the vassal arm which Little children, too, were there, their of the hand by the teacher will do it governs and directs, and needs eyes moistened, and voices trembling, as they joined in the heartthan a monthly concert. All the
Delicious are its seasons of perfect touching lamentations.

| church, and as many others of the rest, when the cares and troubles of business are cast aside, and nothing is sincerity in this service. The Jews feel that Jehovah hears their cries their places readily in the school. dreamy trance. Sabbaths are Na-and prayers, and according to prophecy will restore to them, after long should be in Bible classes, and maniseasons of bitter wailings, their lost fest a real interest in searching after gressive ability, admonishes that it

> the bones of their fathers. This practice is said to have been aged, unless it is really impracticable. ly mandate, trifles with his health continued from the twelfth century, and perhaps from an earlier period. classes into the school that gives it By the Emperor Adrian the Jews stability and character,-Morning were driven from the city. During Star. the reign of Constantine they were allowed to approach only near enough to see it; but at length they succeed-

Sir Edwin Landseer, for many the jolting and paying from three to | years so prominent and illustrious a ten cents a pound frieght. The rail-representative of English art, in road will lay down our fruit any dis-which he filled a peculiar and almost tance eastward, from five hundred to unique position, was born in Lonthree thousand miles, in from one to six days, at a charge not exceeding five cents a pound for the largest distance, or say one hundred dollars a ton of two thousand pounds.

unique position, was norn in London, in the year 1803. His father, John Ländseer, was an engraver of considerable reputation, and an author of no little energy and some erudition. He delivered an excel-It cannot be long before the time lent course of lectures on the art of said, a very small dining-table did ohurch. And if we take into active special and process of lectures on the art of were engaged in this work. Some of two olive plants began to grow up and them, and they continued to spring up and grow, the table was into active time and price here stated will be reached, and price here stated will be reached. The maker of the most singular will on retime ago it occurred to me that, as cord. The maker of the will it is cord. The maker of the will be and price here stated will be reached, and price here stated will be engaged in this work. Some the reached, and price here stated w part of the most singular will on re-cord. The maker of the will is rep-and large fruit growers say that at and made two failures in attempting quite a large fortune. He exhibits no place fruit in New York at a profit. a volume on ancient engraved gems other signs of insanity than may be Grapes and pears will probably be and hieroglyphics. It was fortunate together." I had heard of these derived from the extreme eccentric happy conventions, and had been present at some of them, and I the courts will, in due course, be call—such as cherries, apricots, plums, thought there was no reason why we ed upon to determine the question and various kind of apples—can be age the talent for drawing which he earlier than they ripen there, and sold This father, proud of the precocious invited these teachers to come toThe will disinherits all the natural
gether for an hour and a half in the
heirs of the maker of it, and devises

Peaches and berries are not so sure superintended his education, and Sunday-school-room of the church. We make a body of nearly two hundred people. We pray and praise | Cats! A most elaborate architectutogether. Some one speaks on a subject set beforehand. Any one is invited to speak if he pleases to do will. It provides areas for that to the eastern market for this fruit, motion, and in the same way enabled

KORGE H. RICKER, A. M., Principal, 188 M. ELIZA BURBANK, Preceptress, a full corps of assistants in all depart-SPRING TERM, 1869. VILL COMMENCE FEBRUARY 220. He, or to D. R. WHITTEMORE, 98 Wer-

R. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BITTERS.—THE PROPLE'S REMEDY. The mail if it does not prove to be all that is used for it, then condemn is.

Ills medicine is warranted to cure and erade from the system, Liver. Compaint, that is wheel of so many diseases; and warranted in its worst forms, all tonis Diseases, and Foul Biomach, Dyspell Costiveness. Humors of the Blood swall Inducation, Headaches, Dizziness, Place or and Ague, and all kindred compaints.

TELEVIS VEGETABLE: Palk in Extra CTOR warranted to cure Rheumation.

The Palm of all Kinds, Throat Distemporation of the Blood swall in the Palm of all Kinds, Throat Distemporation, and other similar complaints.

The Palm of all Kinds, Throat Distemporation of the Stone o

HE MISSISQUOI POWDER: ACtasly cures Cancer and Scrofulous dis-es of the Skin. See Report to L. I. Medi-licity, and statements of Physicians in Charles on application to CHAS A. DUSOIS General Agent, 100 Box 1630. Tract Society Department. EDITED BY A. H. LEWIS,

which drives to this step; but an

its rights.

Morden

Fo whom all matters for this Department should be addressed, at Alfred Center. N. Y. The editor of this department, is forced to suspend labor for a while. and seek health in rest and relaxation. The business of the Society the work of honoring God and deand the clippings from our exchanges fending his law and his Sabbath."will be carefully attended to during W. C. G., in Advent Review. our absence; and we trust that the friends who have promised to write for us at some time, will write during the next few weeks, and so keep up a supply of original matter for the de-

THE SABBATH AT GENEVA. - Sabbath observance in Geneva is made the subject of a vigorous agitation by a Society of Public Utility. who have urged upon all classes the ligious) rest. In four years much has been done to bring the subject home to all branches of industry, not only in Geneva, but throughout 'Switzerland and in France and Germany, in spite of the assaults of sceptics, who see in this civil movement, an effort to restore "the waning influence" of Christianity, Those who come to Geneva through France begin to compare the Genevan with the Euglish Sabbath. Calvinistic traditions are being revived in many families: even where the Sabbath not strictly kept, violations of it are kept out of sight where they once were paraded; and the worst disregard of it is on the part of French liens. The Federal and Cantonal Governments have formally approved the movement, and enjoin the remission of all work in the public service of the Day of Rest, as far as possible. We observe that in Germany, forty-two of the fifty-seven daily papers, which have till recently appeared seven days of the week, are now not published on Sunday. Of the fifteen remaining daily papers, the most are Radical.

THE SUNDAY IN PARIS.—The Amer ican Presbyterian says: The friends of the Sabbath are not wanting in faith, but they are not to be blamed for the astonishment with which they received the news of a spontaneous movement for Sabbath observance, in the very seat and centre of all violations of the Fourth Com-American counterparts of the French Capital-New Orleans and St. Louis irreligion has shown the way?

THE Methodist Home Journal, of Philadelphia, has the following concerning the union of the Presbyteri-

bers half a million members. We know that calmly, firmly, and in the fear of God. these Christians, the great majority of them, will say to those who would descerate the holy Sabbath, however plausible and humanitarian their pretext may be, 'Never, never, will we yield to your

BOOK NOTICE.

The following, from the American Presbyterian, Philadelphia, shows how constantly men misunderstand, or misrepresent, our position. If the the book thus noticed, with moderate thoroughness, and without prejudice. he must have known, that the implied censure, because of narrow, Ju- find the spirit telling of "days" and unjust. The book presents no such views, and the people it represents believe no such theories.

"The Seventh-day Baptists, seems, have a Tract Society, at Alfred Center, N. Y., (A. H. Lewis, Agent,) and they have issued a very neat 24mo. volume, entitled 'Thoughts Suggested by the Persual of Gilfillan and other authors on the Sabbath." by Rev. Thos. B. Brown, pastor at Little Genesee, N. Y., being an arguenth Day, instead of the first. For our part, setting aside the propriety of observing the amazing fact of the Resurrection, we regard the suffering of a slip, so to speak, in the exact time of the observance of the Sabbath by the primitive Church, as the best evidence in the world that Christianity is not the religion of small punctilies and of the artificial conscience which Baptists, both of the First and Seventh Day sort, would supreme necessity of the seventh day. goes well enough with meats and drinks and divers washings and cartime of reformation, i. e. the resur-

THE SEVENTH-DAY RAPTISTS. of our brethren of this denomination, a reciprocal action in the matter of ticing the action of our recent Con- | ticipated. ference touching this point, makes some feeling remarks, and takes ocassion to copy from our reports some statistics concerning our growth and

progress as a people.

Alluding to the liberality and benevolence manifested among us, it says. "By such vigor and liberality, ists are being widely and rapidly spread abroad."

We are glad in this connection to cressing zeal and spirit of labor in are determined to supply the Chinese behalf of the down-trodden law of with an abundance of this ruinous. The Literary Societies of the Conference till such times as it before the Literary Societies of the knee. Was it luck, chance, or fate?

Baptist brethren, as manifested especially in their publication depart-We hope that the spirit of labor in our common cause may strengthen the bond of unity between us, and tend to a unity of do we join in the wish of the Recor "that the Lord of the Sabbatl will so guide them and us as to free ooth from all error, and unite us in

GOD'S SEVENTH DAY OF REST

Are God's days of the Genesis to be regarded as literal days like ours. partment. We regret the necessity or as great successive periods of duration, of which our week is the shadow, as man himself is the shadoverworked brain insists on having, ow of God? This question is to be determined by science and by scripture, each unwarped by the other. We propose to consider from a purely scriptural point of view the ques by implication, each of the days, is to pe considered a day of twenty-four of our hours, or as a period succeeding necessity of a day of civil (if not re- the eras of Creation and still contin-1. In the history of Creation, we observe that the completion of each other day is recorded by the formula

The evening and the morning were the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth days," but of the seventh Why is this, unless to leave us to understand that the night of our sorrow and the morning of our Redemption were still to be revealed? 2. The Fourth Commandment wil

and institution of God on either sup- light by night; and if, after this position. We pass therefore to 3. The argument of Christ in John

He arswers, "My Father worketh otherto. and I work." Here the argument seems to us to be plainly his: Our human Sabbath is the mage of the Sabbath which God is eening continually since he ceased rom the work which he created and made, and yet "hitherto"-even till now-"God is working, and I am working." We recognize here the which made the world speaking through the veil of flesh. actly upon the fact that God's Sabbath continues still. Though he is resting from the foundation of the banner? But to his arguments. world, yet he worketh still, but his work of mercy does not break the Sabbath of his rest.

4. We have another argument. resting upon the same basis, in Heb mandment, the fons et origo malorum, 4: 3-11. Here, from the words of Paris itself. The facts are stated in the Psalm, the inference is drawn, another part of the paper, and are of that believers shall 'enter into God's a character greatly to encourage rest.' The question arises, what is those who maintain that the Day of this rest of God, which remaineth for vide well for actual necessities, to the real good of man. May we not is drawn from Genesis, that it is that well with the unfolding providences rest into which God entered "from the foundation of the world"-when "the works were finished," and -now that the great exemplar of "God did rest the seventh day from all his works."

This, then, we understand to be the Rest of God. The long periods of Creation were passed. The earth was ready for man, and man, the mage of God, was placed upon it. 'And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very which is being rapidly forced on pub- good." And He entered into His lic attention, we heartily rejoice in rest, not idly, but serenely awaiting the organic union of the Old and New and presiding over the development School Presbyterians, forming there- of his plans, on that seventh day of by a compact body of, in round num- God, of which, though the evening might be long and full of "the power of darkness," yet the morning should come and "set his glory above the heavens." and then it should be written, that "the evening and the morning were" the Seventh Day. We can therefore come to no other

conclusion than that the seventh day, and therefore probably all the other days, are not to be measured by revolutions of the earth upon its vears." The "evenings" and the mornings," therefore, are not settings and risings of our sun, but living. We need therefore be no more disturbed than Moses was to "evenings and mornings" before the to offer." sun and moon were set to rule the day and night for men.

And if modern science should come to a like conclusion, we shall only welcome it to the ground which the Word of God has held from of old. BELOIT, August 3, 1868.

SUNDAY IN PITTSBURGH.—The question of Sunday observance in Pittswhat they call its unjust restrictions, and a war is waging between the it is enforced against themselves.

This, it seems, will enable them to ly aimed at: that there is a dangerstreet cars, and even carriage owners | practices of "our old fathers;" that nal ordinances, imposed until the and drivers attending funerals on our young men need watching, and Sunday. They threaten to sue the all that; thus appealing to our fears very great blessing if generally folrection. We are under a different Mayor for misdemeanor in office if dispensation, both in form and spirit, he shall in any way interfere with We are glad to notice, on the part | doesn't treat them according to law, cultivating fraternal feelings between | Fourth. The newspaper proprietors | through a period of more than a hun- formed that "the Conference cannot themselves and Seventh-day Advent- have determined to go on and meet dred and fifty years, without any covert be in fellowship with a church which the only Christian people on this day omnibuses, passenger cars, car- plans or secret purposes whatever. It holds full communion with First-day broad continent who are honoring riages, &c., were running as usual. has been the favorite principle, from Baptists," informing the church "that God by defending his law and Sab- The religious bodies are moving in our earliest organization as a denomi- your liberty herein has exceeded the

the views of the Seventh-day Advent- next year. This action is in conse- strenuous effort to make it appear sire." . "We hope you will see the quence of the proclamation of the otherwise. Emperor of China, prohibitory of opium cultivation in any part of the Bristol, Sept. 16, 1796, the Modera-church excluded from fellowship with chronicle what seems to us an in- Imperial dominions. The English

The Subbath Recorder.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, July 22, 1869.

ARTMOUTH VS. REORGANIZATION. 1. I am truly sorry at the unsoldierly spirit manifested by Dartmouth in his last article. It would seem, that a man who has been so long ready for "war" upon the Conference, when he did give battle, would have made up his mind to "endure hardness as a good soldier;" but instead of this, he begins to "sound retreat," not before the fire of the "Grand Army," but before a single pistol shot of a lone scout—scarcely that even-nothing more than a popgun "bespatterings." O, dear Dartmouth, do be valorous, courageous, with steadfast face to the enemy for if you but withstand the shock o this terrible onset, all yet may b well. And above all things, make no more complaints about "imputing" and all those sorts of things for if ever a man needed forgiveness and compassion extended to him for using just those things, instead of argument based upon realities, I verily believe that "thou art the man." as I shall attempt to show. And while I am doing this, I beg of thee not to look for "argument" from me. That is not my province, but rather to search for thine, which, I assure you, I have done, by sun-light by lerive equal force from the example day, and double and tripple lampthorough search, I am unable to find genuine argument, ought I to be The Jews assailed Jesus because blamed? Is it not just possible that e had healed on the Sabbath day. none has been furnished?

Again: The spirit manifested in a man's writing, and the motives he openly avows, are they not henceforth public property, subject to review, criticism, approval or condemnation? The spirit of which I spoke was not imputed-there was no occasion—for does it not gleam as a lurid light from every sentence? And the motives there was no chance to impute, for did not Dartmonth frankly, boldly confess them? Are they not inscribed in letters of fire on his

His first article is devoted largely to an argument based on what?on our actual condition and wants No. He admits, in his opening sentence, that the proposed plan might work well enough for these. It is said to be a mark of wisdom to procontrive schemes that shall joint in of our own times. The great workers of the world have been noted for this. But Dartmouth ignores this very safe principle. Does he predicate his argument on what we are likely to be? No. This he admits. Does he seek, as the basis of his argument, a desirable future for up No. no ! Mark well his style of argument. He draws a most revolting picture of what he admits it is only barely possible for us to become wherein we are, in some far-off and indefinite future, to be broken up into sectional factions, with local and colliding interests. And after contemplating his picture, what then? It would, naturally be expected that he would exhort us to take measures to avoid such a catastrophe. But he does not. He exhorts us to continue a course, which, if anything, will bring about the realization of this liturgies, "read, mark, and inwardly axis, but are days known to Him | terrible condition. Dartmouth, spiwith whom "one day is as a thousand | der-like, spins a web out of his own sombre and teeming imagination, and evidently expects us to accept it the critic of the Presbyterian had read periods perhaps of gloom and then of as sound logic. In the beautiful langlory, like those which we see meas- guage of Dartmouth, "I trust there uring this seventh in which we are are among us those who can see that such a manner of discussion is not worthy of a man who has arguments

Passing over, for the present, several of his minor points, let us come at once to his chief difficulty, and In the minutes of the Conference of the point around which is centered all of his logical batteries. It is the following: advisory council character of the Conference, in all matters appertaining to doctrine and discipline, faith and practice, as between the churches burgh is being fiercely agitated over and their representative members, new and very stringent Sunday with power to refuse or exclude the advice heretofore given in our law. In that city, the Germans ap- churches from its organization for Circular Letters, (viz.,) to put thempear to be particularly enraged at want of harmony in these things. Let us ponder well the mode of discussion used in reference to this, to walkers, in that case it is considered Teutonic population and the minis- Dartmouth, vital point. We should the duty of said church to take gos ters with their supporting parishion- expect to find here, if anywhere, the pel measures for information respect ers. A committee of tavern keepers highest style of argument, and yet, the same, by their clerk, in writing, and brewers has been formed for the to our utter astonishment, he depurpose of enforcing the entire law scends to "imputations" and "inas rigidly against all who break it as sinuations," that, under mild torms, an "ecclesiastical tribunal" is covertstop the glass-works, printing-offices, ous departure from the principles and and our prejudices to avert these lowed by our churches of the prethe committee, or fail to give them dangerous innovations; while the sent. his official support. All the suits truth of the matter is, this advisory will be brought before him, and if he council character in the new Constitution | Conference to "the [Seventh-day is an attempt to embody the very spirit | Baptist Church residing on the west tee have decided to delay their move- and practices of "our old fathers," as fork of the Monongahela River, ment two weeks on account of the expressed by their words and deeds, that church is kindly but firmly in bath. The Sabbath Recorder, in no- the matter, and a warm contest is an- nation, and has stood the test, and bounds of our external fellowship, OPIUM FOR THE CHINESE -A Bom- through this long period, and for that you will, upon further considerabay paper says that the cultivation this very reason was adopted into tion, discover the impropriety of that of the poppy is at once to be largely the proposed Constitution. In proof liberty, and retract therefrom, upon

member, respecting their faith, and of the Constitution. (See Bailey's History of the General Conference. page 35.) On which the author remarks: "This was a common method of conducting their Yearly Meetings. The effect must have been most happy on those in attend

What would Dartmouth say to such a proceeding now? At the Yearly Meeting held a Westerly, in 1705, Edmund Dunham of Piscataway, was ordained by the laving on of hands and prayer, " and the said Edmund Dunham, with the rest of that Society, admitted into Christian association and communion with us.

and spirituality in the churches.'

