FIAN PSALMODY, THE Book prepared by a Committee of biday Baptist General Conference, in the Churches of the Denominate had from the office of the Santanana at the following prices:

o, per copy.
75
76, roan, sprinkled edges. 1 00
6, gilt edges. 1 25,
77
78, roan, sprinkled edges. 1 50

mail, postpaid, on receipt of the liscount of 20 per cent. on all orthe money for not less than half a

ks may also be obtained of the fol-

illette, Shiloh, N. J.
stter, Adams Center, N. Y.
vest, Leonardsyllic, N. Y.
reen & Son, Alfred Center, N. Y.
urdick, Alfred Center, N. Y.
ogers, West Milton, Wis.
E. Randolph, New Salem, W. V.
L. Burdick, West Virginia

NEW YORK TRIBUNE

h struggle and suffering, at the cost

h struggle and suffering, at the cost orm agonies, bereavements, devashe American Idea embodied in the too our fathers' Declaration of Indestapproaches its complete realization to improaches its only that it is mended educal," and endowed by their Crahinalizable rights to life, liberty, and uit of happiness, is no longer a glitenerality, a poet's fancy, a philosospeculation, but the recognized base political fabric. The benign Revolution dates from the Boston Massacre of uds its logical completion, just one center, in the XVth Amendment, which of the equal political and civil rights of tash horr or naturalized in our Repubsified and defense of the Federal Constitution of the billows of Caste and Privilege irland rige around that rock, and may not year. The brights of Reaction and are hurled against and dash their spray ont underrate the forces of Praints.

are hurled against and dash their spray on not underrate the forces of Prejudice stocracy. We do not forget that a get minority of the American People id in their inmost hearts that Blacks orights which Whites, are bound to work of all yappreclate the desperation with all the warring elements of hatred ablican achievement will be combined ried against the buttlements of Repubsical achievement will be combined ried against the buttlements of Repubsical We do not doubt that local successilitated by Republican fends and dissenwill imspire the charging host with a see hope of victory, such as nerved it to this tutmost strength in the earlier of the contests of 1864 and 1868. Yet his clear and strong that the American Still bless God that, on the red battle-flour late Civil War, the Union was land Slavery destroyed, and will never of silve decide that the precious blood a poured out was lavished in valu.

Tringune believes in the prosecution of cat struggle by legitimate means to be-

cat surugle by legitimate means to be-int ends. To State Sovereignty, it op-indissoluble National Integrity; to y for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Pro-

ion, Enfranchisement; to Popular Igno-Universal Education; to intensity and

Universal Education; to Intensity and ity of wrathful Hate, universal and inbie Good Will. It would fain do its unito hasten the glad day when the South
wie with the North in exultation and
under over the disappearance of the last
or taint of that spirit which impelled
to exult in the ownership and chattel.

of his fellow Man.

of oundly do we realize that the contest is ret ended—that Millions mourn, more or publicly, the downfull of the slaveholders' ederacy, and rear their children to hate

by whose valor and constancy its over-wwas achieved. If we ever seem to dif-essentially from other Republicans, our iction that magnanimity is never weak-

that vengeance is never politic, and that salere not east out by Beelzebub, must to explain alleged eccentricities whose

on / Le Tribung has been, is, and must be, a

TETHBUNE has been, is, and must be, a us advocate of Protection to Home Intry. Regarding habitual idleness as the test foe to human progress; the bane of an happiness, we seek to win our countain in masses from the ensnaring lures of chiation, of Traffic, and of always overreded Professions, to the tranquil paths of the cour over-crowded cities, where thouse our over-crowded cities, where thouse and plains with colonies accorded in Agricultus of "Something to Do," to cover praising plains with colonies accorded in Agricultus and Manufactures, and tantly projecting into the blank, void will be to the course of t

ces and Fibrics essential to the lapid, so-eart diffusion of Production in all its phases departments, and so to the instruction of people in all the guinful arts of Peace, we

our countrymen to adhere to and inchold policy in undoubting faith that the true test, not of a cirse or a section, but of

rest, not of a cirs or a section, but of section and every useful class, is thereby erved and promoted.

Example: The correspondents traverse everate, are present on every important battled, are early advised of every notable inct decision, observe the proceedings of gress, of Legislatures, and of Convenses, and report to us by telegraph all that as of general interest. We have paid for

aim to make The Weekly Trinung such per as no farmer can afford to do without, ever widely his politics may differ from Our/reports of the Cattle, Horse, Proj. and General Markets, are so full and acte, our essays in clucidation of the farmicalling, and our regular reports of the ners. Und and kindred gatherings, are so resting, that the poorest farmer will find ein a mine of suggestion and counsel, of the cannot remain ignorant without possand, serious loss. We sell The Weekly lubs for less than its value in dwellings for less than its value in dwellings for

te flaper; and, though its subscription is ady very large, we believe that a Half ion more farmers will take it whenever it be commended to their attention. We our friends everywhere to aid us in so

y Tribune, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per an--Weekly Tribune, Mail Subscribers, \$4

rnoun. Five copies or over, 33 each; extra copy will be sent for every club of sent for at one time; or, if preferred, a yof Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr. seley.

RMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. To MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

ONE ADDRESS, all at one Post Office.

TAMES OF SUBSCRIBERS, all at one P. O.

ples \$1 60 eachples 1 35 "
ples 1 10 "
f One Extra Copy to each Club.

sohs entitled to an extra copy can, if rred, have either of the following books, ye prepaid: Political Economy, by Hor-reeley; Pear Culture for Profit, by P. T. i; The Elements of Agriculture, by Geo.

Weekly Tribune, 25, and 50 cts. per line. dy Tribune, \$2, \$3, and \$5 per line. According to position in the paper.

subscribers wishing to preserve Mr.
sy's essays on "What I Know of Farmand who pay the full price, i.e., \$10 for
\$4 for Semi-Weekly, or \$2 for Weekly
ne, we will send the book post-paid, if
the made at the time of subscribing.

Tribune Almanac. Price 20 cents.
Tribune Almanac Reprint. 1838 to 1868. 2
Haif bound, \$10.

Haif bound, \$10.

llections of a Busy Life. By Horace
y Various styles of binding. Cloth,
Library, \$3.50. Haif Morocco, \$4.

lloth, \$6. Morocco Antique, \$7.

lloth, \$6. Horace Greeley.

Bok's Hydraulics and Mechanics. Six-

free on receipt of price.

Edition Large Octavo. Cloth, \$5. Colture for Profit. Quinn, \$1. Sints of Agriculture, Waring. New Cloth, \$1. ming for Health and Profit. Waring. \$1.56.

making remittances always procure as in New York, or a Post Office Money if possible. Where neither of these procured, send the money, but always constructed, send the money, but always constructed to fifteen cents, and the pregistration system has been found by the authorities to be virtually an absolute tion against losses by mail. All Postical Conference of the procured to register letters when the conference of the postical to the postica

THE TRIBUNE, New York?

BOOKS TOR SALE

ADVERTISING RATES Tribune, 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., and \$1

1871.

BY CELIA THANTER. "What ponder you, Kittery Annic, That idle you sit in the sun, Rocking the chair before you, While your work lies all undone?" Little Annie turned to her mistress.
"I think of my dream," she said;
"It lies on my mind the livelong day," A weight as heavy as lead." "What dreamed you, Kittery Annie?

Come tell your dream to me."
O. I thought I could not hear your voice,
For the thundering of the sea. ' From east and west and north and south It gathered flerce and fast, ind raged about the quiet house Apd reached the door at last. And just as if it raised a hand And struck an angry blow, A great wave beat against the door— Then silence seemed to grow." Did no one answer, Annie, That awful knock at the door?

No: waves were still, and winds And I heard nothing more." The mother thought of her bonny sons And there crept to her heart a chill, And ever she thought of the ravening sea, And the dream that boded ill. O is it my bonny boys it seeks, Lashing the house around?

Or is it their comrade, tried and true,
Must in his prime be drowned?" With his clear gray eyes and golden beard, Like a strong young king of the sea, The younger came, and "Mother!" he so "O mother! listen to me."

She answered him with a sudden cry;
"Our friend is gone!" he said,
"O mother, our comrade, tried and true,
At the foot of the rock lies dead. " The breaker cuffed his shining head And struck him from the light; And with a hundred arms the waves swilt drew him out of sight. "O darkened are his kind blue eyes, That were so fair to see, and still and cold the ready hands t worked so faithfully. Sore mourned the younger brother. But the elder did not speak; He bowed his head upon his breast, With the salt tears on his cheek. And no voice had the mother

For her heart that beat so wild, But wistfully her eager eyes Embraced each sorrowing child;

And as she saw from the windows The breakers flash and gleam, She shuddered afresh at the warning In Kittery Annie's dream. -Atlantic Monthly for February. From the Watchman and Reflector. ORIGIN OF THE MISSIONARY CON

WITH SUNDRY REMINISCENCES. BY SAMUEL DAVISON, CENTERVILLE, IOWA.

Maw by the New York Observer. some time ago, that Fisher Howe, Esq., disputes your statement that the Monthly Concert of prayer for the success of the Gospel originated in the Northamptonshire Association of Baptist Churches, assembled at Nottingham, in the spring of 1784: and that by a motion made by John Sutcliffe, of Olney. There was no Nottingham Association at that time. nor for forty years afterward. He says: "Fuller and his associates would not have claimed the credit of word, for they well knew that weekthe object had been in extensive practice two score years?"

it was that Francis L. Cox, Mr. ("Ah," said one of them; George Cox's father, and mother and sister, Cobb, "when he prayed for the con-Mrs. James, were members at Olney, version of the heathen, what fervor searched out Mr. Ewing, and by the and animation there was in his man reverse process popped all the apos-ners!" He died late on Tuesday tles and their converts back again evening, June 22d, and was buried into a Baptist church; and then Althe next Monday. The Johnsons, exander Carson came forward and Mr. Sutcliffe's family connections, dipped, and dyed, and tinged them all usually kept their dead a week beover, so that they were marked and fore burying them; but the 29th was colored, as distinctly as Homer's fa- Olney midsummer fair day, so he

frogs and mice." But our friend is not only wrong supplied the pulpit for several weeks, in respect to the genus of his proofs, and attended the funeral; but Mr. but his dates are equally unfortunate. Oney kept up their prayer meeting my eyes fill with tears as I recall the utility.

On one occasion the mob gathered occasion and the scenes; every thing but these forms of leprosy are ductions from the nature of the arthe rest, cried out, "Whose sarvant evening of one month both congre-

VOLUME XXVII.—NO. 5.

which ran around three sides of the

house; his form and his gestures are

remember how he looked as he stood

and preached after one of his sick-

nesses which preceded the last. His

text was Ps. 51: 12, 13-"Restore

unto me the joy of thy salvation, and

uphold me with thy free spirit; then

will I teach transgressors thy ways,

and sinners shall be converted unto

an impressive sermon; but it is more

to feel it near sixty years afterwards.

the anniversary of the Olney Auxili-

ary, and was held in the parish

Gauhtlet, the vicar; Thomas Frey,

rector of Emberton; Leigh Rich

mond, rector of Surrey Beds; Thos.

Grimshaw, of Biggleswade-these

dent congregation of Newport Pav-

nel, who was also tutor of the acad-

daguerreotyped upon my mind.

Sabbath Recorder

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE B. UTTER "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

TERMS-\$2 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 26, 1871.

some of Baxter's converts in Oliver's drews was wealthy, and was accusarmy acted just like George White- tomed to carrying Mr. Sutcliffe long field's chickens, they didn't know distances in his own carriage when enough to follow the cluck of the old he went on presching excursions. hen; but they would run, dipping in There is not another fact of history better attested than these, viz., that not only the prayer meeting called

every pool of water they could find. and so make ducks of themselves. It was in those times the Baptist the Monthly Concert of Prayer for church originated in Olney. the success of the Gospel, but also Mr. Sutcliffe preached to the modern missionary societies originat ed with the Northamptonshire Bapchurch at Olney thirty-nine years, tist Association, in the latter part of and his name and character are venerated there to this day. He was a the last century. Give honor to plied-viz: destroy the house and mentioned above is possibly a miswhom honor is due. tall man, and built something like the late John Peck, of Cazenovia, N. Y. When he was preaching in the old tub style pulpit, his head was about even with the broad galleries

P. S.—The last of the members at the church at Olney baptized by Mr. Sutcliffe, Mrs. Elizabeth Clifton, died last September, aged 82 years. William Robinson, who was an active missionary in India fortyseven, was the oldest of nine children, four boys and five girls; the brothers are all dead; three sisters remain, one in Ragland and two in America, Mrs. G. R. Wheeler, of Salem, N. J., and my wife. There is, however, a numerous posterity in England, and in India, and America.

THE PLAGUE OF THE HOUSE. thee." It is not much to say it was Theologians have been extremely puzzled to determine what the great I remember how he looked and ewish law-giver meant by the terms, spoke on the platform of the British leprosy of the house," and "leproand Foreign Bible Society. It was only to the house and the garments, church; there were present, Henry | but to the occupants, may be inferred cated and cleansed; the stones affeeted were to be removed out of not so. all of the established church; the city; the walls were to be scrap-Thomas Bull, pastor of the Indepen- ed, etc. And if, after the prescribed treatment, the leprosy remained, the emy for young men preparing for the ministry; Samuel Hillyard, of place without the city. Garments affected with leprosy required equal

the old John Bunyan church at Bedford and his father, pastor of the care in their purification. Independent church, in Olney; and It is now very generally believed Mr. Sutcliffe, and the missionary that the leprosy of the house and Let us chemically look at the matter. students under his care-a galaxy of eminent men, who would have been moist places, which the microscope an honor to any country, in any age. reveals to us as a fungus or plant Then there was Joseph Hughes, of growth. Two varieties of leprosy but if starch is, that is changed to Battersee, London, agent and secre- are mentioned in the Levitical actary of the parent society. He was count-viz: reddish and greenish. "originating the Monthly Concert a Baptist minister, and when he The former in commonly known as changed into alcohol. Hence, potain any proper acceptation of the stood up he was six feet high, and told the rot, (merculius lachrymans of the toes, the grains, and all substances how he had labored to obtain and to | botanist,) and appears wherever there | containing starch, are available for ly and quarterly concerted prayer for distribute Bibles among the Welsh, are moisture, warmth, and a stagnant alcohol. Grapes and similar fruits and other miners and destitute peo air. It is quite universal in its pre- contain sugar, and when these are thing when she came down in the ple in both countries, and how that valence, but is found more frequently prepared, fermentation ensues, and morning. Our venerable friend is most sure. | work had led him to desire and pro- in wood and organic subtances, plac- develops a liquor charged with ally mistaken in his statements, as I pose a national Bible Society; and think he will see when he reads this how he wept for joy when the Brithand Former Bible was formed. —as in the hollow places of trees, in stronger liquors, the fermenation is made for what it was Such are e was formed; the frame-work of ships, statement, from one who was not only "present socially," with several of the missionaries, but who also went weekly to the old vestry* at Oiney, to be "catechised" by them, or by Mr. Sutcliffe himself, as early as 1808.