These Yearly Meetings, beginning with the church at Newport, May 15 1696, unfolded into the General Con

ference in 1802. | 801 At the General Conference held Petersburgh, 1803, Henry Clarke Daniel Babcock, Abraham Dunham. Caleb Sheppard, and Jacob West were appointed to present an Expla nation of the Daties and Powers of the Conference. In their report they declared it to be the prerogative and duty of the General Conference "to consult and recommend to the several churches the best fules or methods of proceeding in cases of discipline." In 1804, David Ayars, Abraham

Jacob West, Lewis Titsworth, and William Satterlee, were appointed to revise or make a new draft for the several churches in fellowship. In their report of a Constitution, the following declaratory sentence is embodied: "And it is to be understood that all things transacted in such General Meeting, be done by way of advice, counsel, or recommendation and by no means to affect or alter the government or discipline of the churches in their individual capacity: but that each enjoy their own mode of discipline, as to them may seem most agreeable to the Word of God." (See manuscript minutes, as copied from the original by D. Ayars.)

At the General Conference of 1805 a committee of revision was appointed, as follows: Abram Dunham, Henry Clarke, Jedediah Davis, Matthew Stillman, Amos Stillman, Clark Burdick, Jabez Beebe, Stephen Maxteration as a part of the Constitution. Article 7th of that Constitution reads as follows: "It is understood, in cases of controversies between sister churches, that the General Conference, made up of the messengers from the sister churches, be the Council of Judges, to determine said controversies." Article 9 is vorp ottien gent, going still farther, beyond a merely advisory council, as follows: It is understood, that no church in our Union can receive into their fellowship a person, except they observe the Seventh Day for a Sabbath, neither such as have not been baptized by immersion." In their reports to the Conference, held at Berlin, 1806, the churches all approved the action of the Conference that established by their votes the above articles of commended, "that the Conference organization. Will Dartmouth please, in the language of certain old church digest," and then tell us what he means by the spirit of "our old Fa- were adopted by the Conference. thers," and the need of watching some of our younger brethren. Cer- of A. Campbell, Joel Green, Wm. B. tainly nothing in the proposed Constitution goes beyond this "Council of Judges" between churches, or prohibiting non-Sabbatizing or non-baptized persons from becoming members of churches in the "Union."

Let us read on, for history is the best refuter of Dartmouth's logic 1808, held at Hopkinton, we find the

"Whereas, it is considered a part of our Constitution, in the case where a member or members having removed from the church where he or they belong, within the pales or nearest to a sister church, and they neglect selves under the watch and care of such church; and in case such member or members become disorderly to the church where said member or

N. B. The foregoing is not mean to be a new article in our Constitution, but only explanatory."

Certainly, here is some advisory counsel by our fathers: though some

In a letter addresed by the same met the approval of all parties, although we love you still, hoping increased in the Bengal Presidency, of which, we will, at some length, which we know not but you will and the necessary orders have been cite from our denominational history, stand in full fellowship with this issued in time for the cultivation of being made necessary by Dartmouth's Conference, if it should be your depropriety of our conduct, and put tive to their welfare, and give such

stitution of the Sabbatarian Church, touchingly beautiful and tender. and D. Clawson, recommended "the of "The Coming Woman." and there appeared not a dissenting What has Dartmouth to say to this continuance of the General Conferaction of "our old fathers?" That ence, in its present character, as an beautiful vet firm letter was written by Deacon William Stillman, of

find the Conference giving advice in organized and unfolded in its Yearly reference to ordinances, considering | Meeting, developed into the General the cases of churches not in gospel | Conference, through a period of a ance, and tending to increased union travel, giving its approval for the or- hundred and seventy-three years, and ganization of societies into churches, all the way down we find the idea of ordaining elders and deacons, on pe- | an Advisory Council, with nower to tition of churches or refusing to do receive churches into its "fellowso on examination of candidates, is- | ship," "union," or "communion," suing circular letters on discipline, changing the denominational name, ity of faith or practice. It will be organizing missionary, educational, and other societies, &c., &c.; all ing, that nearly all the leading this in those good old days, before brethren through these years have the younger brethren, thet need such careful watching, were born. Deacon John Bright, in his recol-

when I was a young man, (his recollections reach back to 1807,) that ence to the several churches consisted in nothing more than an Advisory Council, and that the Conference had no power or right to judge or settle disputed questions in any of the such cases.) "They seemed," he continues. "very much afraid that Dunham, James Greenman, Joseph Stillman, Joseph Potter, James Dunn, ped even those fearful ones, for even an "advisory council" has become full of hidden mischief and lurking dan-But let us come down to times

when men, still active workers, be-

gan to give shape and tone to the Conference. In 1832, the Conference Committee on the State of the Union, (denominational, not national union.) recommended the following very wise rule: "The Committee would recommend that, in all cases, (except where ministers are examined for ordination by the presbytery at large, i. e., by the General Conference.) a committee be appointed by the Conference to examine their doctrinal views, &c, and re-

port to this Conference." Eli S. most honored ministers were admitted to the Conference through the door of such a committee. If that rule were lived up to, there would be less liability than now of having un-

worthy or incompetent men foisted upon the denomination. In 1834, a committee, of whom Eld. W. B. Marson was chairman, made a report, among other things, recommending the Conference not to depart from its established usage, which required of any church wishing to become a member of this Conference, to forward to the Conference a copy of the articles of faith upon which said church is constituted; the church then applying for admission not having complied with this rule. The same committee redisclaim any interference in the discipline of the churches in its fellowship, at the request of disaffected individuals." The recommendations

In 1835, a committee, consisting Maxson, N. V. Hull, and Solomon Carpenter, was appointed to take into consideration the requests of several churches, reported in reference to one of them, "that inasmuch as it had not presented to the Conference any written summary of its views of Christian doctrine and discipline, it is the opinion of the com-

mittee, that it would not be consistent with the order and regulation of this Conference, to grant its request. We would further state, that we have no jealousy over their doctrinal views, but are influenced by a desire to perpetuate good order and the purity of the faith." At the Conference of 1836, a com-

mittee, consisting of W. B. Gillette. W. B. Maxson, and Stillman Coon, recommended that a minister who had "given evidence of his unfitness to fill the office of a minister of the gospel in our communion, be suspended from the work of the ministry, until he shall satisfy this Conference concerning their charges." The recommendation was adopted.

At the same Conference, a committee consisting of E. S. Bailey, J. Davis, and N. V. Hull, was appointed to present an amended form of the Constitution. They presented one, which was adopted. Two articles of the same read as follows:

Art. 4. The Conference shall exercise no prerogative over the Associations of Churches, but shall act as an advisory council only. Art. 5. It shall be the duty of the Conference to give advice to the Associations and Churches, when solicited, or when they shall deem it

At the Conference of 1838, a committee, consisting of Orson Campbell, Wm. Stillman, James H. Coch-B. Maxson, and Lucius Crandall, were appointed to present an amended form of the Constitution, which resulted in our present Constitution:

Art. 8. It shall be the duty of this General Conference to receive all communications made to them from the Churches or Associations, relacounsel and assistance as they deem

behalf of the down-trodden law of with an abundance of this ruinous member present, of the stability of should see fit to reform its practices, tee, consisting of L. Crandall, W. Gollege was delivered by Rev. H. Neither, but persistent, concentrated effort, against diffused and intermittent have recently been brought from what was done.

This brings us down to the present agitation. We have thus traced So on down through the years, we the history of the denomination, as or exclude the same for non-conformfarther seen, by the names appearcommitted themselves, by their official acts, in favor of the same. I have been unable to find a single in-

lections of the Conference, (see History, p. 118,) says: "I remember, has ever presented a complaint power arbitrarily, or infringing upon much pains were taken by some to the independency of the churches. have it distinctly understood, that It is true, that prophets have very the relation of the General Confer- frequently prophesied evil just ahead, pointed to lions in the way; but on approaching them, they have proved as unreal as the ghosts of the night. Now let me ask Dartmouth, in view of these facts, what can be his churches." (The new Constitution | object, or motive, in presenting and makes it no more than advisory in arguing the question, so as to convey the impression that the proposed Constitution introduced a new the General Conference would, some and dangerous element, while, as a day, assume power in lording it over | matter of fact, all the principles emthe churches, somewhat like the bodied in that article have been in Romish Inquisition, or lay something | practice over a hundred and fifty on the churches of an arbitrary na- | years. In the delightful language of ture, which they may not be willing Dartmonth, "I trust that there are No jar, no failure, nothing incomto bear." Dartmouth has outstrip- among us those who can see that such a manner of discussion is not worthy of a man who has arguments

But I am not yet ready to bid adieu P. M. to Dartmouth.

MILTON COLLEGE.

A correspondent of the Janesville Wisconsin) Gazette furnishes that paper with the following account of the exercises of "commencement week" at Milton College:

MILTON, Wis., July 1st, 1869. The past year's work came to a close in our College vesterday-one of the few bright days of the season. for weeks, Jupiter Pluvius and the On Thursday evening, 24th June,

commenced with a concert and exam-

by Mrs. E. J. Utter, which reflected he highest credit upon both teacher and pupils, since no scholars could show such skill in music without having had thorough and scientific eaching. Difficult and artistic in-German songs came from their lips with the same spirit and understanding that marked the rendering of the more familiar English ballads: and be evening's entertainment was closed with the "Laughing Song," by Mrs. Utter, who, in response to an encore, sang "Kathleen Mavourneen," in a manner rarely equaled. She showed such power, such culture, such fine taste, such skill, and such a comprehension of the hidden soul in music, as must have convinc-

On Saturday evening, June 26th. THE OROPHILIAN LYCEUM held its eighth public session; and in spite of a raging storm, a very is generally acknowledged the leadng Society of the College. The proramme was one of unusual variety, consisting of three orations, two essays, a paper, and a poem—the later being a rhythmic rendering of. J. W. DeForrest's "Strange Arrival," n the April Atlantic, by the Profesor of Mathematics.

Then followed, on Sanday evening,

College, by the President, Rev. W. the occasion. The epicurean doctrine of "eat, drink, and be merry," was wrong. No soul could accept on the issues, and demands of temporal affairs alone, no matter how perect it might be, must necessarily be failure. Permanent pleasure, the asting of which would not leave beaind the sting of asps, could only be attained on that higher plane of thought and action to which the life and teaching of Christ unerringly lead. The many prominent objections urged by young people against living such a life, were answered. and the whole sermon-of which we give but the faintest idea-was delivered with such power of eloquence as could not fail to force home to every heart the living truths of which it treated.

Monday, the 28th, was devoted to the examination of the College classes before the committee appointed by the trustees of the institution, who eported themselves well pleased with the evidences of thorough instruction on the part of the teachers, and close application on the part of

In the evening came the public session of the Philomathean Society, with the usual programme on such | self credit in thought and expression, occasions, which passed off very but in reading sacrificed the rythm pleasantly, but seemed to lack some and melody to the thought, in too what in strength of thought and | great a degree. original power. The oration on original power. The oration on "The Golden Spike," by the delegate from the Badger Society of Albion said to the Axe." The tree said to grace, which has been progressing in element is not lacking. Academy, was very handsomely de- the axe, "You're a one-idea man," our Sabbath School for several livered, and the treatment of the sub-but presently the tree fell, a remark months, is still going gloriously for-

driving of the spike. Tuesday forenoon was occupied with the final examinations, and at 3 p. m.

glad to witness the growth of western colleges, the children of the many. Many remarkable examples Alma Maters of the East. Which of were cited, and finally, if success them could by and by rival Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Williams, Union, and Columbia? Which of the Alma and women. She read in a clear tone Maters would rival the great German and unaffected manner, and was Universities in the coming time? easily heard by the whole assembly. We were an enthusiastic and inquisitive people, which made us both thoughtful and superficial. We were of the day, on Female Suffrage. He admitted her moral superiority. asking, What next? Among all the 'coming" things he thought the most perfect and charming, the noblest and purest, the brightest and happiest ought to be "The Coming Wo-Would she meet the demands of the future when it came ! I tration. She was under ban physi-Would she be prepared? He thought | cally, and man was her natural proshe had in the past, was doing so tector. By accepting the ballot, now, and would do so the in coming time. But in order to be equal to the necessities of that great day, she battles. Duties and responsibilities must have more muscle: He insisted that she must have physical developseparated. If she owns propert ment. Women do not dare to be and pays taxes, not till they are mad stance where a church or individual strong. Handsome women do not qualifications for voting can she become strong and cultivated, be- claim the ballot on that account. All against the Conference as using its cause beauty, personal attractions, command fortune and preferment, without the work that develops both would unsex herself, and become body and soul. The Coming Woman would be a grand creature, and voice, heard at the bar or in the senno "Miss Nancy"—could be the ate, would lose its sweetness and pumother of the Coming Man. He was rity, and he finally predicted the glad some of the Colleges, like this, had opened their doors to the Present

> matter one of the most remarkable addresses ever delivered before the In the evening following came the

Woman. Life was a partnership, and

men and women were complements

of what was, both in manner and

the ladies' society: and, filled with the inspiration of the afternoon address, its members did themselves and the College not a little credit. plete, but everything fresh and full of ife, and to the delight of a growded So ended the preliminary exercises:

and on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

of the College took place, on the sence of a large crowd of students. friends and strangers. The music was furnished by the Stoughton Brass Band of fourteen pieces, which was a very pleasant part of the entertainment. The exercises were Rev. N. V. Hull, of Alfred, N. Y

The first exercise was an oration by Wilkes A. Cooke, of Milwaukee He spoke in a clear, full voice, and Rainy Hyades have held high carni- with perfect deliberation. In all ages val here; but at last have betaken there had existed a belief in the themselves to Olympus, or some oth- equality of human beings with regard er distant place, and the bright sun to certain rights. The recognition ble. Even the success of governments depended upon it. Revoluthe exercises of the anniversary week tions follow its disregard: The superiority of our age was due to it. The best state of society can exist

only by its fullest endorsement. He was followed by Arthur V. Greenman, of Milton, with an oration on "The Lights and Shades in Life." We pursue pleasure to our hurt. The strumental music was performed with | in the hopeful days. Let us strive to ease and correctness; Italian and cultivate the spiritual nature. He spoke with a clear voice and a very

The next was an essay on "Woman's Sphere," by Addie F. Hilliard, ed only by her capacity. Women should be judged by what they do. Demanded a chance to work without sneers: Man rules with a rod of iron. Makes her his. as slave or pet, a servant or parlor ornament, still hisnothing unless his. Assumes she has no strength, and therefore never lets ed any one hearing it, that she is a her try. Woman's sphere was everyworthy model for any daughter in the where as her capacities were universal. Women were the dynamical force, men the mechanical. Women are misunderstood, and as a consequence misjudged; and, finally, she iemanded a sphere as broad as her understanding, as high as her moral nature, as large as her heart, and as nfinite as her love. She read with perhaps a trifle too much emphasis,

Then followed an essay on the subect of "Leaves from Life," by Ruth G. Maxson, of Walworth. It was a very smoothly written, but partially lost to the audience, on account of the cars, which were switching not

Next in order was the oration John B. Slattery, of Sandusky, subject, "Territorial Expansion." He O. Whitford. Theme, The Higher argued it was not desirable; owing Life.—Text, Matthew 4: 4-" Man to the peculiar laws of Republics, shall not live by bread alone." The ser they were more liable to disintegratmon was worthy of the theme and ing influences. The dissimilar interests, institutions, and language. of had been going on in England for abioining states, would make them elements of weakness to us. over-population: the United States and straightforward.

In great contrast, both as to mat-M. Delano Fuller, of Milton, on the subject of "Mental Culture," which immediately followed. He man's dual nature; the physical, easily destroyed; the mental structible. Men were changed physically by climate, mentally by the moral atmosphere; urged mental culture instead of physical; educamanner, which, if corrected will leave him a fine speaker.

"Tempest Tossed," was by Anna G. Patton, of Juda. She used the old and familiar figure of a bark on life's ocean, and yet did her-

to be called a one-idea man. Success

darkness to light," and are now han occupation; the spirit of oneness against that of legion-one idea against py in a Saviour's love. Brethre and sisters, pray for us, that th blessed work may still go on. should come in life, it would be by becoming real and true one-idea men J. E. N. D

Then L. Dow Harvey, of Milton

delivered one of the marked orations

s a fine speaker.

mendable.

structive lessons from each.

oration of great power and directness.

IN MEMORIAM. The RECORDER of last week an

nounced the death, in Westerly, July

and 11 days. The circumstance mental equality, and claimed for her connected with his death were and exclusive privileges, therefore not the same. The home circle was her as, perhaps, call for more than a pass throne; she could rule the world ing notice. He had passed through the scarlet fever a few weeks befor damage her efforts by lack of concenbut had nearly recovered, or was ar parently doing well, until the day previous to his death, when he wa would lower herself to his level, and taken with convulsions. It soon he would be obliged to fight her own came evident to others, and to him. self in intervals of consciousness follow privileges; they cannot be that he must die. But though young in vears, he was prepared to die th death of the righteous. Affection ately bidding his parents and sister government implied some wrong, good-bye, asking forgiveness of each for whatever he had done wrong, he contaminated in politics, and her told them he was going to Jesus, and would hereafter see them again. To his Sabbath-school class, his message utter overthrow of her influence if was, that he loved Jesus, and wished she appeared at the ballot box rather them all to come to Him. After than in the home circle. He spok season of prayer, closed by one with energy and directness, and barhis own, he attempted to sing, but ring a tendency to the falsetto key, could not. The effort itself, how "Collateral Results" was the sub ever, evinced the triumph of hi iect of the next oration, by George F. faith. And so he died. But surely Holcomb, of Wautoma. He discussin the manner of his death, there ed in a very forcible and truthful was comfort for his parents, and manner the results of the Reformation the French Revolution, and our own lesson for us all. As we stood or Rebellion, and drew useful and inthat beautiful summer afternoon, in River Bend Cemetery, and the chil style of delivery was without flourdren, among whom he had always sh or ornamentation, but still combeen a favorite, gathered around h Henry F. Miller, of Milton, in an grave, and sung with choking sobs

'Shall we gather at the river, the beautiful showed "The Next Issue" to be the That flows by the throne of God?" it required but little faith to fee

from their clinging arms, never cease

DE RUYTER INSTITUTE.

The anniversary exercises of De-

Ruyter Institute were held on Tues-

day, June 29th. The following was

Napoleon, Harlan D. Preston, Liucklam Life's Lessons, S. Maria Stillman, DeRuyter Nature's Voices, Rhoda A. Hull, DeRuyter National Eyils, Melvin Keeler, Cuyler,

mathean,) DeRuyter.

6. Recitation—High Tide, Mary T. Coleman,

(Athenæa,) DeRuyter.

7. Power of Association, Chas. B. Maxson, (Philomathean.) DeRuyter,

8. Catherine II, of Russia, Caius A. Weaver,

DeRuyter.
9. Live not for Thyself alone, Hattle A. Tu-

10. Chasing Phantoms, Mary A. Wicks, De-

Ruyter.
11. Errors and Wrongs of Ireland, P. A. Bur

dick, DeRuyter. 2. Conferring Diplomas. 3. Annual Address, Rev. A. B. Prentice, A

From a notice of the above exer-

cises, in the Oneida Disnatch of July

The orations by the graduating

class, viz., P. A. Burdick, Harlan D.

Preston, Melvin Keeler, and Cains

A. Weaver, were well delivered, and

evinced thought and labor in their

oung ladies were all good. "Life's

Lessons," by S. Maria Stillman, "Live not for thyself alone," by

Hattie A. Tuttle, were essays worthy

of an enduring place in our litera

ture: while that of Mary A. Wicks

on "Chasing Phantoms," was rich

in deep thought, and though not

read quite loud enough, was receive

with decided marks of approval by

the audience. Rhoda A. Hull's es

say, "Nature's Voices," was also

well written. And the recitation

from Ingelow, by Mary T. Coleman,

was perfect. The oration of Henry

was only another exhibition of his

powers of thought, which will event-

ually place him among the best

minds of the age. Charles B. Max-

son, though not the natural speaker

his brother is, yet never speaks upon

a subject but what he thoroughly un-

derstands; he spoke well, and his

arguments were convincing. The

annual address of Rev. A. B. Pren-

ice, of Adams, was not only appro-

oriate to the occasion. but was deliv-

red in an easy manner, and made a

deep impression upon his numerous

audience. The music of the DeRuy-

ter Brass Band was of course good

no one ever heard any bad playing

from them. The present faculty, i

obedience to the wishes of the friend

of the school, will remain another

year, and to all who desire a thor-

ough education or that wish their

and Mrs. Coon, have labored ardu-

ously to advance their students in

necessary education to fit them fo

the practical business of life, or fo

GERMAN COLONY AT JAFFA.—Chris-

opher Hoffman's German colony at

Jaffa is thus far more successful than

the American colony which went out

three years ago. A part of the build.

entering a collegiate course.

D. Maxson, subject, "Dissimulation,

preparation. The essays of the

2d, we clip the following:

Henry D. Maxson, (Philo

the programme:

temperance question. Society was constantly improving. Minor faults were at first corrected; then slavery that, although we committed the disappeared: and now reformers must mortal part of Henry to the tomb remove the next greatest burden his spirit was even then joining in The Bible was a total abstinence angel-songs by the "beautiful river," book, and pastors must preach accordingly, and teachers teach absoand that we should meet there. After lute temperance. The ballot must few words spoken to the children. elect men of right principles, and we left that hallowed ground, feeling the desired result could be attained that heaven had come very near to He had a grand voice, and spoke with earth. Happy parents, around whose the enthusiasm that carries conviction torn hearts meet such happy memo ries and such blissful hopes! May they, and all who, like them, have had the objects of their love torn

An essay on the "The Drama Life," was then read by Augusta M. Leonard, of Milton. The world was stage; men and women actors; the play human life. The curtain to feel the attractive power of the ly drop when the heavens were rolled treasure they have laid up in heaven. up as a scroll. She noticed various And may all the children who read ner; and those who acted well their message of a Christian boy, to come several roles would receive their reward at the hands of the great pro- to Jesus now. prietor and manager in the city of the blest.

The next oration on the programne, entitled "Impulse," by Albert D. Whitmore, of Spring Prairie, was omitted, on account of his sickness. Ellen H. Millard, of Milwaukee. came forward and read a fine esse upon "Anna Dickinson." She asked pardon for her pride that the most popular orator of America was a woman. Women too often lack boldness to do and dare. Her heroine had struggled from poverty and obscurity up to affluence and renown and was all the brighter for it. She her own concerning her subject, and

presented them in a pleasing and ef-"Sunset and Sunrise," by Emma A. Utter of Milton, was a unique essay, that drew a clear picture of the decline of one race of blacks in this country, and the rise of another. The Indians were vanishing behind the western hills, while the Negroes were just coming in sight. The darkness of night was settling on these. and on those the bright dawn was bursting with an almost blinding

The last essay was by Amelia J Crandall, of West Milton—subject We must dig for the Diamond." Life is a mine—we miners. Some blunder upon the jewels, but as a rule patient search alone finds them. Men grow strong by work—indeed touching bit of nameless biography; for. Culture lengthens life, by makthe work is better than that you work ing us live faster. Memorizing is not all there is of study. The quartz holds the gold. Individual effort and concentration were necessary—the schools only opened the doors—we must walk in ourselves.

Then followed the closing oration. on the subject of "English Reconstruction," by Albert Salisbury, of Lima Center. A silent revolution two years, the characteristics of which he briefly gave, and then a rapid surgration was desirable; no danger of vey of English politics and the parties. He showed the character and could support the people of the whole origin of Irish discontent and church world. The delivery had nothing of grievances; analyzed the present contest, its source, spirit, and proba ble future; gave the origin of the union of state and church, its effects ter and manner, was the oration of upon both as well as upon society generally, and closed with an earnest appeal that national dislike and distrust of England, on account of her past mistaken policy, be cast aside in view of her present liberal and progressive tendency.

Thus closed the exercises of An niversary Week, which, taken as a whole, could hardly have been more sons and daughters educated, we tion against genius; resolves will successful or satisfactory. During would say, Come to DeRuyter Instinot do, action must follow them. All the entire week the chapel was dec-years were for culture, but the beat orated with wreaths of evergreens tute. Profs. Livermore and Coon, were in youth; and finally urged and boquets of choice flowers in daily and continual effort for im- lavish profusion, kindly furnished by provement. He spoke in full, clear J. C. Plumb, Esq., from his fine nurtones, but with rather too lofty a sery near the College. The next academic year of the institution begins on Wednesday, the first day of September, and we hope it may b not less satisfactory than the past.

> HOME NEWS. SCOTT, N. Y.

the Quarterly Meeting was a great German settlement is more industriblessing to us. The good work of al than religious, although the latter ject was singularly like that of Mr. Colfax in his Chicago speech, on the occasion of the celebration of the believe. It was no longer a stigma occasion of the celebration of the be called a one-idea man. Success came only through singleness of purand are now, regular attendants as Welton, Iowa. We supposed that pose. Beginnings were alike—it workers in our inquiry meetings, our arrangement to secure a report was endings that differed. We all Three young ladies, for whom we of its proceedings was adequate. began in the cradle. Brothers went have long prayed, are now among But as no report has yet reached 125,

6th, 1869, of Henry R., son of Joseph dowment \$100,000. Th H. Potter, aged 11 years, 11 months from a report of the d the Institute, will be and interest :. In all, about 1,000 present during the expessody arrived short o'clock, accompanied by o'dook, accomplanted by and by several lady friet very feeble, and his har painfully during the enings. Once or twice sting administered to him, an administered whether he strength enough to ren was therefore a surprise ence, when, after the R oher's address, he roset speech was a remarki much for the manner of s for the matter: for was so weak that he wo ed to make long pauses sentences, and at times cult to speak at all. It was only physical infirremarks showed that his as strong as ever. He the infortunate abs Rev. Mr. Braman, who delivered the chief addr casion. He thanked Mr his kind remarks, spoke for the future of the then declared that to pl

> n bade a tender farew low-citizens, and on seat the exercises clos benediction, pronounce Unitarian phraseology) Mr. Peabody will leav days for the White Sul of Virginia. That the

the endowment \$45,000

nonncement took the

Mr. Peabody's latest

was to the Institute

Mass, his native town.

vears ago, he devoted \$

dedication; July 14th,

t with \$45,000, making

ters there may prove a his grateful countrymen TERRIBLE RAILROAD A terrible accident oc Erie Railway, at Mast I 30 miles from Port Jerv needay night, July 14t some ten or fifteen h were suddenly crushe mangled, and finally bur nothing but a few char

being left for sepulture. this accident are as follo press, left Jersey City Wednesday night consisted of 9 cars, and at Port Jervis, the Eastern division, where No. 318 was attached then sped swiftly slon the passengers having themselves comfortable,

as they supposed, and li of the terrible havoc whi .ly to ensue. An extr train No. 39 lay on the at Mast Hope, waiting press to pass. This wa vest, and it being a with the exception of t some miles along here train had to make w press. The express tru 25 minutes overdue at 1 being then about 12 the engineer of the awaking from a nap, as it is supposed, that the gone by, reached out

throttle of his engine slowly moved forward track. The engine had the "frog," and stood the main track, whe train rounded the curv dous rate of speed, lightning crashed int engine, completely two locomotives, and the forward cars on train into a heap of r senger locomotive v scattering the fire thro tered wreck, which sp and blazed up into a

gration, destroying the smoking cars, and ca of seven lives. A dispatch to the

DATA RAVA : On a long board track have been place of the victims rescued They are seven in nur of which can be dist that is the body of t Halleck. It was ki lay in the wreck, and the least burned of Bix are mere crisps, probably can ever One of them is suppo man woman, who pe or three children. A the father of Henry among the injured, have been burned. sons really perished is impossible to tell were mostly Germs the smoking car, more difficult to asc ber; it is variously 10 to 20. Mr. Gibso Mass., who was a train at the time th red, states that in th ing car, wedged in h Halleck, of New You unhurt, but unable self from the wreck cents, and perfectly he told us to get a cut an opening in the We searched, foun one from a house but it was so blunt nothing with it. strove to liberate

gentleman, who as ings occupied are those built by the imb, watching the We feel that the recent session of Maine colony. The object of the hungry flames. No they came until h crisp and burn and l Then, when we in h the heat unbearable retired, compelled than, with his eight their terrible fate.
until was ove than burned to others injured mon A coroner's in Priday, July 16th, plame upon thes freign train, and er Porsons. He had

THE Seventh-day Baptist North-

MORE BENEFACTIONS.

Mr. Peabody's latest benefaction

vears ago, he devoted \$55,000 to the

institution, and on the occasion of its

ladication; July 14th, he presented

it with \$45,000, making the total en-

downent \$100,000. The following,

from a report of the dedication of

the Institute, will be read with a

In all, about 1,000 persons were

and by several lady friends. He was

Unitarian phraseology) by the Rev.

this accident are as follows:

then sped swiftly slong westward.

the passengers having mostly made themselves comfortable for the night,

as they supposed, and little dreaming

of the terrible havoc which was short-

tered wreck, which speedily ignited,

and blazed up into a brilliant confla-

Mass., who was a passenger on the

of broken timber, sat the Rev. Mr.

Halleck, of New York city, perfectly

unhurt, but unable to extricate him-

cents, and perfectly collected tones,

he told us to get an axe and try to

cat an opening in the side of the car.

We searched, found and obtained

one from a house by the roadside.

of seven lives.

pers savs :

and interest :..

spirit was even then joining in el-songs by the " beautiful river." that we should meet there. After w words spoken to the children. left that hallowed ground, feeling b heaven had come very near to h. Happy parents, around whose hearts meet such happy memoand such blissful hopes! May y, and all who, like them, have the objects of their love torn n their clinging arms, never cease feel the attractive power of the ords, heed that death-

DE RUYTER INSTITUTE. y, June 29th. The following was e programme :

Rapoleon, Harian D. Preston, Linckisen, Life's Lessons, S. Maria Stillman, DeRuyter, Nature's Volces, Rhoda A. Hull, DeRuyter, National Evils, Melvin Keeler, Cuyler. Dissimulation, Henry D. Maxson, (Philomathean,) DeRuyter.
Recitation—High Tide, Mary T. Coleman, (Athenxa,) DeRuyter.
Power of Association, Chas. B. Maxson, (Philomathean.) DeRuyter, Catherine II. of Russia, Caius A. Weaver, DeRuyter. Ruyter.

Errors and Wrongs of Ireland, P. A. Burdick, DeRuyter. Conferring Diplomas.
Annual Address, Rev. A. B. Prentice, Ad-

we clip the following:

ering a collegiate course. ERMAN COLONY AT JAFFA .- Chrisher Hoffman's German colony at a is thus far more successful than American colony which went out e years ago. A part of the buildoccupied are those built by the ne colony. The object of the man settlement is more ind han religious, although the latter neut is not lacking.