Mr. Howe's mode of establishing his position reminds me of the way in which Zeville Ewing attempted in which Zeville Ewing attempted to the fore part of the plat in which Zeville Ewing attempted to the seen, to think there was hardly a dry eye, and not timbers of houses. At first it resembles a spider's web, spreading, by means of fine white threads, from a nenvious lip to be seen, to think there was hardly a dry eye, and not timbers of houses. At first it resembles a spider's web, spreading, by means of fine white threads, from a nenvious lip to be seen, to think there was hardly a dry eye, and not timbers of houses. At first it resembles a spider's web, spreading, by means of fine white threads, from a common centre. Gradually it becomes consolidated into a yellowish-the alcohol being charged with some white mass, like a cushion, and may be seen in great numbers in the confounded timbers of houses. At first it resembles a spider's web, spreading, by means of fine white threads, from a spider's web, spreading, by means of fine white threads, from a spider's web, spreading, by different fermentagionor, when distilled, yields its own first projector of the noble institution and point; it is then distilled, and the liquor is spirit of some kinds whist weekly to the old vestry* at the remainder. One Doldrums had been in the confounded timbers of houses. At first it resembles a spider's web, spreading, by different fermentagionor, when distilled, yields its own first projector and such that a Baptist minister had been the liquor is spirit, of some kinds whist weekly to the distilled, yields its own first projector of the noble institution and the most of the whoth the seen in great numbers of the wood or wall infected. As the vegetable grows towards and the common of the seen in great numbers of th in which Zeville Ewing attempted to prove that rantizing was the same to prove that rantizing was the same to prove that rantizing was the same as before covered with his subject, was easier on Mr. Ewing's hypothesis. It was simply this, viz: change the labial B for the labial P, then bapto easily becomes papte! By popping process, Mr. Ewing proped all the apostless and not the was not the street of the s Now, although he that is first in his own cause seemeth right, when his neighbor cometh and searcheth him out it don't always look so; thus it was that Francis L. Cox, Mr.

Iton, and kindred, and tongue, and the properties of food are done in th

mous lake after, "the battle of the was buried on the 28th. Mr. Yates, afterward missionary to India, had but his dates are equally unfortunate. I have an old book "imprinted 1575 Cum privilegio, Elizabethum Regni," which says they held prayer meeting in the days of the apostles; and they will be desired and there appears a some-that the seem by an other the apostles; and there appears a some-that the stand of their beast work is or can be done to the there apostles; and there appears a some-that the stand of their these and there appears a some-that the stand of their these and there appears a some-that the stand of the trouble, no need of care under the aun—that the stand of the proposition of the trouble, no need of care under the aun which says they held prayer meeting in the days of the apostles; and they had great times, too; for in one place it says, "And as soon as they were all filled with the Holy were all filled with the Holy were all filled with the Holy were all filled with the Word of Schot; and they spake the word of Ghost; and they spake the word of Ghost and some string the the cellar upon her preserves, in the cost in the they professed would say, "Here is they professed would say, "Here is down they of the place it says, "And as soon as they use they use of the loaf of stale bread, they of the cellar upon her preserves, in the cost in what they professed would say, "Here is down they or spake the wind of wishin the cellar upon her preserves, in the cost in what they professed would say, "Here is down they or spake they use of they use of the cellar upon her preserves, in the cost in what they professed would say, "Here is down they or spake they use of the cellar upon her says or spake the wind of wishin the cellar upon her is at the methickin' what a poor co they were all filled with the Holy spake the word of God boldy." Now this was a goon, brother of William, (who was gon, brother of William, (who was on, brother of whom where the broth on on, brown is saidle, on the deficient on the set bring, on the kept ploved fields, therefore, pr., and the plotter, standing on the set bring, on the kept ploved fields, the word of white of the kept ploved fields, the was on, brother on, where the broth on on, where the br were old sixty years ago, say that the funeral discourse, while an im-the old folks who were old when mense congregation wept and sob-of those most familiar with it. Like are not distinguishable for the time the old folks who were old when they were young, told them that they bed until the whole place became a held such meetings in Olney all through the reign of the Stuart kings of England; so that while Richard form in a few weeks afterward. A stater was preaching and catechis copy of that edition of that discourse in pamphlet grows will sooner or later undergo be a proper article to introduce into decay, and become useless, except the system? The answer must be, ing at Kidderminster, the folks at lies beside me at this moment, and where a ferment is necessary to its no; being the product of death.

around the house where they were seems as fresh at this moment as if not, unfortunately, always confined ticle, chemically considered, are forassembled, determined to "Rabble" it were only a few weeks ago. In in their injurious effects to our tified by every day's experience and sang, after John Bunyan's fashion assembled, determined to "Babble" the minister, and as there was but the minister, and as there was provided the minister, and as there was but the pamphlet are these of attack, when the weather is propiled the subject to know what it is."

In their injurious effects to our thied by every day's experience and observation.

In their injurious effects to our thied pamphlet are these of boservation.

The yound appreciate his handings. They often the subject this bandings. They often days of experience and observation.

The roll observation.

The roll observation.

The farmer often needed, look-ing and that he our children will enjoy day's experience and observation.

The roll observation.

The roll of the this tour obliders with a diagnate air on the subject that the subject that the subject that the subject of the wheather is propiled that the subject that the subje

of hosts, our hero made his way to and thus alternately, month after

be freely admitted the live-long day auspicious reign of George III., Sir If the plague clings to the wood- Thomas Chitty, Knight, Lord Mayor, work and garments in spite of clean- layd the first stone of this bridge, ing, the summary measures recom- and that it was inscribed to William mended by Moses had better be ap- Pitt. The "thirty-one halfpence" cast its fragments into an unclean print for three halfpence—a penny place without the city.

spoke of the tragic element it contain d, then of the fact that it was a virulent enemy, one inimical to the functionary action of the human system in its details. Now we propose to show why it is so. Alcohol nowhere exists as a product of nature : search all her kingdoms through, as they come from her hand, and you will not find a particle of alcohol, not the faintest trace. It is therefore an unnatural substance, and being such, must be subject to peculiar laws.

Tell me, I cried, with rivaling hope and come from her hand, and you will Being unnatural, it is not congenial with the nature and constitution of man. Young man, remember this sy of the garments." That it was when you are lifting to your lips the something highly detrimental, not bottle or glass which contains it You are putting there something which is the product of death; laden from the injunctions given for its de- | with death, or, what is worse, utter struction. The house was to be va- ruin. Let us look to this statement soberly and candidly, and see if it is

Alcohol is not found in nature; it

THE PRODUCT OF DEATH.

In our talks about alcohol, we first

is manufactured, but manufactured by destroying the substance, and tohouse was to the destroyed, and the tally unfitting it for human sustestones thrown into some unclean nance. Alcohol comes of fermentation. Now fermentation is the preliminary stage of decay, the hand maid of utter death. Fermentation is the preliminary stage of rotting. garments is the mildew of damp and | Sugar is the base of alcohol, and must be present to produce it; the sugar may not be present as such. sugar. Fermentation known as the vinous takes place, and the sugar is

especially for children! No room in crown, a half crown, a shilling, two thing you or I ever felt in our lives. siness to control your servants, my the house should be left unaired, and sixpences, thirty-one halfpence, and | Were the things sung last night | dear, and there's no use in shirking | rious hope of a treasure that is more if possible, unsunned for a single a farthing; and upon it was an in- still true? Undoubtedly they were. it," said the Doctor, rejoicing in day. Living and sleeping rooms scription, stating that "on the last If you had faced the Doctor with having got the staff into his own eternal." should always have a southern ex- day of October, in the year 1760, the question that morning, he would hands, and proceeding to administer posure, and the sun and air should and in the beginning of the most have told you that they were. What, then, was the matter?

> and a halfpenny; and why "two sixpences," when the other coins are single? A DREAM OF A DEAD FACE. BY J. BUNTING. Dizzy with ocean's roar

When on the wave's green edge,
Switt o'er the sandy ledge,
Up to my feet there rolled's delicate shell—
A pale pink shell, dashed with the ocean'dews,
And nainted fair—'the sheen, no mountains, no glory-nothing but a cool, dull, leaden, grey and manage a family." sky, that seems firmly and honestly And painted fair with morn's divinest hues to bound that horizon. behind that grey horizon, but you can neither see nor touch it. It lives

fear,
"O shell! that moanest by the lonely shore, Where are the friends that come to us more?" bustling, obtrusive and painfully The passionate question died Along the ocean side, Spurned by disdaining waves to quick dis visible world. The bright visions of

grace;
When, lo! a stream of light
When, lo! a stream of light: Dazzled my mortal sight;
The pale pink shell became a pale pink face
And eyes I fondly knew, with light divine
Smiled gentle memories as they looked in The murmur now which came

My restless soul to tame
Was music sweet of softly whispering lips:
"O friend, complain no more! Safe on a happy shore
Rests the dear freight of all thy sunken ships Whether these fretful waves recede or swel To us who dwell beyond them all is well!" A glow of rosy flame

Over the ocean came, abling a moment on its blue expanse; And in the fleeting ray t sudden vision from my pleading glance The soul I loved escaped my beckoning

The shell to which I clung dropped, broken -Harper's Magazine for September. IS THERE ANY THING IN IT?

BY MRS. H. B. STOWE. Dr. Doldrums had the blues. So he informed Mrs. Doldrums the first system with soft breezes and balmy

"This is such a confounded, mismade for-why we are put in it, and

is destroyed, and the wood falls in perties comes in like manner every oratory of its minister, their souls ing in.

niaces like and. Shins once affect. time. So sleohol is the product of were often wafted in prayer and "My dear, it had to be done," pieces like sand. Ships, once affect- time. So alcohol is the product of were often wafted in prayer and ed, are soon rendered useless, and death. If we knew no more than praise above all things seen and quoth the Doctor, in a high-pitched houses fall into irremediable dilapithis, it would be enough. Common temporal, and triumphed in things controversial tone. "The wind is dation. It is only by the complete sense would teach that such a pro-

Head of the Church, triumphant,
We joyfully adore thee;
Till Thou appear, Thy members here
Shall sing like those in glory,
Thou dost conduct Thy people
Through deserts of temptation,
Nor will we fear, when Thou art near,
The fire of tribulation.
The world, with Sin and Satan,
In vain our march opposes—
By Thee we will break through them all,
And sing the song of Moses.

How bravely and joyously the words had surged and rung and billowed on the waves of hundreds of hearty voices the evening before, as the members of Exmouth church

where and when least expected. It ing, like eating a nice slice of bread not expect to be carried to the skies till she gets ready, and she's but just and should it not be the thought that more expensive than reaping by he would do hims the you is the feather of hosts," said another, "that be some Scotch laird." So while the rabblers were discussing the heraldry of hosts, our hero made his said another, "that be some Scotch flastics, our hero made his way to a place of safety, that the series of one month both congretation of one month both congretation in the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the stress of one month both congretation in the stress of safety, and she's but just the cesting its kruth or falsehood on this should show all thost bette thought that the sall wallows upon our clothing in the organic very of safety and she's but just the stress of the stress of one month both congretation in the of stress of the stress of t

there! No colors, no glitter, no

We can illustrate it by a phenomenon of every day occurrence, in ing calm and didactic in his turn. the experience of a traveler in the Alps. At sunset you may stand in your cottage door in Geneva, and on the table by seven o'clock. She see the whole of the Mont Bland has no difficulty about it. It's just range, together with the distant daz- your habit of lying in bed mornings. my dear. A house never can be zling rank and file of the Oberland properly managed where the mis-Alps, glistening like jewels, and looking like cities built of gold and tress is not up early and attending precious stones-topaz, ruby and amethyst. The next morning you rise and look where the dazzling vision was, and lo there is nothing

it were my business," persisted the Doctor. The wonderful vision may be then by faith alone.
Such a double life do we all live She'd be off before noon." who try to live by faith in the invis-

ible, in the midst of this hurrying, get somebody that should attend to her duties." our better hours are all gone behind the girls flying just as Mrs. Upandclouds of earthly reality! The drest does. There is a stream of world and the things of the world girls going and coming through the are all that do appear. Besides this, it is to be remember-

Last evening had been treacherously are hauled up before light, and orsoft and mild, and the Doctor and dered round as Mrs. Upanddrest his wife had walked to prayer meetdoes. They won't stand it." ing under spring-like skies. But lo. in the night there had blown up a tention of the mistress of the housedrizzly, sleety, growly east wind, that had filled everybody's bones with rheumatism, and twanged and said Mrs. Doldrums.

jangled everybody's nerves. my dear," said Dr. Doldrums. The month of March is well By this time both parties were as known all over the world, as the Devil's special vantage ground for all those temptations which result from disordered nerves. During this month he seems to play with the human race, as a cat does with a | bell-rope. mouse, boxing them contemptuously hither and thither, now relaxing the

gales, and in a moment twitching it up with a tight freeze. We are all familiar with these Such an one now lowered over the

chimney's of Babylon the Great. The soot was falling in little sullen, streaky flashes through the air, like small installments from the infernal

apartments occupied as bed rooms, found a guinea, a half-guinea, a true, as heartfelt and sincere as any- said Dr. Doldrums. "It's your bu- believe of only secondary value,

"Servants, my dear, are what the mistress makes them," he said, grow-"Now there's Mrs. Upanddrest always has her girls up and breakfast

o her household concerns." "My dear, you don't know anything about it," flashed Mrs. Doldrums, now thoroughly waked up. 'Men are always talking and dictating, but I'd like to see them try "Well, I could manage a family if

"O, I dare say. I'd like to see you talking to Bridget, for instance. "Well, she should be off, then." said the Doctor resolutely, "and I'd

"Yes, true enough: you'd send

house the whole time; she never keeps a girl more than a month. I ed that, on the present occasion, it tell you, girls know their power, and was a cold, shivery March morning, they won't stay in places where they "It's all from want of proper at-

hold," said Dr. Doldrums, resolutely. "My dear, you are unreasonable," "I am only telling you the truth,

thoroughly uncomfortable as heart could wish, and Dr. Doldrums gave another twitch at the bell, which brought down, not Biddy, but the "I hope you feel better now," said Mrs. Doldrums, with sarcastic acri mony. We shall have to have the

bell-hanger now, as well as the ma-The upshot of the matter was that Dr. and Mrs. Doldrums separat-

small installments from the infernal regions.

Now the chimney in the Doctor's dining-room had a mean and treacherous habit of always smoking when the wind was in that particular children and was in that particular children and was neither Christen and was neither Christ ly quarter when a fire is most neces-

heavenly fragrance and aroma were last forty years, but I am not aware

brethren. Jerry was a pensioner on the alms of the church, and a constant attendant at prayer meetings.

"I wanted to thank you for what

WHOLE NO. 1357. most everywhere. Our farmers have this year been unable to begin plowing for winter grain so early as they desired, by reason of the intense

while yet I have, and hold that gloheat and drouth, whereby their fields were baked to the consistency of than heart can ask or think, and is half-burned brick. Much seed will in consequence have been sown too Whether the Doctor succeeded in late, while much seeding will have making his future life square with his belief, is yet to be seen .- Christian Union

WHAT I KNOW OF FARMING. BY HORACE GREELEY.

STEAM IN AGRICULTURE. As yet, the great body of our farmers have been slow in availing the cost had been essentially heavier themselves of the natural forces in than that of old-fashioned plowing. operation around them. Vainly for I traversed Illinois on the 18th and them does the wind blow across their fields and over their hill-tops. It neither threshes nor grinds their grain; it has ceased even to separate t from the chaff. The brook brawls and foams idly adown the precipice or hill-side; the farmer grinds his grain, churns his cream, and turns before the close of the proper season his grindstone, just as though falling water did not embody power. He draws his logs to one mill, and his

or his meal; but the lesson which the mill so plainly teaches remains would plow six or eight farrows. by him unread. Where running or eaping water is not, there brisk breezes and fiercer gales are apt to be. But the average farmer ignores the mechanical use of stream and breeze alike, taxing his own muscle decided perspicacity and wide obto achieve that which the blind forces of nature stand ready to do at his command. It may not, and I think it will not, be always thus. Steam, as a cheap source of prac-

tically limitless power, is hardly a century old; yet it has already revolutionized the mechanical and manufacturing industry of Christendom. It weaves nearly every yard of all the textile fabrics that clothe and shelter and beautify the human family. It fashions every bar and every rail of iron or of steel; it impels the under certain circumstances, it might tory of wares or of implements; and be, to decided advantage and profit. machinery of nearly every manufacit is very rapidly supplanting wind all the benefits which steam is to in the propulsion of vessels on the confer directly on agriculture, with-

rivers and on most inland waters. Water is, however, still employed as a power in certain cases, but mainly because its adaptation to this

that Dr. and Mrs. Doldrums separational mating that nine tenths of all the shadowed might be taken from well thoroughly uncomfortable. They were two perfectly sincere Christians, who would either of them have gone to the stake for their relicional part of the creased to ninety-nine hundredths on fields whence the first had been contained.