HE Seventh-day Baptist Northstern Association held its annual ting this year with the church at lton, lows. We supposed that arrangement to secure, a report its proceedings was adequate. as no report has yet reached us, will thank the clerk of the Accoson to forward some account of

was to the Institute at Danvers. Mass., his native town. Some two

ATLANTIC CABLES.—The French Atlantic Cable was landed at St. Pierrie. Miquilon, last week, and communication established with Brest, everything working satisfactorily. Now that the English and the French have each a cable of their present during the exercises. Mr. peshody arrived shortly after 3 capitalists are determined to have an American cable, with the terminus on o'clock, accompanied by his nephews. this side at New York, and on the European side at a point where there will be little danger of national, in-

are known in telegraphing circles as dence, R. I., occurs on Wednesday, alphabet is indicated by sound instead tem, as now used on cables, and can the present system. Two sets of for this company some time since. and have been thoroughly tested both in Europe and America-in Europe through a circuit of 3,000 miles of insulated wire, and, with the most perfect success. They are constructed upon entirely new principles, and are so far wholly unknown to the public. Arrangements' have been made with responsible parties in relation to the finances of the enterprise, and it is confidently expected

Young Men's Christian Associations was held last week, at Portland, Me. Wm. E. Dodge presiding. The third annual report of the Executive Committee was presented; to which were appended papers on the work of the associations in Great Britain and Ireland, from Mr. Shipton, and from Mons. J. Ed. Barme, on the cause in France, and from Van Oostereojik Bruyn on Holland. Associations of this country have sustained a mission on the line of the

for their special use. Two hundred center of the Plaza. It remained and seventy-one report a paying stationary over the city for some displaced. some ten or fifteen human beings were suddenly crushed, bruised. membership of all classes will reach descending fell into the harbor; a mangled, and finally burned to death, about 90,000. The progress of the number of boats and a steamer namnothing but a few charred remains New York City Association was ed the Cavour put off to the rescue being left for sepulture. The facts of dwelt upon at length. The Execuse of the erronaut, who was drowning villages of the Dog Solniers and dwelt upon at length. The Executed of the aeronaut, who was growning tive Committee made several important suggestions—one being the pubblion, in rolling about, came in conball, and killed 52 of them, and suggestions—one being the pubblion, in rolling about, came in conball, and killed 52 of them, and construed 17 women and children.

Mrs. Harriet Beecuer Stowe and two daughters lately made an extended by Eld. James E. When the discourse was preached by Eld. James E. When t Train No. 3, through night express, left Jersey City at 6.30 o'clock tion in America and the Provinces, and the gas getting ignited, exploded Wednesday night. The train for which the Hon. Richard McCor- with terrible force, blowing the crew consisted of 9 cars, and arrived safe- mick of Arizona has prepared abun- overboard, as also those in the boats. by at Port Jervis, the end of the dant material. The finances of the The steamer was set on fire and susMich., recently burned \$1,100 in Eastern division, where locomotive Societies are in a prosperous conditained much damage. The Buenos No. 318 was attached. The train

eighteen years ago, bought his freeof the terrible navoc which was shortly to ensue. An extra to freight dom of his master, and, working hard, train No. 39 lay on the long switch early and late, soon was able to buy recently, while a performer named purgatory." at Mast Hope, waiting for the ex- his wife. He has been prospering | Pearce was going through an exhibipress to pass. This was also bound since, and he now owns the finest tion with a iion and lioness, at a confederate, a thief quietly walked livery stable and hack stand in the menagerie, he was attacked by the off with the box of the cashier of with the exception of the switch, for State, and is said to be worth \$50,- lioness, who seized him by the left the Seaman's Bank, recently, and some miles along here, the freight 000. His old master, when Lee arm and shoulder, dragged him down, both thieves escaped. Subsequently train had to make way for the ex- evacuated Richmond in April 1865, and tried to get at his throat, but at the box was found in an entry. with press. The express train was some was worth half a million dollars. this juncture the male lion flew at \$25,000 worth of bonds that were 25 minutes overdue at Mast Hope, it being then about 12 o'clock, when the engineer of the freight train, way and that, and not long after he awaking from a nap, and presuming, came back to Richmond, broken in his feet, and, although his coat was it is supposed, that the express had spirit, ruined in property, and tired of torn and blood flowed from the

gone by, reached out and pulled the his troublesome life. His old slave wounds, he made the animals per-throttle of his engine, and the train found him, took him to his house, form the part assigned them. The slowly moved forward on to the main gave him the best medical skill that scene created great excitement and track. The engine had just reached money could buy, and every luxury. alarm among the spectators. The engine had just reached money could buy, and every luxury. alarm among the spectators. the "frog," and stood partially on Presently the old man died, peace-the main track, when the express fully and happily. His funeral was a train rounded the curve at a tremen- large and expensive one, and he was borne to a lot in the cemetery, paid dous rate of speed, and quick as lightning crashed into the freight for by his old slave, who also paid whose headquarters are at Boston, engine, completely shattering the for the funeral outlay. Over him upon the verge of dissolution. At a the forward cars on the passenger paid for with the negro's money. train into a heap of ruins. The passenger locomotive was overturned, scattering the fire through the splinevery comfort.

gration, destroying the baggage and smoking cars, and causing the loss A dispatch to the New York pa-On a long board alongside the track have been placed the remains of the victims rescued from the fire. They are seven in number, only one of which can be distinguished, and that is the body of the Rev. D. B. Halleck. It was known where he lay in the wreck, and his body was the least burned of all. The other six are mere crisps, none of which probably can ever be recognized One of them is supposed to be a German woman, who perished with two or three children. Another German, igan, May 18, 1869," which we in- be worth \$20,000. the father of Henry Baer, who was among the injured, is also known to have been burned. How many persons really perished in the flames it is impossible to tell at present. They | Conference for consideration, no and \$120,000 to the Clark Institution | est sovereign, and the more soiled were mostly German emigrants in comments upon it will be needed for deaf mutes in Northampton. the smoking car, which makes it until they come from the body for more difficult to ascertain the numwhich it is intended. ber; it is variously estimated at from 10 to 20. Mr. Gibson, of Leominster,

train at the time the accident occur- tral, and Western Associations, were red, states that in the burning smok- printed two, three, and four weeks ing car, wedged in his seat by a heap ago. Of course the corrections and alterations in them suggested by different persons within the past week, vote to be carried into effect. self from the wreck. "In calm ac- can not now be made. Nor are we certain that we should make them if the Minutes were not printed. The posited 3,000,000 francs as a fund Clerks of Associations, under the supervision of members of Associabut it was so blunt that we could do tions, are supposed to be able to give limb, watching the approach of the telligible the language expressing after a few hours, illness. hungry flames. Nearer and nearer those facts.

came until his hair began to THE American Board of Commis- In the usefulness of these institutions crisp and burn and his skin to crack. Then, when we in like manner found sioners for Foreign Missions is likethe heat unbearable, we reluctantly ly to be embarrassed in making up retired, compelled to leave this poor appropriations for the year. The re- given \$500 to the Technical School man, with his eight fell sufferers, to their terrible fate. We moved off ceipts for the last ten months (Sept in that city, for the purchase of philountil all was over. Nine persons 1st to June 30th) have fallen so much sophical apparatus. were thus burned to death, and nine below the hopes of the Prudential thers injured more or less severely." Committee that \$200,000 will be during the forty years of its existence, A coroner's inquest was held on needed in July and August, if the has dishursed \$100,000 to students Friday, July 16th, which threw the present financial year is to close with-

CHINESE LABORERS.—At the Chi-Griffin, and he is spoken of as an un- nese labor convention in Memphis. Tenn., a Chinaman named Koopman-

brought 30,000 Chinese to California, where 60.000 are now engaged as mechanics and on railroad works. Francisco here at \$20 per month, ferings. but can be obtained much cheaper in month. He said they are not all reliable unless security is exacted, and will take service with others if higher wages are offered.

Brown University.—The one hundred and first annual Commence- grand. No person was injured. This line will be worked with what ment of Brown University, at Provisounder instruments"—that is, the Sept. 1. The Phi Beta Kappa Society will meet on the previous Tuesday: Rev Phillips Brooks, of Philadelphia, will be the orator, and Henry C. Whitaker, of Providence, the poet. The Society of Missionary Inquiry is to be addressed on Tuesday evening, by Rev. Augustus H. Strong, of Cleveland, Ohio.

> REV. L. C. ROGERS, whose sudder attack of illness, while attending the Central Association at Preston. ocasioned much alarm, is now in Westerly, rapidly recovering from the nervous prostration caused by over-

> ELD. A. H. LEWIS sailed from New London, Conn., on Monday of this week, for, a month's cruise to the Fishing Banks, in search of health.

> GEN. FRANCIS A. OSBORNE, recentappointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, has declined the appointment.

last week in New York-not enough, however, to cause any particular The alarm.

Pacific Railroad for some months DENT. - Lloyd's agent at Buenos past, under the supervision of Robert | Avres reports the following accident land. A tunnel twenty-eight yards Weidensall of Omaha, who reports on the 24th of May, at the fete given in length was bored, and sixty-hungreat success. There are 659 Asso- in commemoration of the anniversa- dred weight of powder walled into iations in this country, of which 347 ry of the declaration of freedom. had delegates present. Many of these An Æronaut named M. Baraille. own, and more are erecting, buildings | made an ascent in a balloon from the membership of 48,994. The actual time, there being no wind, and on were fatally injured, and twenty-five He had just received the money for Ayres papers state that eight persons were much burned and injured.

the negro, who also supplies her with cause, and giving to it an impulse the 15th of August—their celebrathat cannot fail to result in good.

subversive of public order," and sen-

The pastor of Boule, near Hagen, in Westphalia, has been working, or Omaha, by the caving in of an emsuffice on that particular point, and said to work, miraculous cures; and bankment. One passenger was kill-

of a copy of the Bible richly studded Conference of Seventh-day Advent- with valuable stones, crosses, and other boy. The old man died in ten older. ists, assembled at Battle Creek, Mich- other ornaments, altogether said to minutes after the wound was inflict-

probably come before our General ties, \$30,000 to his relations, \$40,000 to the Northampton Public Library. The corner stone of a university for colored men has been laid at Atlanta, Ga. Eighty acres of ground

> The citizens of Newark. N. J. have voted to have the horse cars run on Sunday, but the repeal of a State law is necessary to allow the

> Jean Dollfuss, the great manufacturer, of Mulhouse, France, has defor sick and infirm workingmen, and to educate poor children.

nothing with it. We worked and the facts, and all that revisers feel at Assam (India,) is dead. He died at atrove to liberate the unfortunate liberty to do is to make clear and in Nowgong on May 14th, of cholera, Sunday schools are being establish and at much less expense.

> America has silently taught a lesson to entire Christendom. George W. Gill. of Worcester. has

Amherst College's charity fund

near Montgomery, Texas, were found them had committed two murders serve his tragic fate is not known. A mail agent at Mazilla, New Mexico, reports that the last two

The whole of that route is un The Scotia brings news of the fail

Sugar, it is announced, is made from the common field pumpkin, in Hungary, where several large factories have been in operation since 1837. The juice yields about eighty per cent. of molasses and four per cent. of sugar.

resident professorship in Cornell University, accepts, and will deliver next March a series of lectures on the most eminent authors produced by Germany since the middle of the eighteenth century.

n Texas of fine quality and brought In Philadelphia, the use of spongnearly universal. The passenger railroad companies generally have dopted the idea.

nia, was born in Groton, Conn., made in the railroad business. In consequence of the long contin-

the Vermont farmers are selling off ports from Gen. A. E. Carr, of his their sheep at extremely low prices, operations against the Indians. On and investing their means in cattle and horses.

among them the wife and daughter the light-house and were revolved around with the lautern. Another reduction in rates of freight has taken place on the Union Pacific Railroad. First class freight Sco greenbacks and buried the ashes. is now carried from Omaha to Promfour years' service on a farm, which ontory for \$5 00 per 100; second

he had suddenly taken a notion to class, \$4 45, and third class, \$3 80. Grove, Miss., a few days since, in which the bride had scarcely reached her tenth year, the groom being over six feet high and thirty-eight years

of a nest of one hundred and six Randolph.

which he says that while the cable may of course be landed, it cannot be put into operation, except by the conwonderful. The turkey hen begins sent of Congress. to lay at eight months old, produces The farm now owned by J. Barttwenty or more eggs for a setting,

lett Wiggin, Esq., of Stratham, N. H., has remained in the same family, granted by the crown. A young man in Bloomington, Ill.,

snake, but he was so full of "antedotal poison" at the time that the venom of the snake did him no harm. The proprietors of the Mammoth ing. The exercises will include a Cave in Kentucky, have fitted up procession in the morning and a pic- one of its chambers as a ball room, which is to be opened this month with a first class hop.

The temperance party in New and will do its utmost to elect a legislature that will serve its interests

A lad sixteen years of age was arrested last week, in New York, for refusing to support his wife, a girl of fourteen. They were married a year

avorable report concerning the condition of the various Indian tribes whom he has visited in their wigwams and on the Plains. The Germans of Philadelphia pro-

pose to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Humboldt, and to invite Professor Agassiz to be the orator of the day.

cution of the French press, has got all of the ablest newspaper writers of the French empire inside of prison

The Berlin Tribune says that Count Bismark will shortly send his two sons for several months to the United States.

A French fanatic actually nailed

WILL

relieve nausea, increase the appetite, accelerate digestion, gently stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, exhibitant the spirits, allay fever, and improve the condition of all the vitiated fluids, including the blood. This simple and delightful remedy is made up after nature's formulas. their products are increased thereby,

numerous caves in the sides of the hills where the inhabitants took refuge are still open. Recently one of SPECIAL NOTICES. these caves was opened and found to contain the bones of a family, sup-

> Death to the Living! Long live the Killers Sold by Dealers Everywhere! J. M. STILLMAN offers his services to conduct Musical Conventions, during the preent year. Terms, \$75 for four days, and traveling expenses borne one way. Address

FACTS FOR THE LADIES.—My wife has sed her Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine en years without repairs, and has used edle for the last three yerrs. Newburgh, N. Y. CHARLES J. GRAY.

BUY ME, AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD."-DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HEEB BITTERS are a sure remedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the blood and skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Jam dice, Headache, Bilious Diseases, General De bility, &c. They cleanse the system, regulat the bowels, restore appetite, purify blood ne bowels, restore appetite, purify blood rengthen the body, and thoroughly prepar Dr. Hopkin's Electric Hair Restor ER works like a charm; a better preservative, beautifier and restorer, cannot be found. It is the cleanest Hair Restorer made, and does not stain. Give it a trial. Manufactured at Charlestown, Mass.

You are twenty years behind the times i on have failed to use Hopkin's Catarrh Tre ches, for curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and ngs—acknowledged by all singers and speakrs far superior to all others. Manufacture SOME people attribute good fortune to good luck. Why Hopkin's Iron Tonic is used so

Ashes-Pots \$7 37@7 62. Pearls nominal.

much—because it purifies the blood, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Consumption tendencies, and diseases peculiar to females. Manufactured by HOPKINS & Co., Charles-town Moss mails from Tuzon, Arizona, for that place had been captured by the Apache Indians, and the drivers kill-NEW YORK MARKETS--JULY 19. '69.

Cotton — Ordinary, 28@28%c. Low Mid-ling, 33%@34%c. Middling, 34%@35%c. Flour and Meal—Flour, 5 50@6 00 for superfine State, 6 85@7 25 for funcy State, 6 500@6 75 for shipping Ohio, 6 75@7 25 for trade brands Ohio, 7 00@11 00 for St. Lonis extra and double extra. Rye Flour 4 25@6 70. Corn Meal, 4 70 for Jersey, 4 80 for Western. tunes impending. Corn Meal, 4 70 for Jersey, 4 80 for Western.

Grain—Wheat, 1 57 for No. 1 Chicago
Spring, 1 48@1 42 for No. 2 Chicago Spring,
1 50@1 52 for No. 2 Milwaukie, 1 50 for Red
Western, 1 65 for White Genesee, 1 75 for
White California. Barley Malt 1 80@1 82.
Oats 80@81c. Ryc 1 27@1 30. Corn, 91@95c.
for new Western mixed, 99c. for Western yel-

Hay-50@60c. for shipping, 80c.@1 00 for Hops-14@15c., as to growth and quality. Provisions—Pork, 27 00 for extra prime, 250 for new mess. Beef, 8 00@12 00 for plain less, 12 00@16 00 for extra mess. Lard 17% @20c. Butter, 28@37c. for State tubs and fir kins, 38@40c. for River Pails. Cheese 12@15c Seeds—Clover 13@14c. Timothy 5 00@5 25. Rough Flaxseed 2 65@2 70.