> verizing and deepening the soil, and its advantages may be secured. steam cultivators for keeping weeds Y. Tribune. down and rendering tillage more efficient, we have had many heralded in sanguine bulletins throughout the that one of them has fulfilled the the Chinese knows no bounds: sanguine hopes of its author. Though a dozen steam-plows have been invented in this country, and several terrible Tien-Tsin tragedy, and the imported from Europe, I doubt that universal disquietude that pervades

eat breakfast by," she added, look- it's worth losing all, as I have, just fident that our children will enjoy a man's finger clutching at gold!

cloud and tempest may again be his portion. But all his neighbors are in like predicament with himself, and all equally intent on hurrying the harvest; so that little extra help is attainable. If now the aid of a machine may be commanded, which will out 15 or 20 scres per day, he cares less how much that work will cost than how soon it can be effected. Hence, even though cutting by horse-power had proved more costly than cutting by hand, it would still have been welcome, So it is with plowing, here and al-

been precluded altogether, by inability to prepare the ground in due season.' If a machine had been at hand whereby 15 or 20 scree per day could have been plowed and harrowed. thousands would have invoked its aid to enable them to sow their grain in tolerable season, even though 14th of May, 1859, when its entire soil seemed soaked and sodden with incessant rains, which had not yet ceased pouring. Inevitably, there had been little or no plowing yet for the vast corn-crop of that State; yet barely two weeks would intervene for corn-planting. Even if these should be wholly favorable, the plowing could not be effected in season, wheat, corn, or rye to another, and and much ground must be planted returns in due sesson with his boards too late or not planted ar all. In every such case, a machine that fast as a man ought to walk, would add immensely to the year's harvest, and be hailed as a general blessing. I recollect that a German observer of Western cultivation—a man of servation-recommended that each

farmer who had not the requisite time or team for getting in his corncrop in due sesson should plow single furrows through his field at intervals of 3 to 3 1-2 feet, plant his corn on the earth thus turned, and proceed, so soon as his planting was finished, to plow out the spaces as yet undisturbed between the springing rows of corn. I do not know that this recommendation was ever widely followed; but I judge that, I have not attempted to indicate high seas, as it has already done on in the next half century. That irrigation must become general, I confidently believe; and I anticipate a

very extensive sinking of wells, at favorable points, in order that water end has cost many thousands of dol- shall be drawn therefrom by wind or lars which its disuse would render steam to moisten and enrich the I am quite within bounds in esti- Such a locomotive as I have foreslopes and plains around them. of the soil. Of steam-wagons for the importance and beneficence of roads or fields, steam-plows for pul-

CHINESE SUPERSTITION. The credulity and superstition of

a single square mile of our country's every part of China-ninety-nine out surface has been plowed wholly by of every hundred Chinamen firmly steam down to this hour. If it has, believing that foreigners in general, Louisiana—a State which one would but the Roman Catholies in particunot naturally expect to find in the lar, kidnap children for the sake of van of industrial progress-has en- their eyes, hearts, and other parts. joyed the benefit and earned the credit of the achievement.

Of what steam has yet accomhas been related to me as a solemn sense would teach that such a proremoval of every germ that the work
removal of every germ that the work
of decay can be arrested; and for
complete restoration the sunlight and
fresh air are indispensable.

The greenish color is doubtless
due to another fungus, more general,
ly seen than the reddish—viz: milly seen than the reddish—viz: mildew, or bommon mould, (pinicilium)

This plant finds a proper
and eternal, and had they
leen caught up just then and there,
might have made a very proper pair
of decay can be arrested; and for
complete restoration the sunlight and
fresh air are indispensable.

The greenish color is doubtless
due to another fungus, more general,
ly seen than the reddish—viz: mildew, or bommon mould, (pinicilium)

This plant finds a proper
and that such a product was unwholesome, and inimical
might have made a very proper pair
of due, was unwholesome, and inimical
might have made a very proper pair
of the schievement.

You said tous last night at payer
meeting, said Jerry. "It made
might have made a very proper pair
have little to say, thong into the Exmouth
have little to say, thong in Great
have little to say, thong in Great glaucum) This plant finds a proper for there has been a violence done to for those favored individuals, no need Doldrums, with that persistent di- us from the love of Christ. You its appointed work better and cheap- the money and other treasure conknow anything about it, that's what the world. Now I ha'nt got any be so contrived that it may be hitch. med off, and then a roll of cloth was you don't, and you women are althing. I'm fallen so low I can't go ed in a minute to a plow, a harrow, spread out and soaked in the human you don't, and you women are always expecting things to be done just as you think they can be, and they just can't be done your way, that's all."

"Well, I know, if I were a man, I wouldn't let things go so," said Mrs. Doldrums, seating herself with provoking calmness. "Ugh!—what a cold, dismal morning, and no fire to eat breakfast by," she added, look, it's worth losing all as I have, just breakfast by," she added, look, it's worth losing all as I have, just of ident the human oil, after which it was tightly rolled up and converted into a torch. The amount of int a minnte to a plow, a harrow, a wagon or cart, a saw or grist mill, a mower or reaper, a thresher or stalk-cutter, a stump or rock-puller, and mover of expectation, started in quantity and mover of expectation, started in or laying up a wall, as also in ditching or trenching. We may have to wait some years yet for a servant so dexterous and docile, yet I feel constitute that our children will enjoy a man's finger clutching at gold!

in a mood to fight it out. Well, one is the specially of the property of the old plucky sisters which they followed the special of the special port of the prince of the special port of the port of t hand, the ability to cut and save the testing its truth or falsehood on his

a place of safety, that the rabblers did not know of Ah! there were did not know of Ah! there were a some of them, by listening to flem, by listening to flem, by listening to flew, by listening to f

CASES OF CONSCIENCE. SECOND LETTER. Dear Pastor,-Your letter of recent date come to hand duly, in which you say that it is a long time since the church has heard from me, and asking to know if I am still keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. I think I can answer in truth, that I never felt a Sabbath. Your friends, (if indeed greater desire for the prosperity of cause of Christ than at the present time. I think I enjoy my religious decision and wavering in the matprivileges here, quite as well as any this place. You ask if I am keeping the commandments of God. As swer that I am not. Perhaps it may to this place. I was very much opposed to coming here to live. well knew that I could not enjoy any Sabbath privileges. But as my best, (and as I always thought it was the duty of the wife to obey in all things reasonable.) I consented to come. For more than a year I tried to keep the Sabbath as well as I could, the remainder of the family. with one exception, being in the observance of First-day. But in so large and duties, my Sabbath was no Sab-Some of my friends here reproved me quite sharply for not keeping the day with my hus band and family. Others said that. under the circumstances, they thought I would be justified in keep ing First day. The First day minis vince me that it was my duty to keep the day my husband kept, and not have the house divided against itself. He said the Sabbath was not a saying ordinance. For a long time I struggled to know what was my duty. I wept and prayed much over the matter, and if I have received any answer to my prayers it is in accordance with the way I am now acting. I feel that I am doing the best that I can, and I believe that is all that is required of any one. If I thought that the Sabbath was a t is. I believe there are good All are striving for that haven of of eternal rest and blessedness, where to be discussed. And although the bond of membership may be severed truth and Spirit. which has long united me to the church, yet there is a bond of fellowship with Christ that none can sev-

Covenant Sister, - Your letter to me, of recent date, contains the sad intelligence that you have ceased to observe the Sabbath of the Bible: and for the following considerations.

1. Your husband keeps First day. 2. The many cares and duties of your large family prevent you from

enjoying the Sabbath. 3. You have no church privileges

except on First-day. 4. Your friends and spiritual guiders have advised you to abandon your

5. You have wept and prayed over the matter, and the answer, if any, to your prayers, is in accordance with the way you are now acting. 6. You do not think the Sabbath

is a saving ordinance.

7. You are, in your present practice of Sunday-keeping, enjoying your mind unusually well. Let me now call your attention to a brief examination of these reasons for ceasing to observe what you still acknowledge to be the Bible Sabbath. (1.) Your husband keeps First-day and not Seventh-day, think-First-day. And now your observance of Seventh-day, you say, causes division and confusion in the family; and a house divided against itself cannot stand; you propose to remedy this state of things by giving up your Sabbath-keeping. But I think your statement a little over-drawn. Does your husband command and compel you to disregard the Sabbath, and threaten to tear the house down if you do not? I presume not. Happily, our civil laws, as they now stand and are administered, would not allow such measures, if attempted. It would, indeed, be much pleasanter for you both, if your own and your husband's religious views and practices agreed. But every person is morally bound to live up to their enlightened convictions of duty; and no one must ask, much less compel another, to surrender those convictions, whether in the relations of the family, the church or the State. This is a maxim (so-called.) of moral law. Believing as you do, that the Seventh-day is the Bible Sabbath, it is your duty to keep it, under any and all circumstances; keep it, whether ne hand does or not; whether not. Peace is desirawhere, especially in the old, when attainable by honorable means. But peace may be purchased at too dear a price. Truth must not be surrendered nor comomised to obtain it; when it is, it

ties," but will not the approval of God, and of a conscience void of offence, lighten and sweeten those cares, so far as they may be acts of necessity or charity? But, thirdly, you have no church privileges except on First-day. Now if you can go,

and wish to go, to church on First day, go; but this does not make it the Sabbath, nor excuse you from regarding and observing the Sabbath Your third looks more like an ex cuse than a reason. But, fourthly, you have been advised to abandon the they are worthy of the name,) have taken advantage of your evident inter of Sabbath observance, and have finally worried you out of your feeble convictions. You have not only

listened, but you have inclined your ear, and parleyed with temptation until it has overcome you. When isters of the gospel, or other friends, advise us to renounce our enlightened convictions, and to adopt, for the sake of convenience, religious practices which have no warrant in the advice as friendly, or worthy of being followed. But now as to your. fifth reason, consider first that God has commanded the observance of the seventh day, and you admit

it. But as it is not, under the circomstances either convenient or agreeable for you to keep the Sabbath, you have wept, and prayed that God would show you that it is right for you not to keep it: and now. the answer, if any, is in accordance with your wishes. But does or can God excuse any one from the obligation of obedience to the moral law? Has he made a moral law. which providential circumstance render null and void? If so, what a short-sighted law-maker God must be; and he is guilty of creating a law, which under circumstances of his own creating, his subjects cannot obey. No, a thousand times, No. "Let God be true and every man a saving ordinance, I should not have liar." But you are not quite sure done as I have. But I do not think | that God has so answered your prayers: you say, "The answer, if any;" you may well say, if any. If your to claim that Paul did not refer to once troubled conscience no longer the weekly Jewish Sabbath. there will be no creeds or doctrines disturbs you, it is because you have ehut out from it the light of God's

But, sixthly, you do not think the | significant; significant, because er. I shall pray always for the pros- it not a test of obedience? God has first united. Do not think too now, if for any consideration you harshly of me, but believe me, in are not willing to obey God in this matter, do you not see that you have not that spirit which God approves and promises to bless and reward both here and hereafter? "The willing and the obedient shall eat the good of the land." (Leaish 1: 19.) "If ye love me, keep my commandments." (John 14: 15. "If a man love me he will keep my words; and my Father will love him, and we

will come unto him, and make cur shade with him." (John 14: 23) "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord. Lord. shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he which doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." (Matt. 7: 21.) "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments." (Matt. 19: 17.) "Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life." (Rev. 22: 14.) But you say that you believe there are good Christians among all denominations. But what constitutes a good Christian? Is it not loving and serving God; and can any one be a drinks," and certain "Sabbaths," (not good Christian who does not live up to their enlightened convictions (if indeed they may be called such,) of duty? I think not. And now, if

there are "among all denominations" some persons who observe ing that they are obeying God in so doing, certainly you, my Covenant Sister, are not of that number. You know better. You have had the light; and instead of letting your light shine, you are putting it under bushel. And now, seventhly, you re comforting yourself in the reflection that you enjoy yourself as well, if not better, than you did before you left off keeping the Sabbath That is, you have swapped off the friendship of God for the friendship of the world, which you like better. This ought to convince you, if no thing else will, that you are doing wrong, and that your conscience is becoming seared as with a hot iron.

The Bible speaks about "the pleasures of sin." "Yea, they have chosen their own ways, and their soul delighteth in their abominations. also will choose their delusions, and will bring their fears upon them because they did evil before mine eves, and chose that in which I delighted not." Isiah 66: 3, 4.) And now you are excusing yourself from resent, plain duty, in the hope (fear, vain hope) of reaching "that naven of rest and blessedness, where there will be no creeds or doctrine to be discussed." And do you sober

ly think, that such vaultings of devotion will be accepted by God as an equivalent for that holy, cheerful obedience to the Sabbath law enjoined by himself and published to the way. Hence, if the position no standard. Each one decides a true, honorable and lasting the world amid all the solemn grand- taken by the Advance be true, Paul how far to exercise his liberty, just on earth, but a sword, with which to presence? I exhort you, to return to conquor a peace in the interest of duty. Obey God. Live up to the truth and righteousness. If you but light of truth, and let your light truly love and respect God's Sabshine. Accept and patiently bear bath, he will love and honor you; all the crosses which obedience and your husband and family will brings. Christ, in our natures, obeyhave at least the benefit of your con- ed and suffered. He endured the sistent example; they will in their cross and despised the shame. He hearts respect you for this, even has set us are example that we should marked distinction between the dec- of a sacred Sunday, there are left two though they do not choose to speak follow his steps. "Let us go forth, out their approval. But as to your therefore, unto him without the second reason, (see above) I presume camp, bearing his reproach." (Heb. Jews. Witness the following:

that in your large household, no day 13; 18.) I am, very truly, &c.,

is free from its " many cares and du-

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY .-This is the title of a work by Eld. A. H. Lewis, of the Seventh-day Baptists. The appearance of the work is fine. Bro. Lewis is an ardent advocate of the Lord's Sabbath, and has, doubtless, handled the subject ably and well. We have not been able as yet to give the book a careful reading. At some future time, we may speak more fully. We are pleased with what we have read, especially the candid manner in which the author speaks of the position and work of Seventh-day Adventists .--Review and Herald of the Salbath.

THE SABBATH AND SUNDAY, by Rev. A. H. Lewis, Alfred Center, N. Y. American Sab-This little volume is an earnest and able presentation of the views of the Seventh-day Baptists, and gives the argument and the history of the position that the Sabbath in a perpetual institution, established permanently on the seventh day of the week. We think that a careful study of its pages should lead to a our pretended friends, be they min- revision of some of the arguments which are adduced in favor of the first day of the week as the original Sabbath with only an authorized change of day. Mr. Lewis puts the advocates of that view into exegetical and logical straits. It is better word of God, let us not esteem their | to defend "the Lord's Day " as dis tinctively a Christian institution though related to the Jewish Sab bath, as the Lord's Supper is to the passover, as baptismois to the circum ision, as the church is to the Jewish nation, as the ministry is to the an cient priests and prophets. Mr ewis utterly fails executioally in his attempt to show that Coldssians 2: 6, 17, does not refer to the abolition of the weekly Jewish Sabbath The apostle plainly uses a threefold designation of time; yearly, month v and weekly-"holy day," (festi al) "new moon" and "Sabbath, just as in Galatians he uses, in the reversé order, a fourfold designation of time; weekly, monthly, yearl and of periods of years-"Ye ob serve days and months and times and years;" that is, the Jewish Sabbaths, the new moons, the annual feasts, and the Sabbatic years. Moreover, the passage in Colossians uses only the same threefold division of time, which runs through the Old Testament, as is proved by such passages as 2 Kings 4: 23 1 Chron. 22: 31. 2 Chron. 2: 4, 31: 3, Neh 10: 33, Ps. 81: 3, Is. 1: 13, 56: 23

> Thus speaks the Advance, whose position at the head of the western press, makes its words especially

Sabbath a saving ordinance. But is 1. It yields the whole question at Strange delusion. issue and pleads for "no Sabbathism." Our readers will remember that the Independent says, "The American Sabbath Tract Society send us a Jan. 12, 1870, contains the following: | we were assisted by some of the thework on The Sabbath and Sunday, by A H. Lewis, A. M., which carries the question to the terminus of a Saturday Sabbath, from which there seems to us no escape, if we take the hard legal view of the Sabbath generally held by Protestants." In the same strain, the Advance gives up the case in favor of Sunday as the "original Sabbath" -or as the Sabbath by "an authorized change of day." Thus these two great lights of popular "orthodoxy" (?) abandon not simply Puritanism, but Protestantism also. Protestant theories sav. "The Bible is our only rule of faith and practice." The no Sabbathism

of the Advance rests on the Romish dogma of "church authority." Tho Advance seeks to cover its retreat by a specious plea hinged upon Col. 2: 16, 17. The passages are not quoted; they are only paraphrased, and A structure without a foundation convened with us on the 4th of Jan., that incorrectly. Paul says that certain "new moon" festivals, certain "holy" days, certain "meats and

the Sabbath) which belonged to "the hand-writing of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us," being a "shadow of things to come," were nailed to the cross He ances. It shows that the sand-built thus defines what "Sabbaths" he refers to-those which were instituted | clearly seen, when the Watchman and always stood as a part of the says: "A structure without a foundation Jewish ceremonial system. It will be remembered that there were at without one."

least three yearly festivals connected with that system. The Passover Fes-"new moons," "meats and drinks,"

away, were against man, "contrary men ignore what the Watchman is to us;" and so he who came to make | pleased to call "the law of comour burdens light, took them out of mandments," there is no restraint, contradicts Christ, hip teacher, and as choice, custom or convenience our Saviour. The array of passages | may chance to dictate. which is made by the Advance is fatal Why then does this last representato the position taken, for they show tive of modified Puritanism thus give the customary association of these up the case concerning Sunday, and ceremonial "Sabbaths," with the closing its eyes, rush into the morass "meats and drinks" of the Jewish of no-Sabbathism? The reason is

alogue and that system, between things, God's Sabbath and no Sab-God's Sabbath and the Sabbaths of the bathism. To accept the former re-Ex. 16: 23-"To morrow is the esty than popular religion inspires.

Lord." 20:-8-"The seventh day except floating with the tide. So s the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. Neh. 9: 14-" And madest known

anto them thy holy Sabbath.' Isa. 56: 2, declares that he is blessed who "keepeth the. Sabbath, from polluting it;" and, 58: 13, promises choice blessings upon those who call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord," &c. The same definite lines are drawn

n the New Testament. The Sabbath, in its appropriate character, is mentioned more than fifty times, always distinct from the dying ceremonies and festivals whose work was done. What, then, is the diffioulty? Manifestly this. The Advance and its cotemporaries are "driven to the wall" whenever they meet the Bible doctrine concerning the Sabbath. Seeing that, they must accept some way to disarm the plain truth

and observe the seventh day, or find of the Fourth Commandment. They have tried the compromise, which men call the "Puritan theory," and find themselves in "exegetical and logical straits." But, with a blindness or hardihood, or both, which is wonderful, they refuse the plain highway and seek the poison-dripping shade of no - Sabbathism. know that its whole history is a history of death, its fruitage always bitter. They know that it was born in the unholy wedlock of Paganism and apostatizing Christianity, and that every successive generation of its children has possessed those traits

which lead downward. They know that Chicago and New York, and Boston and San Francisco, are reekng with the evil which no Sabbathsm brings; are struggling like dying the day set apart by the Mosaic men, in its clutches, and yet they repeat the theory, glossed perhaps with smoother sophistry than Tertullian uses, when he calls Sunday "a day of indulgence for the flesh," but none the and obligations from the day set less unscriptural, than were the pagan-born theories which first gave vanced the same theory which the no-Sabbathism and Sunday a place Advance advances. The theory will

formers and "Sunday-Law" men of done in Italy. to-day are so ignorant as not to know the main truth. It is a lack of moral courage or moral honesty. 11, Amos 8: 5. In the face of such They stand where their predecessors established usage it is preposterous stood upon the question of slavery thirty years ago; afraid to stand up for the right, decrying the harvest which the error yields, and yet sowing the same seed, and praying for

THE SABBATH-INFANT BAPTISM. your paper of Dec. 15th you employ these words: "We say, then, there is no trace of infant baptism in the Bible. It cannot be gotthere not quite as much "trace of infant ba lism" as of the setting apart of the first de is the Christian Sabbath in the Bible. W

In reply to the above we would of the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath either rests on scriptural evidence, or it does not standing have been removed. If it does, then we cannot argue from our present usage in the case to infant baptism, the latter, as we have shown, having no such basis. erable opposition was put forth If it does not, then our usage in the against the truth. In council, it was cannot be pleaded in favor of what the truth, and leave men to act for claims to be a positive ordinance of themselves. Accordingly, a 'Sabthe Christian church, and whose bath Reform Convention' was callclaim must rest solely on a specific command of Christ or of His apostles. | can Sabbath Tract Society, which can furnish no support to another 1871, at 2 Pal, and continued equally without one. As for our-through that day and the following selves, however, we base our own one, holding four sessions. The first personal usage not on the law of

Christian liberty. Thus speaks the ablest Baptist newspaper in New England. There is deep significance in such utter-

It is less surprising, when the Independent and the Advance announce tival continued seven days. The themselves as no Sabbathists, for Pefirst day of the seven and the last of do-Baptists have always claimed the seven were "Sabbaths," that is, freedom under "the law of Christian days on which no "servile work" liberty." But the fundamental prinwas allowed. The intervening days ciple on which Baptist theories rest were "holy days." The Feast of is ignored when one says, "We base Tabernacles was another yearly festi- our own personal usage not on the val, continuing eight days. The first law of commandments, but on the day and the last day were "Sab- law of Christian liberty." The Pabaths," and the intervening days pist does the same when he asserts were "holy days," but, like the "the freedom of the church to legis-"holv days" of the Passover festi- late for herself and enforce her au- received. Your brother in Christ, val, were not "Sabbaths." The thority." Pedo-Baptists predicate first day of each lunar month was "infant sprinkling" on the same also a festival. Thus, cotemporary ground. Freewill Baptists ignore as to origin, and alike in design, the the doctrine of "restricted communion" according to the same "law "holv days," and "Sabbaths," point- of liberty." The Quaker goes a ed to Christ, and passed away at his step farther and ignores all baptism and Sabbath-keeping. Mr. Whipple On the other hand, the weekly and his "infidel" coadjutors, who Sabbath, sacred to God, was made are such a thorn in the side of the before ein entered the world, or the Watchman, inaugurate "Sanday Li-Saviour was promised, (Gen. 2: 2, 3.) braries" and "Sunday-night Lec-Christ, "by whom all things were tures" upon the same plea of Chris made," declares that it " was made tian liberty. One step farther gives the for man," (Mark 2: 27.) Paul says | rioting and dissipation of the French that the "Sabbaths" which passed and German Sunday. Thus, when

system. And the Fible shows a clear. Driven to abandon the idea

the Watchman shuts its eyes and-

The Baptist denomination in Amer ica must choose between accepting God's law and God's Sabbath, or giving up its fundamental theories and going backward to "open communion" and "European no-Sab-Mediterranean of the Pacific, is beathism." It were sad indeed to see nen thus go backward after bitter only to residents on the Pacific fruit, were it not that error thus kills tself and makes way for the truth.

TWINS. A correspondent of the Advance vriting from Florence, Italy, bewails

the "Catholic Sunday" in the fol "It is a saddening thing to see into what guise Catholic custom has of trade and traffic flows as high on the six succeeding days: the stores are open, goods displayed in he markets are crowded with produce and filled with a Babel shoutings; hawkers are crying their various wares about the streets, and he day some of the stores are closed, and the din is deadened a little but the characteristic feature of the fulness and quiet which is the glory of the American or British Sabbath Of late, an enthusicatic champion of the church of Rome has come ont boldly in defending her against the asperations of Protestants on this point, arguing that the Christian amusement and pleasure-seeking of the people, and is widely distinct in its meaning and obligations from

If we mistake not, this champio of Romanism, in pleading for Sunday as " widely distinct in its meaning apart by the Mosaic law," has admake Chicago what Florence is when It cannot be that the Sabbath Re- its fruit ripens in America, as it has

> REVIVAL AND SABBATH REFORM AT RICHBURG, N. Y.

A letter from Bro. Geo. J. Crandall, pastor at Richburg, N. Y., contains the following items of inter-

"The Quarterly meeting of the different harvest. Vain hope. The Watchman and Reflector, for following week. During that week ological students from Alfred Center. Hebron, Pa. These brethren going away to fulfill appointments at Hebron, Bro Stephen Burdick spent as much time as could be spared from other duties, during the remainder of the meetings, which continued most of the time for four weeks Bro. A. H. Lewis was with us one Sabbath and First-day, and sided in the good work. The results are cheering. Twenty, or more, have try and resources of the country. been led to become earnest workers

for Christ, and difficulties of long "In the course of the meetings considerable interest was awakened relative to the Sabbath. and considcase, in whatever way we justify it, therefore decided to publicly present ed, under the auspices of the Ameriand second discourses were by Bro.

commandments, but on the law of N. V. Hull. Tediscussed the claims of Sunday, sifting them, and showing that it has no sacredness, and no authority or place, except as a human institution, opposed to the Sabbath of God. At the third session. Bro. Thos. B. Brown opened the foundation on which Sunday rests is work by relating his personal experience in embracing the Sabbath. showing in detail how each phase of the question came up, and was set can furnish no support to another equally | tled by him. It was rich and instructive. He was followed by Bro. Stephen Burdick upon the 'No-law theory which was left in its natural state-threadbare. In the evening. Elder Hull reviewed the 'seventh-

> Lewis, 'summed up' the entire ques Opportunity for opposing sentiments, and for questions, was given at each session, of which some availed themselves. Three persons have embraced the Sabbath since the Conrention, and united with the church. come to our own people in the light and encouragement which they have

part-of-time' theory, and Bro. A. H.

G. J. CRANDALL. The foregoing letter is dated at Little Genesee, where, the writer sliders have returned. Pray for us."

It is pertinent to add, in this connection, that we have been permitted to be with the brethren at Indefrom the lips of Bro. Hamilton Hull of a good work on the old field at Stokes, in Ohio, and of the prospect-

Venango, Pa. of the Richburg Church.

quires more moral courage and hon- Summerbell, D. D., concerning YOUR PASTOR. rest of the holy Salbath unto the To accept the latter requires nothing some length.

The Sabbath Regorder.

Puget Sound, sometimes called the

coming a point of great interest, not

WESPERLY, R. I., FIFTE-DAY, JAN. 26, 1871. GHORGE B. UTTER......EDITOR. Third-day, Jan. 17, 1871. EDITORIAL JOTTINGS. MONTICEL LO. W. T., Dec. 26th, 1870.

coast, but to many residents on the Atlantic coast. The opinion is quite widely entertained, that on its shores will vet rise a city rivaling San Francisco, when the Northern Pacific Railroad is completed, connecting Puget Sound, by way of St. Paul, Minnesota, with the railroads of the East, and making a route to China and Japan some seven hundred miles shorter than that opened by the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. How to get to Puget the windows and before the doors. Sound, therefore, is a question of interest to not a few persons. From San Francisco, there is a steamship running directly to Victoria, at the the theatres are filled to their utmost | head of the Sound. leaving the for mer place on the 5th of each month and the latter about the 15th. An other line, owned by the same company, (the North Pacific Steam Navigation Company,) runs from Sar Francisco to Portland, Oregon, about 110 miles up the Columbia River from which point the Sound can b reached by small steamers, or by ninety mile stage ride from Monti cello, at the mouth of the Cowlitz River, to Olympia, at the foot of the Sound. This line sends out a steam er from San Francisco three times month, on the 10th, 20th, and 30th To save time, we took the Portland

steamer, sailing from San Francisco on Thursday, Dec. 22d, two days after the regular time, but as near it we learn, as the steamers are in the habit of starting. The sail up the coast, some five hundred miles, gives a fine view of the coast range of mountains, with

variety of forms almost endless. Nearly all of the way you are in sight of land, and are accompanied by flocks of sea gulls, of which it is not uncommon to count one hundred at a time, especially about meal time, when they watch for what is thrown overboard. The chief interest of the voyage, however, centers in the passengers, among whom are found Richburg churches, convened at an astonishing number of Eastern Richburg on the first Sabbath in people, representing nearly all of the Dec., 1870. Considerable interest States. On our trip there were some them we formed pleasant acquaint-

ances. We were specially gratified in making the acquaintance of Mr. and by Bro. H. E. Babcock from L. M. Starr, President of the first National Bank organized in Oregon. He is a native of Sherburn, N. Y., and came to this coast some twenty years ago, where he and his two brothers, one of them running a steamer on Paget Sound, have made fortunes for the selves, and done much towards developing the indus-The entrance into the Columbia

> River we found to be something of a feat. The river is wide enough, being some ten miles; but there is bar reaching nearly across it, on which the breakers are always seen. and a channel less than half a mile wide, which no vessel would think of going through except by daylight. Once across the bar, and a broad, smooth river is before you, for which the residents in this region think the Hudson is no match. It is really a beautiful river: and if ever its banks shall be lined with thriving villages. as are the banks of the Hudson, the claim set up in its behalf may not appear so absurd. That this day will ever come, can hardly be expected, unless some great change shall clear the mouth of the river of that bar, which is the dread of all navi-

call at—is Astoria, the point where John Jacob Astor is supposed to Pa., Jan. 9, 1871, asking for an inhave laid the foundation of his fortune. It is a forsaken-looking place, church, for the support of a pastor the principal business houses being built on piles, and the dwellings back | ville. Ps., Dec. 25, 1870, notifying of them being built into the bank. the Board of the engagement by the The building in which Astor did his | church of H. B. Lewis, as pastor, first fur-trading was pointed out to and askingthe usual appropriation, us—an insignificant affair, which his to aid them in his support. descendants would feel little pride in showing. The other small towns which we passed on our way up to But the greatest apparent good has | St. Helens were new and uninviting, and scarcely worthy of special no-

The present is regarded in this region as a very cold winter, and there was so much ice in the river that the officers of our steamer decided not states, "we are holding meetings to go above St. Helens, but to send Virginia field, which they regard as stances, they would undoubtedly do the "Old Boys," in which a comwith increasing interest. About fif- the passengers and freight to Portteen are 'inquiring' and some back- land by small boats, navigating what they call the "slews," and so avoid sired. the danger of being shut in by ice. For ourselves, we decided to take a small boat to Monticello, whence we pendence for a time past, and to hope to reach Olympia by two days abor with them in a precious and of staging, over a road which is cerdeep-going revival. We also learn tified to be the worst in the world.