Tallow-11%@11%c. DIED At the residence of G. M. Frisbie, in Scott N. Y., on First-day, April 18th, 1869, of pul-nonary consumption, Mr. HENRY CLARK Hubbard, aged 24 years. In Scott, N. Y., on Sabbath. July 3d. 1869 of cancer in the stomach, Mrs. Hannah S wife of G. M. Frisbie, aged 53 years, 6 months and 3 days. The dear sister whose death is noticed above, was born in the town of Plainfield, N. Y., Jan. 1st, 1816. Early in life, she bacame a happy subject, of the converting grace of God, and united with the Free-Will Baptist Church at Unadilla Forks. While a

member of this First-day Church, she conscientiously kept the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath. On the 12th of June, 1842, she was united by marriage to Mr. Geo. M. Frisble, and removed to Scott. Soon after, she joined the Scott Sabbath Baptist Church, of Hon. Asa Packer, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvawhich she was a worthy and useful member a the time of her death. During the last fev the time of her death. During the last few months of her earthly existence, sister Frismonths of her earthly existence, sister Fris-bie was a great sufferer; but she bore up un-der all her sufferings with a remarkable degree of patience and Christian resignation. Her trust was in God; she desired to depart and be at rest; and after her earthly vision had failed, she intimated to those who were stand-ing around her dying bed, that the glories of the future life were already coming to view. Her funeral was held on the 5th of July; a very large congregation being in attendance.

> d leaves a bereaved companion, three chi dren, an aged mother, seven brothers (thr of whom are ministers,) a sister, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn he SCOTT, July 9th, 1869. In Newport, N. Y., June 25th, 1869, Mrs Polly Stillman, reliet of the late Ezra Still-

In Cussewago, Pa., July 11th, 1869, ISABEL LA JANE COLE, wife of Walter G. Cole, in the 33d year of her age. In Ashaway, July 14th, 1869, WILLIAM SPRACUE, youngest son of O. B. and Fanny E. Chester, aged 7 years and 7 months.

of age.

A man lately appeared in an Indiana town, wearing a vest made out of the skins of ten rattle-snakes, part west, Stephen Burdick, J. B. Clarke, H. W RECEIPTS.

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER are per. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission.

Silas Greenman, Westerly, \$2 50 J. H. Chester, Ashaway, 7 50 Amos S. Crandall, W.Milton, Wis. 2 50 bel Babcock, Milton, Wis., B. Greenman, " A. M. Fenner,
Joseph S. Crumb, Walworth, Wis.,
Welcome B. Crandall,
" Welcome B. Crandan, 1250
R. R. Woodward, 250
Thomas H. Green, Peoria, Ill., 250
Zach. Burdick, Barkerville, N. Y., 75
Alzina Arnold, Sackett's Harbor, 250
Benj. Maxson, Stowell's Corners, 50
Phineas Burdick, DeRuyter, 250
Samuel Sheldon 1500 esse H. Beeman, Akron,

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indigestion without experiencing any perma neutrelief a plain statement of the proper to of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCEN SELTZER APERIENT can hardly fail to intere daily, perhaps, if there is no remedy for the miseries of Dyspepsia, and each day somebody suggests a new one, which turns out, like the many you have taken before, a dead

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TERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER.—We clip the following from the Providence General Advertiser: "At this season of the year, when cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery, and other kindred complaints, are sure to prevail, everybody should be liberally supplied with the PAIN KILLER. Persons leaving home, whether it be for a day's excursion or a trip to Europe, should be in a condition to place their hands on it at a moment's warning. Many diseases incident to the summer months which will prove fatal if not immediately checked, can be promptly cured by one or two doses of the Pain-Killer. On more than one occasion have we been relieved of intense sufno disease will LLLLLLLL The best men in fering by the timely use of the above named preparation." Sold by all Druggists, Grocers.

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DID IT ments—English, Classical, Scientific, Commercial, Normal, Musical and Ornamental.

SPRING TERM, 1869,

WILL COMMENCE FEBRUARY 22D.

For copies of "Institute Reporter," Cata ognes, or further information, apply at the Intitute, or to D. R. WHITTEMORE, 98 Weyqosset Street, Providence.

TN VALID Scientific, Commercial Remembered Friend,—I thought it well to wait another week before writing, to see if I continued to improve, as I have been doing for some time, under the treatment of the new medicine, and I am happy to tell you that I am getting better—even laster than when you were here. I commenced the use of DODD'S NERVINE without anybody advising me to it. When I began with it I could not only walk from my bed to the chair. My trouble has been extreme pain in the head, and has lasted over three years. All the medany relief. I am now able to go up and down stairs, and dally improving. I consider the NERVINE the best medicine I ever found, and shall continue its use, for I am confident of entire recovery. I have taken only three bottles, and would not be without it to naw.

NERVINE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WORLD RENOWNED. ELIAS HOWE These Machines adapted to every variety of Family Sewing and Manu-facturing SEWING

bottles, and would not be without it on any account. Very truly, Mrs. I. S. Nure.

PLUMMER & WILDER,

MACHINES

NORTON, MASS.
The Fall term will commence September 9,

for the Seltzer Aperient, the full effects of the great medicinal fountain of Germany could never be experienced in this country, for the bottled mineral waters.

I DO

ot possess the virtues of the parent Spale icle; analysis proves that the proportions its constituents are not the same as when it drawn from the Spring.

Do mended; an mended; an do not allow DD DD to take anything else that DD DD he may say is just as good, DDDDDDD profit on it. This medicine is warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main wheel of so many disease.

This medicine is warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main wheel of so many disease. This medicine is warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure Jaundice in its worst forms, all Billious Diseases, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Headaches, Dizziness, Piles, Fever and Ague, and all kindred complaints.

KELSEY'S VEGETABLE PAIN EXTRACTOR WARRANTEST KELSEY'S VEGETABLE FAIN EX-TRACTOIL warranted to cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains of all Kinds, Throat Distemper, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus or Cramps, and other similar complaints. Prepared exclusively by DR. H. KELSEY, Lowell, Mass¹

HAVE HEARD OF

ing invalids is invited to the following observations. The questions are such as the sick would be likely to ask; the replies are simple facts clothed in language that every-

is Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient adapted to the cure of Indigestion and its concomi-BECAUSE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ATTENTION OF REFLECT

promotes the secretion of the gastric juice, the solvent which converts the food into a lifesustaining agent; and also because it relieves the bowels without weakening them, and mod-erately stimulates the bile-producing organ. WHY

and will cure you and your children. They entirely HHHH HHHH different from is it prescribed for rheumatism, and claimed to be eminently beneficial in all the varieties

rheumatism is caused by the inflammatory action of an acid in the blood upon the fibres, membranes and ligaments; and the salines of the Seltzer Aperient being absorbed into the veinous system tend to neutralize the vitlating

is it given by the faculty in all disorders of a BECAUSE

of competent medical men.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TO MANUFACTURERS, FOR THE WEST AND SOUTH,—The town of Aliance, Ohio, offers the following advantages: A superior Coal at \$2 50 per ton, delivered; Hard Wood Timber, Brick, Lime, Fire and Pottery Clay in abundance. Railroad, Lake, and River Shipping Facilities equal to any interior town in Ohio. Alliance is a rapidly growing and beautiful town, 84 miles from Pittsburgh and 56 from Cleveland, with two flourishing Colleges, a new first-class Opera House, and surrounded by a well-developed farming country for supplying a large popula-

\$10.00 PER DAY GUARAN-HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It makes the lock stitch, alike on both sides, has the under-feed, and is equal in every respect to any-Sewing Machine ever invented. Price \$25. Warranted for 5 years. Send for circu-lar. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS s entirely vegetable, and contains no liquors. t is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany.
the medicinal OOOOO virtues are
tracted from OO OO them by a particulars, address S. M. SPENCER & ... Brattleboro, Vt. OOOOO virtues are ca-them by a sci-oo OO These extracts OO warded to this A SK-YOUR DOCTOR OR DRUG-GIST for SWEET QUININE—it equals

bitter) Quinine. Is made only by F. TEARNS, Chemist. Detroit. A GENTS. GRATHE PACIFIC RAIL-ROAD opened. Seven days from New York to San Francisco, and now a new inter-

"BEYOND TH Written down to Summer of 1869.
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Don't attempt to sell other books, old matthat these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the dis-eases named, these being scientific prepara-tions of medicinal extracts, while the others Sell the original, complete from 1857 to 1869. It tells more about the West than all other books on the subject combined. Apply at headquarters. Extra commissions paid. AM. PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

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FOR KEROSENE LAMPS,
And save your life, your property, and reduce
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They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an ensyment of the
stomach to dithe blood, give
health comhealthy com- FFF plexion, eradicate the yellow FFFF things from the eye, impart a plexion to the checks, and change the patient from a short-For over Sixty Years, DR. S. O. RICHARD-SON'S SHERRY WINE RITTERS have been used by the public to correct morbid and inactive functions of the human system. It romotes healthy gastric secretions, corrects on. Weak and Delicate Children are made strong Liver derangement, relieves COSTIVENESS Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be adminis-tered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man and Rheumatic affections, cures Jaundice, Loss of Appethe, Kidney Complaints, Weak Back, Dizziness, Languor, Dyspepsia, and its attendant symptoms. Its valuable tonic and strengthening properties will invigorate the convalescent, cleanse the Blood from Humors, and will afford comfort and relief to the aged by stimulating the constitution to resist its ing from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver LLLL in order; keep your digestive LL condition, by the nee of these LL remedies, and the produced by the condition of impending infirmities. Thousands of the vencrable population of New England are sustained in health, their life prolonged, to enjoy vigorous and hapvy old age, by the use of Dr. Richardson's SHERRY WINE BITTERS.

> Office. 3 Tremont Row. Boston, and sold by Druggists and Apothecaries. DROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, Office, No. 20 North Main Street.

an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD. INCORPORATED A. D. 1800. mount of Assessment authorized by the Charter if neces-

DIRECTORS George Baker, Sturgis P. Carpenter, Isaac H. Southwick, Esek Tallman William Andrews, John A. Darling, A. H. Angell. illiam Andrews, ohn A. Darling, A. H. Joel Metcalf, JOSEPH T. SNOW Secretary.

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DR. JACKSON: Dear Sir, -I have been freeines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere. I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, last 10 or 15 years; It is of a light trees or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, clive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Carmakers, Palls and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor/Oil Cloths, (one Mannfacturer having used 5,000 bbls, the past year.) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, chasticity, and adhesiveness. Price 86 per hbl. of 300 bbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark, Grafton Mineral Paint. Persons can order the Paint and remit the money on receipt of the goods. Address DANIEL BID WELL. ed; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particular.

and particular.

NNN | y in my own sefulness of NNN | NNN | Serman | Bitters, I depart | NNN | NN | Serman | Bitters, I depart | NNN | Serman | Bitters, I depart | Serman | Serman | Bitters, I depart | Serman | Serman | Bitters, I depart | Serman | S ficial to those who suffer from the above causes

Eighth, below Coates street Hoofland's German Remedies are counter THE MISSISQUOI POWDER AC-

half dozen for \$5 00.

Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle; or, a half The tonic is put up in quart bottles. Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German - FOR -

REED ORGANS.

Be Careful and Order "CLARKE'S NEW METHOD," published by Ditson & Co., as a much smaller work by the same Author, published several years since, has just been relisated by another house under the pretence of Price in Boards, \$2 50. Sent post-neid on eccipt of price.

storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers ery-Do not forget to examine well thearticle you buy, a order to get the genuine.

ed to make long pauses between the sentences, and at times found it diffi-cult to speak at all. This, however, hereafter see them again. To abbath-school class, his message was only physical infirmity, for his remarks showed that his intellect was s strong as ever. He first alluded to the unfortunate absence (through sudden and dangerous illness) of the Rev. Mr. Braman, who was to have delivered the chief address on the occasion. He thanked Mr. Fletcher for his kind remarks, spoke of his hopes for the future of the institute, and then declared that to place it on a firm basis, he had decided to add to the endowment \$45,000. This announcement took the audience by surprise, and was received with lond lause. Mr. Peabody, in concluion bade a tender farewell to his fellow-citizens, and on resuming his seat the exercises closed with the benediction, pronounced after the

Mr. Rice. Mr. Peabody will leave in a few days for the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia. That the healing waters there may prove a Bethesda to him, will be the heart-felt wish of his grateful countrymen. TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A terrible accident occurred on the Erie Railway, at Mast Hope Station, 30 miles from Port Jervis, on Wednesday night, July 14th, by which

sure they have laid up in heaven. d may all the children who read ssage of a Christian boy, to come The anniversary exercises of Deyter Institute were held on Tues-

DeRuyter.
Live not for Thyself alone, Hattie A. Tuttile, Cuyler.
Chasing Phantoms, Mary A. Wicks, De-

From a notice of the above exeres, in the Oneida Dispatch of July The orations by the graduating es, viz., P. A. Burdick, Harlan D eston, Melvin Keeler, and Cains Weaver, were well delivered, and inced thought and labor in their eparation. The essays of the

ung ladies were all good. "Life's ssons," by S. Maria Stillman, Live not for thyself alone," by ittie A. Tuttle, were essays worthy an enduring place in our literae; while that of Mary A. Wicks. "Chasing Phantoms," was rich deep thought, and though not d quite loud enough, was received th decided marks of approval by audience. Rhoda A. Hull's es-"Nature's Voices." was also ll written. And the recitation m Ingelow, by Mary T. Coleman s perfect. The oration of Henry Maxson, subject, "Dissimulation," only another exhibition of his wers of thought, which will eventbrother is, yet never speaks upon

ly place him among the best ids of the age. Charles B. Maxthough not the natural speaker abject but what he thoroughly unstands; he spoke well, and his uments were convincing. The unal address of Rev. A. B. Pren, of Adams, was not only approste to the occasion, but was delivd in an easy manner, and made a p impression upon his numerous lience. The music of the DaRny-Brass Band was of course good one ever heard any bad playing m them. The present faculty, in dience to the wishes of the friends the school, will remain another r. and to all who desire a thor theducation or that wish their s and daughters educated, we uld say, Come to DeRuyter Insti-

e. Profs. Livermore and Coon

Mrs. Coon, have labored ardu-

ly to advance their students it

essary education to fit them for practical business of life. or for ed at Salamanca. His name is James

own, landing on their own soil, it is China, and under five years' contracts said that a company of American could be had for \$10 to \$20 per

very feeble, and his hands trembled pinfully during the entire proceedogs. Once or twice stimulants were administered to him, and it seemed loubtful whether he would have trength enough to remain; and it was therefore a surprise to the audiof by the galvanometer reflector sysence, when, after the Rev. Mr. Fletther's address, he rose to reply. His speech was a remarkable one, as be operated three or four times as much for the manner of its delivery rapidly as can possibly be done by as for the matter; for the speaker was so weak that he would be oblig these instruments were manufactured

that the project will be far advanced toward completion during the coming THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF

An Incident in the "New South." -In Richmond, is a negro who,

west, and it being a single track,

reviewing the evidently hastily written article of "M. Quad" on Adventists: which communications, sentence imposed. when we print them, as we shall probably do next week, will doubtless save the labor of all other anxious ceived a communication, written in a all the ills that flesh is heir to. courteous, candid, and Christian spirit, "in behalf of the General ka territory, was recently robbed 14th, because he took him to task

THE Minutes of the Eastern. Cen-

persons. He had fled, but was arrest | 368 30.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A sportsman hunting through the wilds of Michigan, came the other snoop stated that his house had day upon the decomposed body of a man hanging in the air, half eaten by wildcats. The unknown had stepped into a bear-trap, which had caught his right ankle, and springing back per day in gold, as laborers. They where he had hung head downward can be induced to come from San until a lingering death ended his suf-

They are paid from 90 cents to \$1 | ierked him several feet off the ground. While a storm was raging in the

village of Westchester, N. Y., recently, a strange electrical phenomenon occurred. Two thunderbolts. about three feet in diameter, suddenly descended into the heart of the town. One of the bolts was of a bluish color, while the other was of a vivid red. The display was very

A letter from Columbus, Ohio, says a convict in the Penitentiary, named Kelly, took up an hatchet and chopped off his right hand just at the wrist in order to shirk labor. He was serving out a term of five years. It is only a short time since this same convict chopped off a finger for the same reason, but that had got well, and he was again at work.

pinned on them, on which was writ-

At La Porte, Ill., three little boys

each about eight years old, while

playing near the railroad track,

thought it would be highly amusing

to see which could lie with his head

came along. On the approach of the

train, down they went. Two of them

A great blast was lately made at

the lime quarries in Clithero, Eng-

and sometimes incubates three lots

and the turkevs have no enemies.