Princeton College.—During the ive organization of a branch of the last year Messrs. Robert Bonner and Jackson Center Church at that place. H. G. Marquand, of New York, Meetings are also in progress at erected, at an expense of \$40.000. and presented to the Princeton Col-Quarterly meeting at Richburg, gymnasium in our country; and Mr. spoken of in Bro. Crandall's letter, John C. Green, besides giving \$100,brethren Clarke Wells, of Bell's tire cost—from \$80,000 to \$90,000 Run. Pa., and O. G. Stillman, of -of erecting Dickinson Hall, to be Richburg, were ordained as deacons devoted mainly to recitation rooms and lectures. It is one of the finest

things of the kind in the world. Dr. Dickinson, after whom this structure WE are in receipt of the Christian is named, was the first President of Pulpit for October, 1870, containing | New Jersey College, and an ancestor a sermon on the "Sabbath," by N. of the donor. It is believed that when the laying out of the grounds. now in process, is completed, Princewhich we hope soon to speak, at ton College will have the finest build. port of a pastor. ings in America.

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING.

Vice President A. B. Burdick called the meeting to order, and prayer was offered by S. S. Griswold. The minutes of the last meeting

Letters were then read by the Coresponding Secretary, as follows: 1. From L. C. Rogers, Leonards ille, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1870, declining to accept the call of the Board to

serve as a missionary in the West. 2. From I. D. Titsworth, New Market, N. J., Oct. 28, 1870. declining to act as a lay missionary, under the direction of this Board.

3. From V. Hull, Welton, Iowa, Nov. 3, 1870, declining to accept the call of the Board. 4. From Chas. A. Burdick, New

Salem, W. Va., Jan. 8, 1871, saying that he had made out and forwarded his first quarterly report, and giving some account of his situation and labors in West Virginia, and asking if this mission is to be continued after the close of the present year. (Report referred to-not received.) 5. From W. B. Gillette, Shiloh, N

., Oct. 17, 1870, last quarterly report s missionary in West Virginia. Al so asking the Board to appropriate \$50 towards the support of a pastor in the Ritchie church. His traveling expenses were \$40. Had received contributions on the field amounting

6. From H W Babcock, Transit Minn, Nov. 22, 1870, last quarterly

7. From Leman Andrus, Vill

Ridge, Ill., Dec. 1, 1870, report o abor at that place and vicinity. 8. From Ritchie Church, Ritchie Co., West Va., asking for aid in sup

porting a pastor. 9. From Hamilton Hull, Jackson Center, Dec. 13, 1870, last quarterly report of missionary labor.

10. From Henry Ernst, and oth ers, former members of the Carles. ton church, affirming the correctness of Eld. C. M. Lewis' statement in regard to the troubles in that church, and asking for advice in relation to their difficulties.

11. From D. P. Curtis, Carleston Minn., Jan. 3. 1871, last quarterly report of labor with the Carleston shurch, and stating that he had accepted a call from the church for another year.

clerk, Pardee, Kansas, Jan. 4, 1871 Quarterly report of Bro. Wheeler's labors in that church, and asking for \$150 per year, for the support of a

13. From S. R. Wheeler, Pardee, Kansas, Jan. 1, 1871, quarterly report of missionary labor at Dow Creek, Emporia, and other places outside of the Pardee church, and also stating that it would not be condition to his salary for the past year, of \$66 66. Due him for one months' labor, \$50. For traveling expenses, \$37 55. Total, \$87 55. 14. From J. A. Milliken, Pleasant

Hill, Ill., Sept. 4, 1870. Thanks of church for missionary labor in that

15. From Geo. C. Babcock. Brookfield, Mo., Jan. 2, 1871, last quarterly report of labor in that church. 16. From S. H Babcock. Church clerk. Jackson Center, Dec. 11, 1870. Quarterly report of labors of H. Hull, expressing satisfaction with his labors, and that they have called him to serve them as pastor for an-

17 From D. E. Lewis, through A. H. Lewis, Alfred Center, N. Y. Nov. 16, 1870, asking for aid for the support of a pastor at the church in

18. From A. P. Harris, Venango, crease of the appropriation to that 19. From E. F. Stelle, Crossing-

The Treasurer's report was called for. The Treasurer being absent, no report was presented. The following action was then taken upon matters presented in the

Voted, that the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to inform C. A. Burdick that the Board have no quite promising, and know no reason why his services will not be de-

Voted, that \$50 be appropriated to the Ritchie church, for the support of Jas. B. Davis, as pastor. Voted, that the Corresponding Secretary write H. W. Babcock. that on the return of the Treasurer.

Voted, that all letters containing matters of finance, be referred to the

church, from Jan. 1, 1871.

The Executive Board of the Sev- ly, Bro. S. R. Wheeler be requested hope they will pardon the tedions. enth-day Baptist Missionary Society to spend such a portion of his time, ness of the introduction. met at their room in Westerly, on at present, in general missionary work, as he can be spared from his pastoral labor, at the same salary as heretofore, in Kansas, Nebraska, and

> Missouri. Voted, that the Board appropriciples of Christ, in reference to the ate to the church at Berlin, Wis., privileges that belong to the Chris-\$100, for the support of Bro. True | tian, which has a damaging effect on as pastor, when he shall have been the growth of Christianity among accepted as such.

on his labors with that church.

as a general missionary in the North- temptations to lead them astray. On West to enter upon his labors as the other hand, whatever they find soon as he can be released from his to-day, in which there is a thorn to present engagements, at a salary of pierce their flesh, or a thought to \$800 and traveling expenses. Voted that the Board extend a call

to J. M. Todd, to labor as a missionary on the western field, at a salary of fort, and go suffering their self-in \$800 and traveling expenses. After the reading of the minutes,

the Board adjourned. THOS. V. STILLMAN. Rec. Sec.

LETTERS FROM WEST VIRGINIA. NUMBER TWO. Green Briar Run, Jan. 13, 1871.

In a former letter I gave some account of a part of our journey to this country. I will now mention some things connected with the winding up of that journey.

If we had taken the morning train from New York, instead of the noon train, which we should have done is we had not been detained, we should have reached Clarksburg, 14 miles from the end of our route, about three or four o'clock the next morning. But, as it was, the second day's

journey from New York brought us | walk uprightly." only to the village of Grafton, West Virginia, 36 miles from Salem. left Baltimore in the morning, as I bright in the Christian's journeyhave previously stated, and reached on all that is beautiful in the journey Grafton about 10 o'clock in the even- of life. It keeps the unregenerated ing of the same day. The day's soul from the fold of Christ and journey which began so pleasantly in hides the path to heaven. If we

n a drizzling rain. At Grafton, which lies 280 miles from Baltimore, the Parkersburg Branch makes a junction with the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The main stem terminates at Wheeling, 99 miles from hearts to receive light and joy Grafton, and the branch road termithe same place. Wheeling and cheerful hearts, to enjoy all the good Parkersburg are both in West Vir- | things which a kind Heavenly Fathginia, situated on the east bank of er has bestowed upon them. They while the remainder of our route was | and man increases, as they feed the by the Parkersburg Branch; so we flame which lights them over the nent labor for the Board during the freight, with a passenger car attach- song. Why is the earth decked coming year, and asking for an ad-

it was otherwise with the train. It of the Lamb. was not yet made up. We waited impatiently about an hour. In the meantime daylight came, and we got our first view of this part of every station, however small, we had church was packed to its utmost cato wait, not only for taking on and pacity. disposition to relinquish labor on the see the light, for, under the circum-

enchantment to the view." But our | Jesus." notes on these matters shall never injustice to the subjects noted. But parison was made between the boys like other sublunary things, this before the flood, Seth, Edoch, Mejourney had its end; and we left the thuselsh, &c., and the boys of the train, about eleven o'clock, at New present. The next speaker appeared Salem, more commonly called Salem. with a medicine case and a book, We put up with Bro. Fenton Ran- and announced himself as the Little dolph, after enjoying a little oppor- Doctor, professed to have great skill, tunity to try the quality of West mainly derived from his old recipe Virginia mud on our walk from the book, which book proved to be the station. We found it as slippery as Bible. Then seven children sppearhis remittances will be promptly prairie mud, but reddish instead of ed, each reciting a passage of sorip-Your readers, especially they who ling to his or her own number in the are the friends of missions, may feel class, concluding with an appropriate

Voted, that as it is represented to some interest to learn something concert exercise in verse. There was this Board that dissensions have aris- about this country and the sister also a Christmas poem by J. C. Tolen in the Carleston church, originat- churches located here. It was to land, very nicely recited. Next an ing from the unsound views promul- give such information that I com- auction scene. The auctioneer put gated by their pastor, this Board dis- menced this series of letters. You up to the highest bidder all the chilcontinue its appropriation to that have undoubtedly heard public dren in the world. The bidders speakers, not to say preachers, go were respectively Fashion Ambi-Voted, that the Corresponding through a long introduction, appa- tion, Infidelity, Intemperance, Crime, Secretary be requested to write J. rently to collect themselves and to Education and Religion. These H. Titsworth, clerk of church at gather up their strength for the body characters were personated by indi-Pardee, Kansas, that the Board do of their discourse. So with these viduals dressed in suitable costumes. not deem it advisable to make that letters. I have been in no hurry to The bid consisted in what the bidder church an exceptional case in appro- come at the subjects I designed to could do for the children. Of course priating more than \$100 for the sup- write about, as I wanted time to Religion received the little ones. gather the information which I wish Lastly there were produced, in dia-Voted, that until the Board shal to impart. As your readers will pre- logue and tableaux, some ten scenes

be able to fill the mission permanent- fer accuracy to haste in these things.

Yours truly, THE OHRISTIAN'S PRIVILEGE

There is a prevailing opinio

among some of the professed dis

from Pilgrim's Progra

scenes were very highly

Indeed, the whole en

seemed to give very gene

tion. The cash receib

least satisfactory. From

tance fee of fifteen centre

all, except the Sabbath St

ceeds the School approt

fund for siding young to

studying for the minis

we enjoyed a pleasant en

received a good moral

had a nice cash balance

LEONARDSVILLE, N. Y., Jo The First Seventh-

church and society of B

etill endesvoring to do

as lovers of God, and th

and defenders of God's l

A Sabbath. The claim

law have been urged hor

consciences of the peo

the past few months, with

usual emphasis and solen

results, so far, are encour

tone of moral sentiment

The consciences of the

awakened; and as a fa

quence, a number of pro

truth, and the enemies of

are alarmed. We pray

mally, that he will give w

strength, and every need

the chosen few, who, s

and down the earth, are

lift up the down-trodden

Jehovah. The harvest t

and the laborers are i

Leonardsville held our us

school anniversary, this

tween Christmas and

The literary exercises we

al interest. The prese

school and its friends wa

and highly satisfactory.

able superintendence of

Whitford, this school is

customary prosperity.

served the week of pr

first time. The atte

good, and the interest

and solemn. The prese

been rendered memoral

a donation visit to the

fessedly the pleasantest

kind enjoyed here for

The Lord has blessed at

this people, and they re

obligation to honor Hi

substance. They felt it

duty ond privilege to give

to their pastor, beside

sum promised him, and

the sunny-side of his

two hundred dollars,

ceipts of the visit a

nearly two hundred and

lars. Under the contin

good feeling, and with

carnest effort, we hope

blessing of God upon u

er religious awakening

larging of the borders

There has been so

the columns of the RE

the indusements for se

have largely lost my ir

matter, and if others

feel like myself, they w

for this once. I wish

are in Clinton county

twenty three miles wes

sissippi, directly west

a very healthy place-

zens have embraced

LEONARDEVILLE,

lent purposes.

was received \$45 88.

mankind. Cheerfulness, to a great Voted, that \$100 be appropriated extent, by this class of professors, is to the Cussewago church, for the ignored as forbidden by the predent support of H. B. Lewis as pastor, of the Bible. The thousand images commencing at the time he entered of the bright and beautiful which God has given them, and which are Voted that the Board extend a constantly springing up beside their call to Eld. Chas M. Lewis to serve | pathway, are recognized only as harass their spirits, they seize with eagerness and clasp it to their bosoms, as the price for future dom flicted torture through all the to morrow of a lifetime. They never ook joyous. They appear to covet pain as a penance, in the hope of be coming better and happer, by and by. In short, they live in a dark and gloomy atmosphere, both as it relates to the beauties of nature, and the loveliness of Christianity.. Thes are like the ungrateful man, who goes about, moody and sullen, when the sun is shining warmly and brightly all around him, with a sad message for every one he meets we shall get our pay for this it will storm to-morrow." Such persons cherish the doctrine of the old

> song, that "Each pleasure has its poison to

We do not: for "no good thing will God withhold from them that

This kind of religion is abnormal We It spreads a pall over all that is the morning, ended in the evening wished to study the principles and doctrines of the Christian religion, we should not get Paine's Age of Reason as a text-book. It would be just as consistent to do so, as to school ourselves in darkness and sorrow for the purpose of preparing our

We conclude that it is the privithe Ohio River. The train we were become better and stronger Christon was going toward Wheeling, lians who do so. Their love to God had to stop off at Grafton. The sorrows of earth. As the child loves fast trains make connections at this the bird that heralds the first ray of point, but ours was a mail train. morning light, so it learns to love The first train we could take was a that power which gave it life and We had our choice between taking Christian's heart? Why are myriad this train, and waiting till afternoon | blessings dropped down from Heavfor the accommodation, as fast en's great store house, if not for trains do not stop at Salem. The him to enjoy? God has prepared freight, according to the time table, the feast, why not partake of it with was to leave about 5 1-2 o'clock in | thankfulness? Rejoice, and be glad, the morning. We were ready at for ye are redeemed from the power that time, and anxious to start, but of sin. and are washed in the blood

HOME NEWS. ADAMS CENTER, N. 1 Our Sabbath School at Adams West Virginia, as it appears on a Center has been indulging in somedark, rainy morning. The village, thing of a jubilee. The entertainwith its small dingy buildings, look- ment was designed to come off the ed very different from Mystic and first week of the year, but owing to Westerly. It looked as dreary as severe storms and the bad state of gloomy weather, and a heavy coat of the roads, it was deferred until the coal dust on every thing, could make 11th Jan. That evening was very it. Finally, we got—I commenced mild, and the roads in fair condition, to write-under way, but I will say which circumstances secured for us a on the way; for we found we had large attendance. The audience taken "a slow coach." It was, to must have exceeded four hundred. begin with a freight train, and it With the exception of about a dozen ended with a "Pay Master" car. At slips occupied by the stage, the

leaving freight, but for the paying After music and prayer, the exeroff of the railroad hands. Consid- cises commenced with a declamation ering the gloomy, drizzling weather, of welcome. Then the curtain rose. and the dirty and uncomfortable car revealing eleven little girls. each we were in, I suppose this paying off bearing a banner or shield with the process, with its tedious delays, was blank side to the audience; then, far more interesting to those who re- commencing with the first, each received the money than it was to us. cited a couplet containing a letter of It gave us time, however, to note the alphabet, which, at the same carefully the little coal-smutted vil- time, by reversing the shield, she prelages and hamlets, and the West sented to the audience. When all Virginia hills, neither of which had were thus presented, the letters the advantage of "distance to lend spelled the beautiful motto, "All for

> Then followed several declamations. One on tobacco, another on ture containing a number correspond

ever, sicken and die he soil here as any I ever but people have to wor ter is easily reached h satisfy any reasonable dry weather, very goo for \$5 per cord, and the best situated for to in the place, in my jud The man that gets it y must make a ba along side the road ro west, at right angles ning north and south corners within twest depot, just located a cess of building, wit ing grounds than an ing lands. This land, change hands soon. of our brethren take thus benefit thems There is a farm of ei sold at cheriff's sale and a half miles f which, I think, may gain, There is yo here, but there is an ing for several. It the nearest store of is a good place fo any of our friends o a location with us, welcome them, an

reasonable to assist want to come, there others. Don't set ! sand and one ques time. If any one cation, he should himself. Nobody salves by writing a We have jeld nary 'thaw. Our us, and we are delighted donation visit benefit of Eld. Journal of Place, on the 10th received \$163.