The French societies of Detroit

wrecked at a point 500 miles west of

through the hands of so many dif-

A German astronomer has publish-

ed a statement to the effect that the

present year is not to close without

some terrific convulsions of nature in

the shape of earthquakes and other

pleasant et ceteras. The months of

ed fifty acres of land, and got an

equal number of bales of cotton, get

an equal amount now from twenty

acres. They prepare the land and

cultivate better than formerly, and

Miss Mitchell, teacher of astrono-

my in Vassar College, purposes to

take her class of young ladies to Bur-

closing of the entrance.

lodged in jail.

ferent people.

scalped.

ten, "These are my grave clothes."

It is proposed in New York to get up a grand national expression and commemoration of the completion of the Pacific Railway. The plan proposes a national convention of delegates representing railroads, boards of trade and commercial exchanges, to be supplemented with a great gathering of the people, musical festival, military parade, and so forth.

At Adrian, Michigan, on the 3d of July, a man named Gillespie, eightysix years old, committed suicide by aking laudanum and jumping or fall ng out of his chamber window. He and selected his best suit of clothes and laid them aside, with a paper

SEVERAL cases of Cholera occurred

EXTRAORDINARY BALLOON ACCI-

Exciting Scene in a Menagerie.—

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. The American Tract Society, two locomotives, and "telescoping" was raised a handsome monument, the forward care on the research paid for with the negro's money. The widow of the deceased slave of the same name was strongly urged Napoleon Bonaparte. As the anniowner lives in a house presented by as a means of adding power to the versary occurs this year on Sunday—

> tion will be on the Monday follow-The Bishop of Linz, who was con-ALL ABOUT Co-operation - We victed by a civil court at Vienna, a have received two communications few days ago, of "uttering doctrines nic in the afternoon. Several disasters have recently occurred on the Union Pacific Railroad tenced to three months' imprisonment, has refused the Emperor's am- in consequence of othe late heavy co-operation with the Seventh-day nesty, and decided to submit to the rains. The train which left St. Louis on Wednesday, July 14th. was

> omnibuses and country carts have ed, John Duyer, of Maryland, and been conveying crowds from all parts | another badly injured. correspondents. We have also re- of the country to him to be cured of The Russian church at Sitka, Alas-

tend to print next week. As this The late John Clarke, of Northcommunication is official, and will ampton, Mass., left \$10,000 to chari-

were given therefor by a Macon

The Rev. Edward Payson Scott, American missionary at Nowgong,

blame upon the engineer of the out a debt. Last year the receipts was founded in Hartford, it has fur
lington, Iowa, to witness the August
was founded in Hartford, it has fur
eclipse of the sun, from the Governfreight train, and exonerated all other | during these two months were \$202,- nished seventeen men for the missionment Observatory, which is being german i Tary field a doubt the show in the prepared or them.

A remarkable horse, belonging to Dr. Lyman Case, of Winsted, Conn. died a few days since, aged 29. The doctor had driven him twenty-two vears. A boy having him in charge, urged him to jump a three-step style himself fatally.

-and in trying to do it, he injured One day last week, at Tomkinsille, Staten Island, John Roach, a shoe-maker, while under the influence of liquor, it is supposed, cut the throat of Emma Harrington, twelve years of age, the daughter of his emolover, and then cut his own throat. ausing the death of both.

Two brothers named Jones, living hung and dead, a few days ago, about a mile from their home. One of but what the other had done to de-

ure of several extensive English cotton dealers. The cotton trade throughout Lancashire is said to be in a most wretched condition, and there were rumors of more misfor-

Bayard Taylor, elected to a non-

It is said that cotton can be raised to market earlier than in any other part of the United States. The first new cotton raised there was brought to Brownsville on the 11th of June. the nearest to the rail when the train s, saturated with water, as fixtures came out all right, but the third was upon the heads of draught horses, is

it. The mass of stone sixty feet in and is sixty-three years old. He height was thrown upward in a very has a fortune of twenty millions, nearly vertical direction, and at least 50,000 tons of solid limestone were ned depression in the wool market. A dispatch from Omaha gives re-

leave. He explained that he used A wedding took place near Dry the money in this singular and un-While attending to queries from a

snakes killed in one day by a Ken-Secretary Fish has written a letter in reference to the French Cable, in On some of the Sandwich Islands a very extensive business is done in raising turkeys. The increase is

or sixty eggs, within one year. Food is very plenty and costs nothing. passing by will from father to son, ever since it was originally was bitten several times by a rattle-

> York is making active preparations. for the coming political campaign,

Two passenger locomotives were recently dispatched from the manufactory of William Mason, in Taunton, Mass., for Sacramento, Cal., over In Gallipolis, Ohio, a boy named the Pacific Railroad, under steam. Van Vleick, stabbed his grandfather, The Pope has entered the twentya Mr. Lavin, on Wednesday, July fourth year of his pontificate. He is seventy-seven years of age, and his for fighting in the street with an- two brothers are four and seven years

ed, and the boy was arrested and In many parts of Ireland and Scotland the natives prefer their ragged, dirty, one pound notes, to the bright-Mr. Vincent Collyer makes a most and worn the paper the better it is liked, the theory being, that it must be genuine, since it has passed

The new Sears Building, in Boson, is pronounced by business men the finest edifice. for the purposes for August and September are designatwhich it will be used, that there is in for these dreadful events to come to Napoleon, by his continued prose-A Georgia paper says that some farmers there who formerly cultivat-

Vicksburg still exhibits severe two feet and one of his hands to a marks of the seige of 1863. The cross which he had made out of old DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. posed to have been suffocated by the

> J. M. STILLMAN, Care of Wm. A. Pond & Co., 547 Broadway, N. Y.

Who have tried all the so-called specifies for

failure. Be assured, however, that you are not beyond the pale of cure. Your complaintyou need is a preparation that possesses the three properties of a purgative, a tonic, and an anti-billious agent, and operate in all these capacities simultaneously. The Seltzer Aperium Tuffills these conditions, and is, moreover, a delicious febrifuge and a blood depurant. It

was drawn from the Spring. But the EFFREVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT is the chillient Elizir Water itself. Nay, it is even superior to the original, for, in the artificial combination, all inert and useless matter is rejected. Much more might be said on this subject, but this statement may serve as a concise answer INVALIDS ASK WHAT WILL IT DO?

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS.

st, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Nervous Debility.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurrled or Diffi-

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HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

DEBILITY.

Ferman Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility

These Remedies are the best

BLOOD PURIFIERS

FROM HON, JAMES THOMPSON,

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD,

CAUTION.

ever assail

the many pre

iver Complaint.

DYSPEPSIA.

--- AND --HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

t tones the membranes of the stomach and

is it recommended for obstructions in the kidneys and other renal diseases, and for dropsy BECAUSE it combines the properties of a mild diuretic sudofific with those of a local and general in-vigorant, and by promoting perspiration re-lieves the blood of a large amount of morbid matter which would otherwise vitiate the se-

parations now try called Bit-They are no the many pre-in the coin-ters or Tonics, tavern prepa-thinglikeone;

WHY

it opens the pores, reduces the temperature of the body, calms the nerves, and acts as a mod-crate evacuant, and has a refreshing effect upon the whole system. Of all fever drinks it is the most cooling and delightful. In this brief summary of the virtues of Tar-rant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, nothing is set forth which is not justified by testimony of company to tradical men. d all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liv

constination, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the ss of Blood to the Head, Actinty of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructa-tions, Sinking or Flut-tering at the Pit of of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, 00000 Choking or Suffocat- 00 00 ing Sensations when in 00 00 a Lying Posture. Dim- 00 00 ness of Vision, Dots 00000 or Webs be ore the Sight Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc.; Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits. All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood. farming country for supplying a large popula-tion of operatives. Letters of inquiry should be addressed to E. TEETERS, Ch'n Manufacuring Company.

\$3000 U.S. PIANO CO., N. Y. IMPLOYMENT THAT PAYS. FOR

for the manu-Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters hence it is the only Bitters that can be used n cases where alcoholic stimulants are not ad it is are fully described in our new edition of RICHARDSUNS

ant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics. There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's

The best men in LLLLLLLL the country re commend them. If years of honest reputs The HERBS can be obtained separately, and may be prepared in small quantities, in water or with wine or spirit. Price 50 cents per FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penn PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867. I find "Hoofland's German's Bitters" is not

Insures Dwellings, Private Stables, School ndge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Number of policies in force on property in the State of Rhode Island, PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866. "Hooffand's ters" a valua-case of attacks de rm an Bit-le medicine in A AAA case of attacks of Indigestion A AAAA or Dyspepsia. can certify AAA AAAA this from my xperience of Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

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NAPOLEON AT ELBA The London Times, in a notice of seasons. But in the active profes- and contemptible. the twenty-seventh volume of Naposions, men like James T. Brady, caleon's correspondence, which conpable of prolonged and exhausting tains letters from Elba, says: labor as well as of prompt off-hand What has struck us most in these effort, generally work when they letters, however, is their complete simust and rest when they can, leaving lence as to contemporaneous events. the result to the laws of nature, The map of the continent was being which do not fail to avenge violatransformed; a new world was being

carved out by the words and pens of It is useless to preach against overthe coalition; the nation which had work. It is and always has been the been proudly supreme was isolated rule of men capable of doing anyand under the yoke of conquest; in thing, and it must remain so. It is Germany, Italy, and beyond the Visa desolate outlook in a country where tula, the balance of power was being tobacco is sapping the foundation of changed; an immense reaction was mental power and spirituous liquors going on against the principles of are burning out the superstructure; revolution that had been ascendant where the licentiousness of French for half a generation. It might have life as stealing away the virility of been supposed that the remarkable men, and the outrages of fashionable man who had been the chief con tyranny are wasting the strength of structor and upholder of the order of vomen; but we believe that if men things that was passing away, would ived temperately and purely, work, have expressed loudly his sentiments in any way their mind suggested on the subject; that the vanquished would be responsible for a very small head of the French Empire would percentage of the ruin now laid at its have dwelt repeatedly, and not without a feeling of remorse, on the train of calamities that had brought ruin and most temperate have exhausted on France and himself; that one their life by extravagant work .who had been for years the arbiter of Brooklyn Union. three-fourths of the civilized world would have chafed indignantly at the MODERATE PRICED HOUSES Moderate priced houses are always

decree of fate that had made him a powerless and discrowned exile. Yet, though, as we know from Sir Neil demand, and the question is, Why Campbell, Napoleon often spoke do we not have more of them? It sounds paradoxical to say that they about these things, he seems not to cannot be afforded, and yet that is have written about them; and, from probably the truth of the case. whatever cause, his letters breathe a spirit of self-contained resignation Where land is high, even a tent cannot be put up and rented at a cheap of Europe that cannot fail to surprise rate. Add high prices for labor and made in this manner do not wear out, and of indifference to the great world the reader. How far this may have been dissimulation, a calculation to

lull vigilance to sleep, to make Eu- ly structures that comparative econorope believe that her dreaded enemy was reconciled to the doom she had in all our cities rapidly leads families an excellent guality, and very durapronounced, or whether it may have of scanty and moderate means to the been a signal proof of Napoleon's alternative of either seeking the subintense and engrossing selfishness, of | urbs or joining with many others his disregard of all interests except living under the same roof. Various his own, it is of course impossible to plans have been devised for escaping determine, but the fact is not a little from this predicament and obtaining markable. For several months af- moderate cost homes within city limter his arrival in Elba, the Emperor its. Attention has been particularly would seem to have confined his called of late to the system of "ground rents" prevailing in Philathoughts to the narrow sphere of his island dominion; and if afterwards delphia, which is supposed to be inhe appeared to extend his views be- strumental in giving that city a much youd it, it was, so far as his letters larger per centage of separate homes show, to complain angrily of his than can be claimed for Boston or separation from his wife and child. New York. This is a system by If it be true, as has been asserted, that Napoleon contemplated from the grantor conveys to the lessee the use first to strike again for the power he of a lot of land forever, the lessee agreeing to pay the interest on a spehad lost, and to reappear on the pocific capital as rent, with the taxes litical scene, the perfect reticence and suppression of sympathy, this guardwithin a specified time a building of ed and persevering concealment of the purpose that, in that case, filled sufficient value to secure the rent, and lastly to keep the same insured his mind, are certainly most curious

will not desire to be constructed by the parent's roof. Let them out phia papers say that this system has through a crust of siliceous matter, Mater, estimated at \$100,000, to be ed States, and will be constructed gress with a gratuity of two million dollars.

Mater, estimated at \$100,000, to be ed States, and will be constructed gress with a gratuity of two million dollars.

Mater, estimated at \$100,000, to be ed States, and will be constructed gress with a gratuity of two million dollars. -in the day-time. Children should been greatly overrated by strangers. never be in the streets in the dark. It is a modification of an old custom, Older persons than children cannot dating from the days when all conbear that very well. But in the day veyances of land were much more time swell the bounds as far as prac- cumbersome than they are at present, tical. Err in that direction rather and this system would have been be profitably employed upon the than in the other. Over restraint abolished before this, if it could have upon an impetuous nature is demor-alizing. But, having let them out, draw them back again, by making the gether with numerous "Building Ashouse pleasanter than any other sociations," these ground-rents have had considerable, though not the chief, influence in promoting the number of independent homes in that city. The difficulty with all these ex-

Social enjoyment; innocent games; amusements in which, if possible, parents and children shall participate; the resources of art and sci- pedients is, that if they give any pate; the resources of art and science, and of music and dancing—and
anybody that will not let a child

| Petiting is, that it they give any a communication to the western Ruthey resources of the importance of killing two men and one boy instantlikely to be at the expense of the kind treatment of cows. dance in the household, ought him- other, however ingeniously his proself to be set dancing to another tune cess may be concealed, distributed those things ought to be encour- and prolonged. And yet we have pays better in the dairy than kindaged. Whatever will make the child seen excellent individual results from say, "Nowhere else am I so happy these co-operative building associaas at home," whatever will build it up amply, furnishing it with the materi- have a moral rather than a financial all of a joyous life—that honors and effect. A man with a growing fami- that the animals fear. ly, for instance, begins to pay out Therefore it is, that pleasures stated sums toward procuring a home.

traits in his character.

MAKE HOME HAPPY.

but as occasional mouthfuls. And in every cent he can; is sometimes sorall pleasures taken away from home, ry, perhaps, that he ever entered selections should be made, and those upon the undertaking; but perseshould be preferred which take the veres, and finally obtains his home, family, and not those which separate which he never would have done if children to go to the theatre, it is gradual process, from which he could daughter to go with her beau to the might possibly have got his house opera, it is right for the family to go. It is better to go in a party, as a family, than for one to go alone. It is solitary drinking that ruins men. It of Philadelphia to see why it has is solitary vice that blights men. It really attained the honorable distincinstruction, seek those things to

never would have tried it.

HOW TO WORK.

which the whole or a major part of

riety to the mental system, and keeps leaves the brain free for fresh impressions. On the other hand, it is held that work should be done moderateits forces wholly, and securing both

breadth of view and fidelity in detail. way into adoption.—Journal. The last theory has the same basis as light gymnastics, and is supported by the secret of sound work, and that sions. Many causes have tended to hurried or made to go faster than a is, that the method should vary with inspire it. In the hands of the good, walk. Good cows at this season the same parents, both capable men, of the majority, riches have not been a corrupter and a co thing he undertakes, and pursues thing he undertakes, and a course thing he undertakes, and pursues thing he undertakes, and a course this leisure with abounding energy, while the other works calmly restal little, and enjoys much. Mr. He was the thing the undertakes the supplementage that the other works a course of infinite mischief, Mr. Weed, who stands on the brink of the grave, stricken at a much more and seven the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not course. Mr. Weed, who stands on the brink of the grave, stricken at a much more and seven the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not course the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not course the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not course the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not course the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not course the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not course the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not could be undertaked. The work of solvy and unceasingly, and worked slowly and unceasingly, and such as a separation of the pursuit of fortune does not could be undertaked. The burst of the pursuit of fortune does not could be undertaked to the pursuit of the burst of the pursuit of fortune does not could be undertaked. The work of the pursuit of the burst of the pursuit of the

labor, and very thorough and effect- | world's goods the true man possesses ive when occasion demands. Most the more suffering and want he can scholarly laborers are given to care- relieve. Sought rightly as a means, ful sub-division of time, and great riches are a noble pursuit; sought punctuality in observing times and and hoarded as an end, they are base

THE THIMBLE.

'thumb-bell," being first thumble, and afterward thimble. It is of attracting attention in England, and Dutch invention, and was brought to are praised for their "melodious England about the year 1605, by stream of rich chord," their fancy John Lofting, who commenced its and their imagination. manufacture at Islington, near London, and pursued it with great profit and success. Formerly, iron and brass were used; but latterly, steel, silver and gold have taken their Thin sheets of sheet-iron are cut into dies of about two inches in diameter. struck with a punch into a number

of holes, gradually increasing in depth to give them proper shape. door. And this we hold-not for- The thimble is then trimmed, polishgetting that some few of the purest ed, and indented around its outer surface with a number of little holes by means of a small wheel. It is then converted into steel by the cementation process, tempered, scoured and brought to a blue color. A thin sheet of gold is then introduced into the interior, and fastened to the steel by means of a polished steel mandril. Gold leaf is then applied to the outside, and attached to it by pressure the edges being fastened in a small groove made to receive them. The thimble is then ready for use. Those all kinds of building materials, and it as so many ordinary gold thimbles is only in the case of large and cost- do, but will last for years. The gold coating, if cut away by needles, may my can be secured. Hence progress be easily replaced; but the steel is of

DIAMONDS. Diamonds are crystals formed of

pure carbon, and canable of being consumed under sufficient heat, leaving no residuum except carbonic acid

owned by the King of Portugal. It diack Islands on their return. After but sleeping, so that its resurrection, weighs 1,080 carats. But that which has attracted the most attention in recent times is now in the possession of the Queen of England. It was found before the Christian era, acwhich, in making out a deed, the cording to tradition, in the mines of

Queen Catherine, of Russia, has about the size of a pigeon's egg. and incidental expenses, to erect This last was sold to the Queen for \$450,000.

The process of collecting diamonds in Brazil is similar to that of collectby a perpetual policy, payable to the ing gold. A stream of water is adgrantor. When the capital is paid mitted to a long box, in which the 102. up the property is conveyed in fee gravel is washed by negroes. Some

> the use to which they can be profitably put, much remains yet to be ascertained.

GENTLE TREATMENT OF COWS.

a communication to the Western Ru- the fragments in all directions, and ind treatment of cows.

ly, and badly injuring two other men
We wish it could be generally and Two horses were killed.

thoroughly understood, that nothing ness and gentleness to stock. Milch tions and such like institutions. They comfortable as possible, and no per- the shop, being perfectly blind. His

not only lessens the quantity but desought away from home should be The object is constantly before him; preciates the quality of milk. Some- rious kinds of labor required in mansought away from nome should be the cuts off useless expenses, saves times cows take a dislike to their ufacturing the rake from the log. milker, and in such cases a change should be made, otherwise there is liability of the cow falling off much tlemen of his party, from New York longer. We have several cases of and Philadelphia, have purchased this kind, and although such freaks Sandy River Pond, in Maine, and the family. If it is right for your he had not become committed to a are quite unaccountable, it will always be found better to change the Lakes, as a fish preserve, and houses

We do not approve the practice cheaper in some other way, only he It only needs a glance at the map men. It is solitary enjoyment out of Homes." Unlike Boston, which was hours of milking should be regular, towns within its range have fled from hold. And if you are not at home la of only six hundred acres; unlike regular order. The milk should be are in a deplorably destitute condi-

provided with all that is needful, and long to first for entertainment and longue of land between two rivers, and all loud talking, singing, and Thomas Marsden, 10 years of age, Philadelphia had no natural limita- wrangling avoided. These are little while playing with his little sister tions, but could grow and spread in things in themselves, and may seem around a marble monument in his in their private carriages. the family can go. Separate not the children from the parents, nor the children one from another.—H. W. pared with that of any other great repeated and well conducted experi- the monument falling over upon him. city. Boston has finally taken a ments have convinced us that they Both his father and mother were hint from this fact. Not content are important points to be attended standing within a few feet of the with making land on a great scale. to, and must be observed to obtain boy when the accident occurred. Several articles have recently ap- she has acquired it on a much great the best results.

the one hand, it is held that, to work and probably other territory. This under their charge, that they may be tinuous sleep for four years. The well, one must work with all the is the first indispensable condition of come familiar or perfectly acquainted strongest opiates are of no avail. weu, one must work with all the liberal moderate cost homes. with each animal, patting them, or man, but in consequence of his man, but in consequence of h means of easy and cheap conveyanc- stand that you are friendly and fond lady is unable to do any kind of physiperiod of labor. Inis, it is claimed, les between the heart of the city and of them. When once their confical labor. all parts of our area. Then a love of dence has been obtained in this way, up the vivacity of thought, and true home life, as contrasted with they will exhibit affection in return, boarding or shotel life, on the one and will yield in the increased quanhand, and tenement life on the other, tity of milk more than enough to must be fostered among our people. pay for the time and trouble given ly, preserving the poise and balance of the mind, not exhausting any of co-operative expedients prove useful, cows are extremely nervous and exthey may be left to work their own citable; such require extra caution and attention in management, otherwise they soon become worthless for RICHES.—The acquisition of riches | the dairy.

In driving cattle from the pasture Most of the writers, however, miss have been one of his universal pas- to the stable they should never be the temper of the mind. We know riches have been a blessing; but have well filled udders, which makes of persons in the same family, sons of who will say that in the hands it painful to move over the ground the same parents, both capable men, of the majority, riches have not faster than a walk. Besides in warm machinery one of whom storms through everybeen a corrupter and a curse? weather by hurrying the animal there thing he undertakes, and pursues The maddest and saddest lives have is always danger of over-heating her. The New 1

The new fractional currency, soon ODDS AND ENDS. to be issued, will be of unsurpassed Every day seems to reveal some new excellence of the late Prince drive out the various kinds now in circulation. The ten cent notes will

and a gentleman.

derer was arrested.

a portrait.

John Townsend, of Edisto, South

Carolina, is making arrangements to

on his plantations. Mr. Townsend

Intelligencer not to use the title of

speedy or otherwise, may be looked

An examination of the stomachs of

the two bulls, worth \$4,000, that

died at Putney, Vt., recently, proves

A Middletown paper says that the

On a recent Sunday, a Mr. Ste-

-Bayard Taylor delivered an ad-

cation of the monument to Fitz-

Greene Halleck, at Guilford, Conn.

The ice factory at New Orleans is

cakes of fine ice are made every day.

Two men and a boy were instant-

A few sporadio cases of cholera

Two of the wealthiest distillers of

revenue frauds, and sentenced to

Fashionable people in Paris have

The Wisconsin State Board of Im-

arrived in the State during the last

Forty Mormon missionaries have

tabooed railway traveling this sea-

two years' imprisonment.

frozen naturally, and lasts longer.

southern routes.

week in May.

fund of \$50,000.

Albert. He attempted many and widely various tasks, and was always have a vignette of the Goddess of at least respectably successful. .He Liberty, and the fifties will be ornawas a model farmer, a good artist, mented with Carpenter's portrait of and a fair musician. About a dozen Lincoln. The name of this little instrument | songs written and set by the Prince General Canby has expressed his is said to have been derived from and his brother Ernest, and publishgratification at the manner in which ed over twenty years ago, are now he Virginia election was conducted, and pronounced it one of the fairest that ever occurred. He says that the whole country has cause of con-

The Commission appointed to take an account of the assets in the Sub-Treasury at New York, will complete their labors in a few days. So far everything has been found corplaces. In the ordinary manufacture, rect. The currency, including the thin plates of metal are introduced legal-tender and National Bank notes, into a die, and then punched into fractional currency, and revenue shape. In Paris, gold thimbles are stamps, has been counted. The manufactured to a large extent | bullion in the Assay Office has been examined and found correct. Up to Friday night, July 9th, fifty-five mil-These being heated red-hot, are lions of gold had been counted and

sealed up. A number of ladies in Cambridge, Mass, have established a Co-opera tive Housekeeping Association, with number of gentlemen (including a College Professor) to help them along. First, they are to have a Co-operative Store-House, from which food will be supplied at cost. Then they propose a Co-operative Kitchen, in which food will be cooked at cost. Finally, they intend to set up a Cooperative Laundry, in which clothes will be washed and ironed at cost. Mr. T. Briggs Smith, of Portland,

has invented a standing rigging for ships. It is made of solid round bar iron, with a spring attachment rendering it elastic at will, which has been approved of by the principal ship builders and owners of New | in the right place. York and Boston, particularly by underwriters, and considered by practical men as destined to revolutionize the standing rigging of vessels. Hon. Wm. H. Seward's party were

to leave San Francisco on Monday of this week, the North American | Transportation Company placing the steamer Active at his service. The party will visit Portland, Oregon, The largest diamond known is that and Victoria, and probably the Ko- that defunct sheet, as it is not dead inspecting Southern California, Mr. Seward will start for the City of Mex- | for among coming events. ico, via Acapulco, to pay a promised visit to President Juarez.

Notwithstanding the reckless character of the local government, the beyond a doubt that they were pois-Empire City never appeals in vain oned, and did not die from the effor money. Last week the Controll- | feets of tobacco juice, as was reportone which weighs 195 carats, and is er opened bids for \$2,767,000 of ed. seven per cent. bonds, redeemable in 1879, for the payment of bonds here- Mass., who died recently, left neartofore issued for the relief of soldiers' ly \$50,000 for the institution of families. The bids footed up over an educational establishment in Sher-\$12,000,000; the lowest being 99, born, to be known as the Sawin and the highest 103; average nearly | Academy.

Hon. Richard Fletcher, of Boston, | bridge across the Connecticut, oppoears ago, a negro, seeking for dia- lately deceased, left a residuary lega- site that city, will probably be the monds in the bed of a river, broke cy to Dartmouth College, his Alma strongest railroad bridge in the Unitmonds that afterwards sold for \$1,- income to be used at the discretion

The Keokuk (Iowa) Gate City of sand acre farm in Illinois, includes July 5th, says: There was a terrible five thousand acres in corn, three accident at Prairie City yesterday. feet high, and three thousand acres Some jubilant boys were celebrating in wheat, harvesting twenty-five the Fourth, and for the necessary bushels to the acre. Mr. X. A. Willard, the great amount of noise were using an old cheese factory man of New York, in anvil. The anvil exploded, sending some years ago, made a pulpit sensation in this country, dropped dead on the floor of his office at Drumcon-

dra, Ireland, quite recently. A Vermont paper says that among dress, and a poem from Oliver Wenthe workmen at Mr. Tarbell's rake dell Holmes was read, at the dedifactory, in Mount Holly, is a man who works at all the machinery in son should be employed in milking name is Warren, and he is one of the best mechanics in the works, and a great success. Over a thousand Any undue nervous excitement can adjust the most complicated machinery, and perform any of the va-

> ly killed at Prairie City, Iowa, by the Jay Cooke, and the wealthy genbursting of an anvil on the 4th. They were using it in celebrating the National Anniversary. Department have been reduced \$764,000, by discontinuance of use-

right for father and mother to go not recede without losing every milker, if possible, rather than to atthing. Now, perhaps such a man tempt to conquer this peculiarity. common with some dairymen of the Advices from the City of Mexico and cholera-morbus are reported in

milkers milking the cows indiscrimi- state that the volcano of Coloma is nately. The hands should each se- in a high state of eruption, throwing New York, but the city was never lect a certain number of cows, and up huge masses of fire and ashes, and more healthy at this season, and no is solitary vice that blights men. It is solitary pleasures that demoralize the honorable distinction of being called "The City of day throughout the season. The The inhabitants of the villages and Two of the the family that corrupts the house- originally pitched on a little peninsu- and each cow should be milked in their houses to the fields beyond, and

Joseph Hew, a cabinet maker of

Some time ago an artesian well was begun at the Insane Asylum, St. Louis, and on the 3d inst. the borers had reached a depth of 2,831 feet seven inches. The average, lately,

An enterprising bed bug had found its way into the interior, and had be-

face of the earth. Last fall a man drove into the riv-

successful prize essayist for the medal of the Young Men's Christian Association in Albany. gratulation at the success of the Pre-

dent's policy in reconstructing Virof the Constitution. Miss Nora Giles, daughter of Rev Among the many dodges to elude

er and essayist, a beautiful and highly educated young lady of eighteen, was drowned at Bucksport on Saturday, by the upsetting of a boat in which she was sailing in company with her sister, another young lady persons were fatally injured. A St. Louis belle barely escaped

her aristocratic throat. struck by lightning, and the off hind | eg shattered. The cow is otherwise Besides the thirteen railroads now centering in Chicago, seventeen unharmed. The electric current which struck the cow came from the others are building which will have a

Two wealthy farmers named Blackburn, cousins, residing near Van Burensburg, Ill., began tossing apples at each other in aport, which led to some choice lots selling for 35. Connecticut has fifty-five savings a quarrel, when one stabbed the othpanks, in which 149,919 depositors er, killing him instantly. The mur-

> portraits of Bryant, Sherman, and Seward, painted for its capitol.. ay in a trance for nearly two days. Imitation calicoes, made of paper re now sold in England.

out, contains the prize song for which the publishers paid \$100 by award of Get what you get honestly, use a Committee. Also, an illustrated what you get frugally. description of Mr. William Cullen Ex-Secretary Seward is laid up in Bryant's country seat at Roslyn. with San Francisco, with rheumatism.

their appearance in New York.

CHINE?

years, and having had an extension of it for seven years longer, and having received from the public for the use of his invention about apply to Congress for a further extension of his patent. The question, then, is simply this: Shail Mr. Howe, who has already been overpaid for his inventive labors, even had they the merit he claims for them, and who has en-joyed all the monopoly the law ever contem-plates, now be favored by special act of Con-

tee of a sewing machine. No less than six different patents for sewing machines were secured in France, England and the United States before the date of Howe's patent, and before the date of his alleged invention. This Second. Howe was not the original inventoriof the valuable devices contained in the machine patented by him. The specification of claim in his patent contains presumptive evidence that he was informed and knew that another person had preceded him as the inventor of the combination of needle and shuttle to form the interlocked stitch with two threads.

Third. Walter Hunt, of the City of New York, was the original and first inventor of the York, was the original that his thyeato of the sewing machine in which an eye-appointed needle and a shuttle were successfully employ-ed to make the interlocked stitch. The records of the United States Patent Office, since the month of May, 1834, have The ice is much colder than that The expenses of the Post Office machine for sewing, stitching, and seaming cloth. This first machine was made principally by the inventor's own hands, and, on its successful completion, one or more others were built, Walter Hunt's brother, Adoniram, less mail service on western and

arrived in New York en route for Europe to obtain converts to the In eight years, the Iowa Wesleyan University has paid off a debt of seen his machines work, and had seen them say a good, strong and handsome stitch, and form seams better than hand-sewing. Of fund of \$50,000. It is said that George Peabody alluded to, and established the fact beyond designs to administer upon his own question that Walter Hunt invented the first designs to administer upon his own estate, and will leave nothing for heirs to quarrel about.

Favorable reports have been received from all sections of Georgia and Florida regarding the cotton crops.

Charles H. Key, son of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," died recently, in Maryland. The population of Paris is 1,700,-

had become a substantial cotton manufacture Senator Casserly, of California, while opposed to Chinese emigration, workmanship, and will probably soon says they are the most frugal, industrious, and ingenious people on the

> er near Montreal and was drowned. A few days since he was found by a canoeist, still grasping the rail of the James C. Matthews (colored) is the

Twenty-three States have adopted the Fifteenth Amendment. Four more are required, to make it a part

Henry Giles, the well-known lecturthe liquor law, is that of an Irish woman in Taunton, who keeps her whisky in a tea-kettle on the stove. By the explosion of an anvil at Des Moines, Iowa, which was used as a substitute for a cannon, several

During a severe tempest recently a valuable cow belonging to Mr. strangulation the other day, by get-Simms, of South Plymouth, was ting a gold sleeve-button fastened in

> terminus in that city. The price of butter at St. Albans Vt, last week, was 33 to 35 cents.

have put \$41,803,000. The Swiss government is having

hire a number of Chinaman to work The Empress of Austria recently is convinced that in the low country the Chinamen will be the right man The heart is the only thing that No. 30 of Hearth and Home, just increases in value by being broken.