January 16th, 1871. WEST EDES We born had RISTIAN'S PRIVILEGE is a prevailing opinion me of the professed dis-Christ, in reference to the that belong to the Chris. h has a damaging effect on th of Christianity among Cheerfulness, to a great this class of professors, is forbidden by the precept le. The thousand images ight and beautiful which

riven them, and which are springing up beside their are recognized only ns to lead them astray. On hand, whatever they find which there is a thorn to eir flesh, or a thought to eir spirits, they seize with and clasp at to their the price for future comgo suffering their self-inorture through all the toof a lifetime. They never ous. They appear to covet penance, in the hope of bebetter and happer, by and short, they live in a dark my atmosphere, both as it the beauties of nature, and iness of Christianity. They the ungrateful man, who ut, moody and sulen, when is shining warmly and all ground him, with a sad for, every one he meets. all get our pay for this, it m to morrow." Such perrich the doctrine of the old not; for "no good thing di withhold from them that

hat is beautiful in the journey It keeps the unregenerated om the fold of Christ, and he path to heaven. If we to study the principles and es of the Christian religion. ould not get Paine's Age of as a text-book. It would be consistent to do so, as to ourselves in darkness and sorthe purpose of preparing our o'receive light and joy: conclude that it is the privid duty of Christians, with I hearts, to enjoy all the good which a kind Heavenly Fathbestowed upon them. They better and stronger Christo do so. Their love to God n increases, as they feed the which lights them over the of earth. As the child loves hat heralds the first ray of g light, so it learns to love wer which gave it life and Why is the earth decked owers, if not to cheer the in's heart? Why are myriad gs dropped down from Heavrest store; house, if not for enjoy? God has prepared

kind of religion is abnormal.

ids a pall over all that is

in the Christian's journey-

et, why not partake of it with ilness? Rejoice, and be glad. are redeemed from the power and are washed in the blood Lamb. C. H. M. HOME NEWS. ADAMS CENTER, N. Y. Sabbath School at Adams of a jubilee. The entertainwas designed to come off the eek of the year, but owing to storms and the bad state of ads, it was deferred until the an. That evening was very and the roads in fair condition. circumstances secured for us a attendance. The audience dave exceeded four hundred. the exception of about a dozen occupied by the stage, the

was packed to its utmost caer music and prayer, the exercommenced with a declamation dome. Then the curtain rose, ling eleven little girls, each ng a banner or shield with the side to the audience; then, pencing with the first, each rea couplet containing a letter of alphabet, which, at the same by reversing the shield, she pred to the audience. When all thus presented, the letters d the beautiful motto, "All for

en followed several declama-One on tobacco, another on "Old Boys," in which a comon was made between the boys e the flood, Seth, Enoch, Meelah, &c., and the boys of the nt. The next speaker appeared a medicine case and a book announced himself as the Little or, professed to have great skill, ly derived from his old recipe which book proved to be the Then seven childen of scrip-sch reciting a porrespondontaining a name of number in the concluding with an appropriate Chiefast poem by J. C. Tol-Chiefast poem by J. C. Tol-The auctioneer put bidder all the chil-world. The bidders world. The bidders tooctively Fashion, Ambi-ticality, Intemperance, Crime, and Religion. These

cters were personated by indials dressed in suitable costumes. bid consisted in what the bidder do for the children. Of course cton received the little ones.

from Pilgrim's Progress. These Indeed, the whole entertainment morning; the 9th it was 12 below, Indeed, the whole entertainment and on the 10th it was 16. Since without any loss of dignity, especial tion. The cash receipts were at that time the weather has been very least satisfactory. From an admit- mild, with some rain, which has taken tance fee of fifteen cents exacted of off nearly all the snow. We had a all, except the Sabbath School, there | donation party for Eld. Clarke, which was received \$45 88. These proceeds the School appropriate to the of \$135 38. fund for aiding young men who are studying for the ministry. Thus we enjoyed a pleasant entertainment, received a good moral lesson, and | The past few days the snow has had a nice cash balance for benevo- nearly all disappeared, and comes A. B. P.

lent purposes. LEONARDSVILLE, N. Y. LEONARDSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 19th, 1871. The First Seventh-day Baptist church and society of Brookfield are still endeavoring to do their duty. as lovers of God, and the advocates and defenders of God's long-neglectad Sabbath. The claims of God's haw have been urged home upon the consciences of the people, during the past few months, with more than nsual emphasis and solemnity. The results, so far, are encouraging. The tone of moral sentiment is improved. Jehovah. The harvest truly is great | was repulsed. and the laborers are few. We of

The literary exercises were of unusu- | flames at the time, and have expelled al interest. The presents to the the French from all their positions position in New York on the centen school and its friends were bountiful on the Swiss frontier. The latter and highly satisfactory. Under the were retreating on Beaumont and able superintendence of Bro. Edwin Pont de Roid. The inhabitants are companies. The bill ceding jurisdic-Whitford, this school is enjoying its flying into Svitzerland. enstomary prosperity. We also observed the week of prayer, for the ues, with much effect. The batteries first time. The attendance was on the south and west of Paris have good, and the interest seemed deep advanced to within 800 yards of Fort bill to refund to the States the interand solemn. The present week has Montrouge. The field battery be- est on the money expended during been rendered memorable to us, by fore Buzanval opened upon the the Rebellion, for war purposes, was a donation visit to the pastor, con- | houses on the southern slope of Vafessedly the pleasantest visit of the lerien, used to shelter the sharpkind enjoyed here for many years. shooters, who abandoned their cover The Lord has blessed and prospered and fled. The German battery im- railroad trains was passed. The this people, and they recognize the mediately dashed into the open space Omnibus Appropriation bill was finobligation to honor Him with their and took a position within 2,000 ushed in Committee of the Whole. substance. They felt it to be their | yards of the fortress, fired three | The Military Academy Appropriaduty ond privilege to give something | rounds of shell into the citadel, limto their pastor, besides the annual bered up and galloped to their cover. sum promised him, and so placed, on Infuriated by this daring act, and mittee were relieved from the further the sunny-side of his life, nearly stung by its success, Mont Valerien, two hundred dollars, the gross re ceipts of the visit amounting to nearly two hundred and twenty dol- | Not a man nor a horse of the battery lats. Under the continuance of this | was wounded. All the members of | outrages in the Southern States was | good feeling, and with united and the diplomatic corps remaining in debated at great length, without recarnest effort, we hope to report the | Paris, with the exception of the blessing of God upon us, in a great-American Minister, have applied to er religious awakening, and an en- the Paussian military authorities for larging of the borders of our belov-WELTON, 10 WA.

the indusements for settlers, that I in the Hall of Mirrors, at Versailles, present consideration. The amendhave largely lost my interest in that in the presence of all the German ment is that the offices shall continue matter, and if others have come to Princes and representatives of the only until a vacancy occurs. The feel like myself, they will pardon me regiments of the army. The new subject of providing cheap transporfor this once. I wish to say that we Emperor has issued the following consideration. Senator Wilson inare in Cliaton county, Iowa, about, proclamation: twenty three miles west of the Mississippi, directly west of Chicagoa very healthy place-people, however, sicken and die here. As good soil here as any I ever saw, I think; but people have the work here. Wa Imperial dignity. Henceforth we ter is easily reached here, and wells and our successors will bring to the In the Senate, bills were introducare from 10 to 35 feet deep. In wet weather, mud is deep enough to satisfy any reasonable demands. In dry weather, very good roads. Timfor \$5 per cord, and good at that. Coal at \$6 per ton, I think, or therecome here. There is one which is lasting peace, within our boundaries. the best situated for town lots of any in the place, in my judgment, that I the fruits of their bloody oattier, and be safe against the renewal of French attacks. God grant that we and our am told can be had at farming value, successors may protect the Empire, ly must make a bargain. It lies works of peace, freedom, and civilislong side the road running east and | zation." west, at right angles with one running north and south, forming four corners within twenty rods from the depot, just located and now in process of building, with better building grounds than any other adjoining lands. This land, I am told, must change hands soon. Cannot some

of our brethren take this chance, and thus benefit themselves and us? There is a farm of eighty scres to be fore Paris amounted, up to Jan. 2d, sold at sheriff's sale soon, some one to 2,194 killed, wounded and missand a half miles from the depot, zen regiment lost 567 men, or about which, I think, may be had at a bar- a third of its effective force. "In gain. There is yet no merchant common with the whole country," here, but there is an excellent open- says a letter from Dresden, "our ing for several. It is eight miles to the nearest store of any control of the nearest store of any control of the nearest store of any control of the nearest store of the neares the nearest store of any account. It es. "The writer adds that the entire is a good place for mechanics. If Saxon fortress artillery has been deany of our friends or brethren desire tatched to Paris. a location with us, we would gladly The Corps Diplomatique in Paris reasonable to assist them. If none himself. Nobody can satisfy themselves by writing as they can by examining. V. Hull

> DE RUYTER, N. Y. place, on the 10th Jan., at which he received \$163.

the 8th of January, the thermomescenes were very highly applauded. ter was at 10 below zero in the resulted to his benefit to the amount

> WELLSVILLE, N. Y. weather for this season of the year.

come necessary.

covering rapidly.

A French brig with a cargo

Bismarck, who was reported dan-

In the Senate, a bill was passed to

Monday, Jan. 16.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.

In the Senate, the House amend-

four inches of snow at any time. Produce is bearing a little better price than it has done. Wheat went up to 90 cents, at Alden, last week.

January 15th, 1871. THE WAR IN EUROPE.

the chosen few, who, scattered up | Monday, and Tuesday, with the obsenting regulations for the establishand down the earth, are trying to ject of crossing the River Lisaine ment of Ocean Cable lines. ments to the bill increasing the amount of five per cent. bonds au

which had been silent for some time, opened a furious fire in all directions.

There has been so much said in the columns of the Recorder about ed Emperor of Germany, Jan. 19th, Admiral of the Navy, and asked its

title of Emperor of Germany the ed to incorporate the North Ameri-

the fruits of their bloody battles, and The man that gets it at that, certain- not by warlike conquests, but by

> There was a great military pageant tion of the German Empire.

The Peace Conference, convened the German press.

The losses of the Saxon troops be-

Bismarck, against the bombardment referred to a Committee, with in- very appropriately died. want to come, there will be room for declaration that international law others. Don't set to asking a thou- has been violated, in not giving sand and one questions, and so lose proper notice. Von Moltke, in this self. Nobody can satisfy themcidental.

On the memorable battle fields of | Seniors, 24 Juniors, 32 Sophomores, Wissenburg and Worth there is litslaughters. A few houses, parts of in analytical chemistry, making a We have just been having a Jan- the wall and gates, and the Chateau total of 121 students. The Univeruary thaw. Our snow has all left on the Geissenburg side show signs sity is in a flourishing condition. us, and we are on wheels again. A of the deadly strife, and a number

benefit of Eld. Joshua Clark, at this place, on the 10th Jan., at which he received \$163.

C. H. M

January 16th, 1871.

WEST EDILESTON, N. Y.

We have had some very cold

Rather since I last wrote you.

On the field of Eld. Joshua Clark, at this place, on the 10th Jan., at which he received \$168.

The Uhlaus have entered Balbec, on the Florida coast, and clevied a contribution of 100,000 frace.

The money not being forthed or wrecked on the Florida coast, or and chief clitzens, and carried the with a view to remedying the or and chief clitzens, and carried the with a subscribers about ninety per last wrote you.

Part until next summer,

The Confederate cotton loan, received ware.

The Confederate cotton loan, redeemable in gold by Mr. Jefferson less and unlawful acts of wreckers and color. It is designed to be the Bet Plate of the ware.

The Uhlaus have entered Balbec, of the late robel, said on a recent evening till a skele-strand and chers in cases of vessels strand-officers are now bolding commissions.

The money not being forthed or wrecked on the Florida coast, or and chief clitzens, and carried the wish in beloved in a doctor's ware.

The Uhlaus have entered Balbec, of the late robel, said unlawful acts of wreckers and unlawful acts of wreckers to the most study on a recent evening till a skele-strand and others in cases of vessels strand-officers are now holding commissions.

Davis' government in 1883, is still officers are now bolding commissions.

The the Holden in each of the late robel, said unlawful acts of wreckers and unlawful acts of wreckers is still, however, furnish it to customers at 75 more laver is uncertainted to the height on a recent with his beloved in a doctor's study on a recent evening till a skele-strand officers are now holding commissions.

The Uhlaus have entered Balbec, of the late robel, said unlawful acts of wreckers and unlawful acts of wreckers in the study of the late of the late robe benefit of Eld. Joshua Clark, at this hundred in each—is all that remains. reached Washington relative to reck-

Von Beust, the Austrian Prime of vessels on that coast in October Minister, in the Parliament, Wed- last, and to the plundering and burnnesday, decared that Austria can ing of Spanish and British vessels a pint and a half of Cincinnati whis- souri at Council Bluffs have been sunk only one died of gout and four of innow accept the friendship of Prussia ly since the relations existing between the Austrian and Italian governments are of a friendly nature. illegal practices. One hundred and thirty thousand

German recruits have recently passed through Baden on their way to the seat of war, and Baden artillery soldiers have also been sent to the south, for the further the theatre of operations extends the more men bewith. Halpin is slowly recovering. The Prussian governor of Alsace has ordered the expulsion of all

on the Western Banks, Jan. 9th, Bordeaux by the German frigate which resulted in the loss of three men, two of whom were masters of Gloucester vessels. The Gloucester Advertiser says that Captain John gerously ill. several days ago, is now Powers, of schooner Yosemite, was pronounced out of danger, and rewashed overboard and drowned. He leaves a widow and three children. One of the crew, named James Thompson, was knocked down by the sea, had one of his ribs broken and was otherwise injured, and narhasten the survey of private land rowly escaped being washed overboard. The Yosemite lost five docable. Captain William Jeffrey, of Phalen, one of the crew, were both about twenty-one years of age, and | chester. married but a few weeks before he

> · SUMMARY OF NEWS. A curious case is now before the New York Courts. A Mrs. Has-

thorized by the Funding bill were concurred in. A memorial was presented from the American Institute concerning a proposed industrial exnial anniversary of the nation's birth A bill was introduced to prohibit States from taxing foreign insurance tion to the State of Onio over the been at any time in contemplation. Davton Asylum was passed. A communication was received from the President in relation to the Ku Klux

In the House, the Naval Appropriation bill was reported. The bill to regulate the treatment of cattle on was made into kindling wood.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18. In the Senate, the Finance Comconsideration of the Central Railroad Scrip Dividend case. The bill redeeming copper and other coins was passed. A motion to appoint a Special Committee to investigate the Governor Harvey, of Kansas, de-

In the House, the Omnibus and Post Office Appropriation bills were passed. The charges against Mr. THURSDAY, Jan. 19. In the Senate, the Committee on Naval Affairs reported a bill to aboling condition

ish the offices of Admiral and Vice A Cincinnati police judge is in a Chinaman's cue, the other day The Celestial, who feels this loss the

of the Seas left San Francisco on the same day, one for Liverpool and FRIDAY, Jan. 20.