Fisk's new French cabs have made All men are publicly warned by the proprietors of The (late) National

WHO INVENTED THE SEWING MA-

In the Atlantic Monthly for May there appeared a lively article, by a skillful and popular author, called "History of the Sewing Machine." The substance of that sketch fell

to be enough to condemn it.

To furnish the slightest basis for so rapamonds that afterwards sold for \$1,500,000.
There is a general feeling that more scientific attention might yet be profitably employed upon the diamond. As to their origin, the process of formation, and, above all, the use to which they can be profita
The Keckuk (Iowa) Gate City of the trusted at the discretion of the trustees. He also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Societies and the discretion of the trustees. He also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Society that the common to be used at the discretion of the trustees. He also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Society that the common to be used at the discretion of the trustees. He also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Society that the common to be used at the discretion of the trustees. He also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, the income to be used at the discretion of the trustees. He also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, the income to be used in employing colporteurs, and numerous smaller sums for charitable process of formation, and, above all, the use to which they can be profita
The Keckuk (Iowa) Gate City of Sunday, a Mr. Stections a claim, it would be first of all necessary was not his due. Gifted with most marvelous in come to be used at the discretion of the trustees. He also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, the income to be used of the trustees of others. Foremost among and incessant was remarkably suggestions of science, and by profound and incessant was remarkably suggestions of the trustees of others. Foremost among of wens, of Readfield, Me., took a girl named O'Neil, only thirteen years of age, into the promost of sevens contained the color and incessant was contained to the expense of others. Foremost among the expense of others. Foremost among on the expense of others. Foremost among the expense of others. Foremost among the expense of others. Foremost among the expense of others are the color to vindicate the memory of a man whose invention overtops them all, in the grand merit of originality, and whose successful labors so far antedated all others that there need be no dispute about his laurels. That Mr. Howe, especially, never can deprive him of his hardearned fame, we shall easily be able to prove. We lassert and can show:

First. Elias Howe was not the first patental of a serving mechine. No less than six The Rev. Grattan Guinness, who,

ward of twenty-five years last past." The records of the Patent Office from 1830 to the date of his death give evidence of Walter Hunt's brilliant and exhaustless inventive powers, his practical skill, his incessant labor, his many and useful contrivances, which give him enduring claim to the gratitude of bis him enduring claim to the gratitude of his countrymen. To these well-known inventions we need not refer; but he invented more things which he did not secure by letters patent than those which were patented. He invented, for example, the "Globe Stove;" he invented the machinery used for combining steel rivets with leather in the soles of boots and shoes; he invented a composition whereby all the fragments and choppings of marble and stone-yards could be converted into building materials of any desired regular form as indestructible as granite; be invented a comes of all sizes and descriptions, and of such strength that, as he used to say, "a pill box made in that way would bear his weight without being crushed."—and there is a fortune in that idea yet; he invented the first paper collars of the kind so generally used now, and obtained one or more patents therefor. The writer believes, indeed, that all the ideas on paper collars originated with Hunt, though Rollin, one of his workmen, also took out a patent for them. It was Walter Hunt who patent for them. It was Walter Hunt who both invented and made the apparatus with which Sands, the famous gymnast, walked on Walter Hunt, in his own workshop in Amos Street, in the City of New York, invented, built and put in full and effective operation, a

were built, Walter Huits bloker, inchanged, assisting him. It was the pioneer sewing machine of America, and the first really successful one of the world. There had already been a French invention, a tambour machine for ornamenting gloves, of very little general utility. These machines of Walter Huut all contained the invention of the curved needle the invention of the curved needle Pennsylvania have been convicted of these machines, and many of the friends and neighbors of the inventor came to see them work. At length one G. A. Arrowsmith was so well satisfied with the working of the machines, that he bought them, in 1834, and therewith the right to obtain letters-patent. But no sooner had Arrowsmith got this right (which the thousand other schemes of Walter Hun's teeming brain induced him to part with on easy terms), than he became impressed both son, and are wandering over Europe migration reports 2,457 immigrants the prejudice which any scheme apparently tending to impoverish poor seamstresses would awaken. At the same time he became

Walter Hunt's knowledge of mechanical

He was the inventor, also, of improvement

who could not be induced to testify wrongly or to suppress his testimony. He was a man of strong opinions, too, and of much logical power. Brought up a Hicksite Quaker, and holding the religious opinions of that seet, he became fond of theological discussion, to which his profound acquaintance with the Bible and his extensive reading in speculative theology adapted him. On all sides of his nature, his moral as well as his intellectual, Walter Hunt exhibits himself to us as one capable of inventing the sewing-machine, and incapable of claiming what did not belong to him.

After Hunt's invention, a series of ofters

After Hunt's invention, a series of others were projected in America and Europe; all proved successful which employed his combination of the needle and shuttle. In 1842 Greenough patented a machine; in 1843 Corliss patented one; in 1846 Elias Howe, patented one—the third patent in America and the seventh in the world. Examining his patent we find it to consist of five claims. Of

would awaken. At the same time he became involved in pecuniary disaster from specula-tions and from unlucky business projects, and for years did nothing with the machine. Meanwhile, Hunt was turning out other new seven inches. The average, lately, has been 5 9-10 inches a day, at a cost of about \$88 40 a foot, and there is some talk of abandoning the introduction of their language as a regular branch of study in the schools of New York.

A lady whose watch had unacted and the language as a regular branch of study in the schools of New York.

Two hundred girls answeered an advertisement in the Chicago papers by the manager who is to exhibit the was the matter. The polite craftsman quickly discovered the trouble.

An enterprising bed bug had found to the control of the author that the language as a regular branch of study in the schools of New York.

Two hundred girls answeered an advertisement in the Chicago papers by the manager who is to exhibit the condition, and by him was sold to Singer & Co., who have it in safe keeping yet. Walter Hunt then undertook to make a new sewing machine, which should contain all the parts which were preserved of the old machine, with such were preserved of the old machine, with such

worked a long time for Mr. Thomas, under wages, without arriving at any good result. Mr. Thomas became thred of the truitless expense, and discharged Howe, as was natural under such circumstances. And Amasa flually sums up his brother Elias' merits as a sewing operated by A. F. Hunt in Baltimore. He fally understood its method of operation. Ten years later, in 1845, Mr. Andrews called at the office of Thomas P. Joses, Esq. who had been at one time Commissioner of Patents, but was then practicing as an agent for procuring patents for inventions. There Mr. Andrews saw the Howe machine, for which Mr. Jones was just preparing the specification and drawings to obtain a patent. Mr. Andrews thereupon stated to Mr. Jones that Hunt was the original inventor of that kind of sewing-machine, and a sewing-machine of practical utility, even as late as 1851, is proved by this circumstance: On the 16th of February, 1851, Howe made a contract with G. S. Jackson, W. E. Whiting, and D. C. Mowry, of Boston, to construct, according to his patent, as perfect and useful a machine as he was causable of making.

stated to Mr. Jones that Hunt was the original inventor of that kind of sewing-machine, and explained to him what he had seen in Baltimore in 1835. This explanation to the patent agent shows why Howe/made his specification of claim in the peculiar way he did. He did not then venture to claim as his the eye-pointed needle or the shuttle, or even a combination of the two in a sewing-machine; but he simply claimed the forming of a seam by means of a curved needle or a shuttle, "under a combination and arrangement of parts, substantially machine as he was capable of making. Morey and Jackson have testified upon oath that Howe, after working about six weeks, produced a sewing machine which was a failure, and incapable of being used. Howe admitted its defects, but thought he could do better upon another trial. He did try again; but the second machine was no better than the first. A master mechanic, in whose shop Howe attended to brild the machine place to the did try again; but the second machine was no better than the first. A master mechanic, in whose shop Howe attempted to build this machine, also testified to
its glaring defects, and to the mechanical incapacity of Mr. Howe.

The circumstance that Mr. Howe, after
years of diligent labor, was unable to improve
upon his first model, leads to a suspicion that
he had heard of the machine of Walter Hunt,
and its reculier combination, before the ever curved needle or a shuttle, "under a combina-tion and arrangement of parts, substantially the same with that described." This language indicates that the patent agent knew, and pre-sumptively Mr. Howe knew, that he had no right to claim the needle and shuttle. Such is the simple story, supported beyond cavil by hundreds of pages of sworn testimo-ny, of the origin of sewing-machines. It shows that Walter Hunt invented the great control feature of all such machines—the comand its reculiar combination, before he ever did any thing toward contriving one of his own. Nor was his personal lack of constructive skill alone at fault. Within a period of five years succeeding the date of Howe's patent, several persons who had acquired rights or received liveness under that ratent, tried to central feature of all such machines—the con bination of the shuttle with the needle, havin he eye near the point. All other things, con rived by Howe and others later, are trivis and temporary, and liable to be superseded.

Some months prior to May, 1854, Hunt applied for a patent for his original invention and the United States Patent Office declared. or received licenses under that patent, tried to make sewing-machines after Howe's model, for the purpose of sale and use. They were all failures, and served merely to deepen the impression in the public mind that practical and the United States Fatent office declared an interference between such application and the patent then held by Howe. Numerous witnesses were examined on behalf of Howe and Hunt upon the question of priority of invention, and argument was heard by the

mpression in the public minut that practical sewing by machinery was an impossibility. The machine of Blodgett & Lerow, patented in 1849, was superior to any that had been produced before it, and some of them were sold, to be used in the manufacture of clothing. They contained, however, the baster-plate of vention, and argument was heard by the counsel of the respective parties. Then the Hon. Charles Mason, Commissioner of Patents, and well known to be a very able lewyer, decided the case and filed a written opinion, from which the following extracts are taken:

In 1846 Howe obtained a patent upon a sewing-machine, upon which there have since been many improvements by others. Hunt now claims priority to utilities, upon tha ground that he invented the sewing-machine substantially as described in his specification, the Howe machine in a modified and improved form, which with some imperfect devices, were speedily laid aside. In 1849, also, the single-thread chain-stitch machine of Morey & Johnson was produced, containing imsame time obtained patents on certain im-provements of his own, which approached still nearer to a practical sewing-machine. ubstantially as described in his specification revious to the invention of Howe. He prove at, in 1834 or 1835, he contrived a machine by which he actually effected his purpose of sewing cloth with considerable success. Upon a careful consideration of the testimony, I am disposed to think that he had then carried his structed, a sewing-machine, which was patent-ed, containing mechanical devices of great merit, and which time has proved to have pos-sessed eminent utility. But Mr. Wilson's sew-ing-machine, as originally arranged and con-structed, notwithstanding the great fame as an inventor since universally accorded to him, was a practical failure. A large number of sowing-machines were made according to that one. The contrivance of a macmite that should carry out the idea was patentable, although that machine was so imperfect as not to supersede the ordinary mode of sewing. I understand from the evidence that Hunt actually sewing-machines were made according to that patent, and sold, but very soon dropped out of use. The celebrated and admirable Wheeler & Wilson machine had not then been invented. The inventors of the Grover & Barting and the control of the Grover & Barting and the Grover & Barting made a working machine, thus even going further than was absolutely necessary to entitle him to a patent, had he then applied for it. . . The papers in the case show that Howe obtained a patent for substantially this same invention, in 1846. The presumption is ker machine, which has since had such a suc purposes. William H. Johnson, too, in 1848, invented Arrowsmith, had given his consent that any a device, which may be deemed the germ of the now celebrated four-motion-feed in sew-

person, or all the world, might use the invertion. Therefore it was in public use and cale with the consent of the inventor and preing-machines. Indeed, several kinds of sew ing-machines. Indeed, several kinds of sew-ing-machines are now being made, in which Johnson's feeding device, known as the "needle-feed," is employed.

As late as the Autumn of 1850, the world that Hunt was not entitled to a patent, for the reason that, in 1834, he had sold his invention to George A. Arrowsmith, and had allowed more than two years to clapse after such sale more than two years we can be such a specific applying for a patent, wherefore he was debarred by the act of 1839 from obtaining a patent. It is evident from this opinion that if Judge Mason had possessed sufficient power chine, and to have it built at the cost of forty dollars. It was completed within the price limited, and in less than twelve days. Letters patent were immediately applied for, and the manufacture of these machines for sale commenced. Some of them were soon put into successful practical use, and the manufacture of these machines has continued uninterruptedly, and in constantly increasing numbers from that day to this. lowe's patent, as to its material claims, vok rom that day to this. rrom that day to this.

Thus, in June, 1851, when Mr. Howe, as appears from the testimony of his coadjutors, Jackson and Morey, was making fruitless attempts to construct a sewing machine according to the construct of the const

from the public, but that another person ought to have received the golden shower which has descended upon him.

The reader who has followed us thus far, may desire to learn something more of the character and career of the inventor of sewing-machines. He will find that as Walter Hunt was intellectually able to conceive the sewing-machine to general use, the most serious obstacle in the learn something machine to general use, the most serious obstacle in machines. He will and that as walter hant was intellectually able to conceive the sewing-machine, mechanically he was able to build it, and morally he was incapable of claiming what was not his due. Gifted with most marvelous originality of mind, he, improved his natural powers by very extensive reading and study in many, branches of science, and by profound and incessant thought. His intellect was remarkably suggestive, insomuch that whoever that he ought to be paid a patent fee of \$ that he ought to be paid a patent fee of \$25 on every sewing-machine manufactured. The Wheeler & Wilson company, and some others, agreed to pay Mr. Howe \$25 patent fee on each machine, a burden from which afterward they managed to get relieved in great part, or they never could have succeeded as they have done. From the beginning, Singer & Co. denied that Howe's patent was valid, except in so far as it claimed a combination and arrangement of new and useful idea. Scores of inventions of other men owe their origin to his suggestions. Up to 1853, he had himself obtained patents for more than twenty of his own inventions. His deposition of that year tells us that being then fifty-seven years old, and "by profession a machinist and inventor," he had been interest to progression a machinist and inventor, "be had been the profession of the professio claimed a combination and arrangement of certain devices of his own, which no one found it necessary to use. These devices Howe had combined in his machine with the value.

ble contrivances of eye-pointed needle and shuttle, with two threads, invented by Walter ample scope for the energy, perseverance and business tact he so remarkably possesses. In invention of Walter Hunt, of New York, in 1834 or 1835, agairst the invention of Elias Howe, Jr., of Boston, in 1845. The case, pre-sented to a Boston jury, seemed to be that of a New York interest against a Boston interest

from Howe's machines which were not in Hunt's. The consequence was that the jury were able to find a verdict for the plaintiff.

This trial did not deter Singer & Co. from proceeding with the sale of their machines. In 1853, they published a statement of the controversy up to that time, and the depositions copied into that pamphlet, which have never been contradicted, are as pertinent now as then. In 1853, Howe commenced two suits in Massachusetts to restrain two firms from seling the Singer machines. Judge Sprague refused an injunction, but consented to make an

ominous.

On the other hand, Singer & Co, felt compelled to yield to the competition in trade. The new aspirants for public favour found them engaged in an exhausing legal controversy with Howe. They therefore took licenses under Howe's patent upon such terms as Howe saw fit to impose. If Howe could rain the business of Singer, they would be great gainers by it. If Singer could demolish Howe's patent, they would be relieved from further license fees to Howe, and would gain equally with Singer & Co. And while the controverwith Singer & Co. And while the controv

lieveing they had fought the public battle long enough, Singer & Co., in the summer of 1854, gave up the contest, much to the chagrin of their competitors and subsequent friends, and took a license under Howe's patent.

In the year 1800, when the less that the third ways patent was about to expire, he presented his petition to have it extended seven years further. He presented, as required by law, a sworn statement of his profits from the patent. maining one is the invention of Walter Hunt, made ten years before.

Mr. Howe says he built his first sewing-machine in 1845. He constructed another in 1846 was a selected another in 1846 when the constructed another in 1846 we have the constructed another in 1846 when the constructed another in 1846 when

BEAUTIFUL HAIR NATURE'S CROWN YOU MUST CULTIVATE IT. GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

The Sabbath 3

who, looking backward from

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He has not lived in vain. And The praise to Him, in whom lives, With thankful her

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AN AFRICAN

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7.15 a. m.—For Somerville.
8.30 a. m.—For Somerville.
8.30 a. m.—For Somerville,
8.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Junction, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Scranton, Kingston, Pittston, Great Bend, &c.
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