A Brooklyn lady shopping in New York rode up town in a stage. Beside her sat an elegantly attired gentleman, wearing a magnificent diamond soltaire ring. On getting out the lady found her pocket-book

ment for the District of Columbia was passed, a Woman's suffrage The House met Saturday for de-His mother was a daughter of Pau DANGER TO MISSIONARIES.—The Revere, of revolutionary fame. Col. Episcopalian says: "The Chinese Lincoln was a prominent man in mission at Bingkok has been much | public affairs.

clause being defeated-55 to 117.

meeting in February, 1872.

bate only.

endangered, and much suffering caused by the machinations of a seso that it was impossible to bring a new country. She expected the them to justice. The Government is rest of them early in January. endeavoring to check the evil, but is manifestly very cautious in dealing

with it, as the society now repre- land) Advertiser and other newspa sents great numbers of Chinese, and begins to assume a formidable ap-THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, of ter Town Council. His age was New York, has been having its af- fifty.

A miser worth \$20,000 died in fairs investigated again the past week. Rev. Dr. Lanshan being the Knoxville, Ill., recently, from uninperson against whom charges were tentional generosity. He drew a bank check of \$500 instead of \$5. made. After several days' session, to present to a nephew, and when the investigation was brought to a he found what he had done, he cried, welcome them, and do all that is have framed and sent a protest to close on Saturday, when the case was "My God, I am a ruined man," and

> University of Rochester.—We grove. The fruit of this tree from which we learn that there 28 lemon. It is a complete hybrid.

33 Freshmen, and 4 special students worms in Nevada county is thirty- lite, they will have no news of the

Reference is especially made to cases | cent, of its nominal value.

A man in Covington, Ky., made a

The latest advices from the Tehuntepec surveying party in the interior, report all in good health and spirits. Steamer Kanzas had arriv ed at Vera Cruz, and would remain him the pistol the shooting was done to orders from Captain Shufeldt, veying expedition.

in ten years.

mailed in Bangor. Maine, December temperance society. 21, 1865. The letter was addressed to a man in a town in California. and contained a photograph of a gentleman now living in Bangor, who has thus been an extensive traveler by

Mrs. Elizabeth De Wolf, of Salem Mass., who is ninety-five years old. at this time milks her four cows. and her eyesight is good to thread a fine cambric needle as quick as girl of sixteen. She offers up her daily old-fashioned prayers for this Mary Lane, of Hopkinton, N. H the State Prison for three years, for

The total amount of logs secured during the year at St. Anthony's Falls and points above on the Mississippi river, is 134,000,000 feet, of which all but 6.000,000 feet were manufactured into lumber. This is an increase of 32,000,000 feet over the year 1869.

Lower Canada reports for the yea 1868-9 an increase of 201 schools ber of schools is 3913; of scholars. The sacrifices the present war in

Europe demands are shown by such that such a thing as a divorce had a fact as this, mentioned in a private letter to the Moravian. Near Last week the engineer of a train | Herrnhut, Saxony, a father had three sons and four sons in law in the The unusual celebration—a pearl wedding -took place in Bergen, N.

man and bride, the former 91 years old, and the latter 87. They have It is stated that so remarkable has been the increase in the number hurt in the least, though his team of American banking houses in Lon don that the owner of a new bank each having children on the shady A French coin, made of bronze and building in Lombard street, London, side of fifty. has thought it worth while to adver-

The death in London is announced. at the age of ninety-seven, of Mr. the National Defense" and "French | Thomas Dawes, the senior member of the firm of Messrs. Dawes & Sons, solicitors, and said to be the oldest lawyer on the rolls, having been admitted in 1795.

> Madame Gerolt, wife of the Prussian Minister at Washington, set a refreshing example of true Christian charity in ransferring to the French fair in New York many articles of value unsold in the late Prussian A man has been arrested in Fred-

erick, Md., for stealing a wife and her husband's property. The woquandary. An Irish butcher cut off man had been thrice widowed, and couldn't wait for her fourth husband to die, so she eloped with one of his workmen. The Virginia Enterprise says that

the timber supplies of Nevada, which are now very great and very valuable, are being stolen and destroyed with a rapidity and recklessness which demands the serious attention of the State and national authorities.

Harte's books, volumes not on law maple sugar. and mining have a poor sale on the arriving but six hours before her ans despise a volume costing less han \$7 50.

Baez, the self-elected President of Hayti, is about fifty years of age, and possesses one sixteenth negro and about the same amount of Carib Indian blood in his veins. He is married and has several daughters, who are highly educated.

Hiram Powers is said to be talking seriously of coming to this country next summer. He went to Italy building. more than thirty years ago, and has not visited the United States since. His relatives live in Cincinnati. The oft disappointed Millerites of New England have set another day for "going up"-the 11th of Feb

ruary-and they have already commenced to get excited and enthusitic over their contemplated journey. Miss Lizzie Van Lew, Postmistress f Richmond, Va., has decided that the frank of a Congressman will not carry a letter mailed at that office. when she has reason to believe that the Congressman is not in the city. The shipments of gold from three banking houses in Central City, Cal. during 1870, amounted to \$1,210,-

625. The estimated gold product of Gilnin country for the same period s \$1,800.000. Two new national banks were au

th rized Monday, one at Saginaw, Michigan, capital \$100,000, the other in Pittsburg, Va., capital \$100,-A widow lady of Crawfordsville. named Mrs. Celia McDonald, has

been elected as one of the clerks to the Indiana House of Representa-Master John Lewis, of Michigan. is 15 years of age, 28 inches high,

and weighs 19 pounds. He has not grown or increased in weight in ten vicinity. It is well executed and reyears, yet is healthy and intelligent. quires an expert to detect it. A new hotel at Youngstown. Ohio. has been named in honor of the late governor, the Tod House. Its name he got through the piano pounder had

The production of silk worms in Greenland the first news of a proba-Nevada county, California, during ble outbreak of war between France any time during the last eight years. last year, amounted to 300,000 co- and Prussia, September 12. The isocoons. There are in this county 70,- lation of the Moravian missionaries 000 mulberry trees, of which num. (German) in that country is indicather 20,000 are over three years old. ed by the fact, that unless another ship The average time of feeding the should arrive in search of kryowar until next summer.

bet the other day that he could drink of the railroad bridge across the Mis- 1600 of her citzens who died in 1870, lost at that time, and to the willful key in twelve hours. He won the to rock bottom, a depth of seventyconcealment and appropriation of bet, says the Louisville Courier, and three feet each. The engineers are property derelict, in violation of all his widow remarked at the funeral confident that the bridge will be ready of fruit yearly. aw and usage on that subject. There | the next day that it was the first | for crossing by the 1st of September is no present law that will meet the money he had earned by hard work next. The passenger trains of the Union Pacific Railroad are now crossing to the east side of the river on a temporary bridge.

> sas City has just held a fair, and a set of furniture was awarded to the lothere three or four days in obedience | cal editor receiving the greatest number of votes, and a pump to the one commanding the Tehuantepec sur receiving the least. The young man who got the furniture immediately took out a marriage license, and the from the dead letter office which was one that got the pump has started a sipelas and other skin diseases, it has a sipelas and other skin diseases.

Dr. Lankester, a London magistrate, has given notice that, in case any person shall come by his death through slipping on pavement from which the snow has not been removed, he will direct the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter against the person through whose neglect the accident may have happened.

The statement that the buffaloes are deserting the plains is pronounced a fiction. They cover the plains for miles and miles. The railroad track bothers them. They consider it a snare and will not cross it. They run along by the side of the trains for miles, and when they come to a culvert dive under.

and other working girls, many of whom are now out of employment. Boarding places where living may be had at small expenss will be established, and other philanthropic plans will soon be carried out. Switzerland swarms no longer with

refugees fill her cars and platforms, crowd her streets, cram her houses

scribed as being about twenty years old, of pleasant appearance, and lively in conversation. She says she has been kindly treated by the Spanish anthorities. Returns made to the Department of Agriculture show that in 1869 the

cost of cutting, curing, and stacking hay per acre averaged \$4.51 in the New England States, \$3.76 in the Middle States, \$3.22 in the South, and \$2.93 in the Western States. In Lubec, Me, a marriage took

seventy-eighth year of their age, and A new brake has been adopted on one of the English railroads, in con- SAUNDERS, of Plainfield.

accidents, which is able to stop a train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, in twenty-five seconds. Brigham Young's fortune is estimated to be not far from \$8,000,000 or

\$9,000,000, and to be rapidly increas ing. He is evidently desirous of leaving, when he dies, \$2,000 or \$3,-000 apiece to his numerous widows. Gotham Court, a building in New York city, 234 feet long, 34 feet wide and five stories high, has a popula-

decided that if a juryman drinks intoxicating liquors during a trial, the verdict may be set aside and a new trial ordered. Secretary Boutwell has issued

store in Belfast, Me., last week,

were detected by their teeth-marks on Except Mark Twain's and Bret beeswax, which they mistook for A gentlemam from Canada, states

> places is twenty-one feet deep. A confiding Kansas City husband handed his wife \$400 to buy herself a Christmas present. She selected a pretty young clerk, and flew to other Thos. E. Babcock, Albion, Wis.

8.000.000 bricks laid in the foundation of the New York State Capitol

A youngish woman, Antoinette Dix, who, in man's garb, once fought as a guerilla in the Polish war, has command of a company of Franc tireurs in the Vosges mountains:

Three robbers of the Central Pavears in the State prison.

complete finish, a lumber wagon John Allen, Josiah Sherman, every twenty minutes, in addition to Jeremiah Place, other work of equal amount. The aggregate number of miles
run by the railways of this country in
1870 was not less than 170,000,000
J. Randolph,
Wm. Benjamin, Scio,
Henry Striker,
J. C. Bassett, Independence,

A Missouri boy of eleven years has traveled three hundred and twenty C. M. Whitford,

miles to get the position of page in the State Senate.

A San Francisco lady teacher has challenged any male teacher to saw a cha lenged any male teacher to saw a cord of wood with her, and pile it up

against his will, sent her for a wedding present a patent burial case. Counterfeit currecy is extensively

An American vessel brought to more people out of employment in neutly superior to any other Catalogue or that section now than have been at

> The Rev. Mr. Springer, a Method. ist elergyman at St. Louis, has fallen heir to half a million dollars in Dela-

Richmond, Va., boasts that of the THE CATTLE DISEASE. temperance. Whereas, a dangerous disease has lately broken out among the neat cattle, horses and other domestic animals in the neighboring States, and the public health and safety re-

A PROCLAMATION.

By SETH PADELFORD, GOVERNOR.

States, and the public heating and decimmediately adopt d in order to prevent the introduction and dissemination of it in this State;

Therefore, I consider it my duty to call the

attention of the Town Councils in the sever towns in the State to Chapter 523 of the Ri

vised Statutes, and request immediate action thereon. The law referred to gives them full power to make all such ordinances as they

power to make all such ordinances as they may deem proper to prevent the breaking out or spreading of any infectious or contagions disease among the neat cattle or other domes-tic animals in their several towns.

The best evidences seems to be that the dis-

ease that now threatens injury to our cattle, is exceedingly infectious and contagious. It is wise, therefore, to avoid all movement of cat-

les and yards where they are kept. There

bles and yards where they are kept. There are disinfectants now known, as for example, carbolic acid and its various combinations, that are supposed to be effectual when properly applied, for the destruction of infection and contagion of this description.

Done at rovidence, this eleventh day of January, A. D. 1871. In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State the day and year above given.

of the State, the day and year above given SETH PADELFORD.

GALLEY OF ART, GRATIS

TEN SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

by the best American Artists, each of them

suitable for framing, given away to every New Subscriber to APPLETONS' JOURNAL

or the year 1871, remitting, direct to the Publishers, \$4 in advance.

The ten engravings are such as the print-

sellers sell at \$1 each, and are from paintings by Church, Durand, Darley, James Hart, Casi-lear, Bellows, Fenn, and Haseltine, so that each new subscriber obtains \$10 worth, in ad-

The ten engravings will be sent free of post-

From the Baltimore Evening Bulletin.

"We will confess that, careful readers of

we reviewed '-in turning over the leaves of

the bound volume—the matter which had come to us during the past six months in Appletons' Journal. Now when all this, or the

like of this, can be bought for \$4 a year, it is trivial for any one to say that he cannot af-

ontaining the list of Engravings given gratis nd be convinced, or send at once \$4 for the Engravings and a year's subscription.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

THE BUSINESS INDEX, 37 PARK

Row, N. Y., for Jan, contains list of 30,000 Business Opportunities, West and South. pages monthly only 50 cts. a year.

GENTS WANTED (\$225 A MONTH)

1 — by the AMERICAN KNIT TING MACHINE CO., Buston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo

TREE TO BOOK AGENTS .- WE

I will send a handsome Prospectus of our NEW ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE, con-

saining over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations, to any Book Agent. free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS, (\$20 PER DAY) to sell the celebrated HUME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed,

SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.,

n, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill.

dition to a whole year's s

By the Governor.

JOHN R. BARTLETT, Sec'y of State.

California raises \$5,000,000 worth There are about 200 postmistresses in the United States.

Is you have a bad taste in your mouth, sallowness or yellow color of skin, feel despondent, stupid and drowsy, appetite unsteady, frequent headache or dizziness, you are 'Blious," and nothing will arouse your liver to action and strengthen up your system equal to Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Used moderalety during excessive Discovery. Used moderalely during exposure to malarial poisons it enables the liver to work off the poison and will thus prevent Ague and Bilious Fevers. It is just the thing for jaun-

SPECIAL NOTICES. A Cough, Cold on Sore THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglectic

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will most invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption, and Throat Diseases, they have a soothing SINGUES and Public Speakers use them to elear and strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popular initations are offered, which are good for no-hing. Be sure to obtain the true

Brewn's BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold Everywhere.

NEW YORK MARKETS-JAN. 23, '71 Ashes-Pots \$6 25@7 25. Pearls 8 75@9 25. Building Materials-Bricks, 5 25@5 50 for Pale, 8 00@9 00 for North River Hard, 10 00 @15 00 for Croton Fronts, 28 00@30 00 for Philadelphia Fronts. Lime, 1 30 forcommon, 60 for lump. Laths, 3 00 F M. Cement, 1 90 for Rosendale. Cotton—Ordinary, 13%@13%c. Low Midding, 14%@15%c. Good Middling, 16%@

Flour and Meal—Flour, 5 65@6 05 for superfine State, 6 40@6 60 for Western shipping extra, 6 60@6 80 for round-hoop Ohio, 7 15@ extra, 6 50% 80 for round-note office. The 10 10 for single, double, and triple extra St. Louis and Genesee. 'Rye Flour, 4 10% 4 50 for Western, 4 95% 65 for State and Pennsylvania. Corn Meal, 3 50% 3 60 for Jersey, 4 60 for Brandywine. Fram - Wheat, 1 30 for No. 1 Chicago

Spring, 1 45@1 47½ for No. 2 Chicago Spring, 1 53@1 56 for Amber Western, 1 55@1 63 for White Michigan, 1 65@1 70 for White Genesee. Barley, 89c. for two-rowed State, 98c. for Canada East. Rye, 1 10 for State. Oats 58@61c. Corn, 79@82%c. for new Western Hay-1 20 for shipping, 1 25@1 35 for retail lots. Rye Straw, 1 05 for short, 1 35 for

Hops-13@15c. for good to prime State Provisions-Pork, 21 50 for new mess, 2 Provisions—Pork, 21 30 for flew lines, 21 25 for Western prime mess. Beef, 10 00@15 00 for plain mess, 15 00@17 50 for extra mess. Dressed Hogs \$\frac{1}{2}\pi 010c. Butter, 14@16c. for ordinary Westeru, 25@27c for good Ohio Westeru Reserve, 39@40c. for fine tubs and firkins, 45@50c. for Orange Co. pails. Cheese, 12@13%c. for fine Ohio factory, 12@13c. for good N. Y. dairies, 15%g16c. for N. Y. factory. Seeds-Clover, 10%c & 1b. Timothy, 5 25 @5 75 & bushel. Calcutta Linseed, 2 05@

MARRIED. At Hartsville, N. Y., Dec. 26th, 1870, by Eld. D. K. Davis, Milo Barber, of Alfred Center, and Miss Viola Chase, of Hartsville. In Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., Jan. 18th, 1871, by Rev. L. C. Rogers, EUGENE D. CLARK, of Adams Center, and SA

25, gold.

Tallow-8%@8%c.

In Greenmanville, Conn., Jan. 19th, 1871, of apoplexy, ALMA F., wife of Rev. S. S. Griswold, aged 64 years and 4 months.

In this village, Jan. 15th, 1871, Ann E. Kennon, aged 33 years. Her illness was lin
Kennon, aged 33 years. Kenyon, aged 33 years. Her illness was lingering and painful but was borne with great patience. Though never having made a pubfic profession of religion, her last days were cheered by a faith in Christ, and her friends are comforted by the assurance that their although so great, cannot equal her gain.

LETTERS.

Henry Eldred, Herner & Bond, A. E. Main, E. R. Crandall, Dr. Wun. J. Gordon, E. W. Greenman, D. A. Langworthy, D. K. Davis, A. C. Spicer, Ai Vanhorn, G. G. Coon, B. B. Baker, C. A. Coon, B. G. Stillman, G. W. Stillman, Martha Bassett, C. A. Burdick, Jas. J. Cummings, R. Stillman, L. C. Rogers, E. Maxson E. R. Clarke, Charles Rowley, A. B. Prentice, Mrs. Joel M. Green, V. Hull, J. W. Knight, C. H. Maxson, J. C. Weat, S. R. Wheeler, D. B. Crandall, Daniel P. Williams, L. Coon, Oscar Babcock, Mary F. Randolph, Mrs. M. A. Snyder, L. A. Loofboro, Paul M. Green, M. J. Green, D. P. Curtis.

RECEIP TS. all payments for the Sabbath Recorder are

D. Sannders, Joshua Wheeler, Perry Stillman,

R F Burdick.

P. F. Potter,

Lewis Canfield,

Wm. Perry, " 2 5 Henry F. Clarke, Emporia, Kan., 5 0

James P. Coon, Alden, Minn., James P. Coon, Alden, Minn., Daniel Clarke, Freeborn, Minn., Mrs. M. A. Snyder, St. Paul, Minn.

John Hurst; Independence, Kan. 2 00 C. A. Coon, Transit, Minn., 2 00 G. G. Coon, New Auburn, Minn., 2 50

Vincent Dewing, Painesville. O., 2 50 D. A.Langworthy, BayCity, Mich. 2 50

Catharine Foster, Wirt Center, 2 50

E. W. Greenman, Troy, 2 50 Mrs. James Main. Adams Center, 2 50

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

AND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

L. Cardner, DeRuyter, F. Clarke, Brookfield,

logues without delay.

OUR COLORED CHROMO FOR 1871

L. Saunders, Alfred Center, 2 50 27

Large Sales, Immense Profits, Stupendon revelations and startling disclosures. Oneida community and its mysteries. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed acknowledged from week to week in the pa-per. Persons-ending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should o universal execuation. Written in the inte ests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality. Send for circulars and terms. U. S. PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome-st., N. Y. Lewis Langworthy, Ashaway, \$2 50 26 52 Thos. P. Lanphear, Phenix, 2 50 27 52 Edwin Johnson, 2 50 27 52 Daniel Babcock, 2 50 27 52 CARBOLIC TABLETS. Elisha Lanphear, J. B. Davis, New Milton, W.Va. Wm. J.Gordon, Shelbyville, Tenn. Roster Reynolds, Hebron, Pa., S. Richards, Welton, Iowa, Ai Vanhorn, "L. A. Loofboro, DeWitt, Iowa, J. W. Knight, Toledo, Iowa

The most important discovery of the age is this wonderful Healing and Cleansing agent for all diseases or weakness of the Respiratory organs, Sore Throat, Sudden Cold, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Asthma, Dryness of the Throat or Windpipe, diseases of the Lungs and for all irritation of the muchous membrane. irritation of the mucuous membrane. Alt vocalists and public speakers who speak and sing without effort, use these Tablets, their effect in clearing the voice is simply as tonishing, as can be shown by numerous cer-tificates.

DR. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS act directly on the mucuous membrane, and should be promptly and freely taken in all exposure or violent change of weather, as

difficulty.

The proprietors would say, all first class medicines have their imitations, and they would CAUTION the public against imposition by having other medicines thrust upon them in place of these admirable Tablets.

J. Q. KELLOGG, 34 Platt-st., New York, SOLE AGENT.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 25 cts. a box.

C UFFROY'S COD LIVER DRAGEES UFFROY'S COD LIVER DRAGEES

USUAL SUBSTITUTE FOR COD LIVER OIL. These Dragees (Sugar Coated Pills) of Cod Liver Extract. contain in a concentrated form, all the medical virtues of Cod Liver Oil. They are the best remedy that can be used for Consumption, in its first stages, Debility, Scrofala, Constipation and Nervous Diseases. Are not unpleasant to take, never disagree with the stomach. Try them.

This is the way Physicians speak of them:

Paris, Edgar Co., Ill., April 5, 1870. Newell, D. D., Paris, Ill., two boxes of your excellent Cod Liver Dragees. They are the best thing in the shape of medicine my father has ever used. Yours, W. M. Newell, M.D. To be had of Druggists generally and of the Wholesale Agents for the U. S., M. WARD & W. W. Ward. Ward. Southerland & Co. 130 Will.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD BRIGGS & BRO.'S ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. EAD THISI

MERIT.

above all others?
Why, go and examine them at 33 Court St.
Boston, where they are receiving the highest encomiums from all who hear them, as superior and preferable to all other makes, without any exception. Pianos, and all kinds of Musical Merchandise.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA INEGAR BITTERS: Hundreds of Thousands bear testimony to

WHAT ARE THEY? They are not a VILE FANCY DRINK. Made of poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits made of poor Rum, whisty, Frost spirits, and refuse Liquors doctored, spleed and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Kestdrers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunk nness and run, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS. They are

tue great BLOOD PURIFIER and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and in-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and in-vigorator of the system, carrying off all pols-onous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such diseases are caused by Vitlated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Infammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions

ious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequaied efficacy in cleaning the blood of all impurities and imparting new life-and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Sait Rhenm, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pus-Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncies, Ring-Worms, Stald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Schris, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Dis-Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Discases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One Bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Emptions or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins, cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tellyou when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WDRMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectu-ally destroyed and removed. For full direcany destroyed and removed: For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in

young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhoud or at the turn of life, these onic Bitters have no equal. Send for a cir-They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all he Visceral Organs.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDON-ALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

NOT TOO LATE To Subscribe for THE LITTLE CORPORAL

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Illustrated. Improved. Enlarged,

An original Magazine for Boys and Girls, and Older People who have Young Hearts. five columns of figures at a time, carrying and EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER, Editor.

borrowing its own tens, hundreds, etc., with-out the least thought on the part of the oper-ator. Address ZIEGLER & MccURDY, Springfield, Mass. REDUCTION OF PRICES The Little Corporal's writers are unsurpassed for freshness, life, and vigor, or for purity of thought and style. The magazine does not fear to live up to its beautiful motto, "Fighting against Wrong, and for the Good, the True, and the Beautiful;" seeking not only to entertain its readers, but to make them wiser, nobler and betters write doing this teseks to throw around Everything a charm of freshness and light that wins the hearts of both old and young.

TERMS: One dollar and a half a year; \$7 50 for six copies; single copy 15 cents, or THE LITTLE CORPORAL'S Writers are unsur-REDUCTION OF DUTIES. GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS, BY GETTING UP CLUBS. Send for our New Price List and a Club orm will accompany it, containing full d tions—making a large saving to consumer nd remunerative to club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERLIAN TEA CO.,

31 & 33 VESET STREET, P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK 87 50 for six copies; single copy 15 cents, or free to any one who will try to raise a club. Beautiful Premiums for Clubs. Back numbers can always be sent. Address A GENTS WANTED FOR FREE LOVE AND ITS VOTARIES. JOHN E. MILLER. By Dr. Jno. B. Ellis.

Publisher, Chicago, Ill. Late Alfred L. Sewell & Co., and Sewell &

PR. S. S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHY-SICIAN, 90 pages, sent by mail, free. Teaches how to cure all disease of the person, skin, hair, eyes, complexion. Write to 714 skin, hair, eyes, complexion. Broadway, New York. OCAL AGENTE

SABBATH RECORDER. NEW YORK. Adams—Dr. C. D. Potter.
Alfred—Charles D. Longworthy.
Alfred Center—M. J. Green, N. V. Huil.
Brookfield—Richard Stillman.
Berlin—J. Byron Whitford.
Ceres—Wm. R. Maxson.
DeRuyter—Barton G. Stillman:
Genesee—E. R. Crandall.
Longsfeld—Renjumb Maxson. Genesee—E. R. Crandal.
Hounsfield—Benjamin Maxson.
Independence—John P. Livermore.
Leonardsville—Asa M. West.
Nile—Ezekiel R. Clarke.
Portville—A. B. Crandall, E. I. Maxson. and—Abel Stillman.

Petersburgh—Hamilton Clark Richburgh—John B. Cottrell. State Bridge—Joseph West. Scott—Byron L. Barber. rona—Thomas Perry. CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge-George Greenman. RHODE ISLAND.

1st Hopkinton—Alfred B. Burdick 2d Hopkinton—S. S. Griswold. Rockville—James R. Iriab. NEW JERSEY. _J. C. Bowen. ret_Jacob B. Titsworth. New Market—Jacob H. 1718) Plainfield—Ethan Lamphear. Shiloh—Walter B. Gillette. PENNSYLVANIA. Dundaff—D. B. Kenyon. Hebron—Geo. W. Stillman. VIRGINIA. Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy. New Milton-J. F. Randolph

White Oak—Z. Bee. New Salem—Proston F. Randolph. Charles A. Burdick. OHIO. Jackson Center-Jacob H. Babcock WISCONSIN. Albion-O. W. Babcock. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. Dakota—Oscar Babcock. Edgerton—Henry W. Stillman. Wilton—W. G. Hamilton. Uticn_L. Coon. West Milton_James Pierce. Walworth-Howell W. Randolph ILLINOIS.

Farina_C. M. Lewis. MINNESOTA. Alden—David P. Curlis. Transit—L. S. Crandall. Trenton—Joel C. West. Wasioja—Henry B. Lewis. KANSAS. Pardee-Dennis Saunder MEBRASKA. Long Branch-Joshua G. Babcock.

THE WILSON IMPROVE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE sold for \$40, and warranted as good as any sold for \$60. Sold on easy monthly payents, and warranted to do any kind of work which any Machine can do, and DO II WELL Do not take any one's word, but sam Amb

> AT 51 DORRANCE-ST., ROOM 4. . PROVIDENCE. J. P. PENDLETON, Agent, Westerly.

geather since I last wrote you. On mert.

We have been having very warm rushing down the streams in the Poles in his jurisdiction. form of water.

We are having a very mild winter, thus far. Have not had more than

claims. The bill giving Ohio juris-Gen. Bourbaki, on the 17th, rediction over the Soldiers' Asylum at newed his attack upon Gen. Von Dayton was debated. A bill was The consciences of the people are | Werder's intrenched position south introduced for the establishment of sgakened; and as a farther conse- of Belfort, but was again repulsed quence, a number of prominent citi with great loss, and commenced an Ocean Steamship line. In the House, the Air Line Rail zens have embraced the Sabbath his retreat to the southward, and the road bill was debated. A resolution truth, and the enemies of this truth sttempt by the French to relieve was introduced looking to the restoare alarmed. We pray God contin | Belfort has been completely frustratration of the general order system in gally, that he will give wisdom, and ed. It appears that Gen. Bourbaki the New York Castom House. Sev strength, and every needed grace, to attacked the Prussians on Sunday, eral members from Georgia were admitted. A bill was passed pre-

lift up the down-trodden Sabbath of and seizing St. Valbest, in which he A dispatch from Bruntrut, Swit-Leonardsville held our usual Sambath- | zerland, states that the German school anniversary, this winter, be- troops on the 18th captured the viltween Christmas and New Year lage of Abbeyvilliers, which was in

The bombardment of Paris contin-

permission to withdraw from the James Brooks were dismissed. city, but their request has been re-William of Prussia was proclaim-

"In consequence of the appeal of the German Princes and of the free ed providing for the consolidation of towns for us to restore the German the Indian tribes in a new Territory Empire, after a lapse of 60 years, we to be formed. The discussion of a announce that we consider it our railroad grant was the principal feaduty to the Fatherland to accept the ture in the House.

hope that God will vouchsafe a bliss- | can Steamship Company, and authorful fature to the Fatherland, and izing the tunneling of the North and that under our auspices, its ancient East Rivers. Mr. Nye spoke at splendor may be restored. We par- length on the Satro Tunnel bill. The ber scare-wood is sold at the depot take of the dignity, conscious of our bill repealing the Income Tax was duty to preserve with German fideli- made the special order for Tuesday ty the rights of the Empire, and of next. The Senate adjourned to its members to maintain peace and Monday. abouts. There are several farms for to support and strengthen the indesale here, which our folks are hold- pendence of Germany, in the hope ing on to for any friends that may that the German people will resp, in

at Versailles in honor of the restorain London, had adjourned till the in London, had adjourned till the Sword Society.' In some cases the safe to bring them all on one boat, 24th A favorable solution of the magistrates have been found in league as in case of wreck she wouldn't

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

ing. On that day alone the Schut-

of Paris. The protest is based on a

donation visit was made for the benefit of Eld Lock Coast Official reports have eight days.

The Confe

FILKINS, the supposed express robper and assassin of Halpin, at Albany, has been arrested, and identified by Halpin and a young man who sold

LOSS OF LIFE AMONG THE FISHER MEN -There was a very violent gale provisions, has been captured off

A letter was recently returned

ries, an anchor and fifteen fathoms of nation to do in like manner. schooner H. A. Johnson, and John a school teacher, has been sent washed overboard and drowned. forging a note against Renben E. Captain Jeffrey resided in East Glo- | French, a flour dealer doing business cester, where he leaves a widow and in Concord, and pledging it as colone child Phalen was a young man | lateral for money borrowed at Man-

brouck, finding that by the will of her late husband she was left penniless, began proceedings to claim her dower, when, to her surprise, she found that her claim was contested and 4789 pupils. Since 1853, the on the ground that she had been di- increase in the number of schools has vorced from her late husband, and been 1561, and in the number of and occupy the best rooms of her the efore had no claim upon his essent 1901, and in the number of the efore had no claim upon his essent scholars 104,544. The present number of scholars 1913, of scholars The wife of President Cespedes, tate. She had lived with her hus band from the day of her marriage 212,838. until his death, a period of thirty years, and never had a suspicion

on the Boston and Albany road, having run down a market wagon, stop- army They have all been killed. outrages in North Carolina. The ped the train as soon as possible to learn the result of the accident. Upon dismounting and looking on J. on Thursday evening. Mr. an the platform connected with the cow | Mrs. George Tice were the groomscatcher, he found a respectable looking man, muffled up, with a bag of oats and a tub of butter by his side, 59 living descendants. sitting very composedly, apparently on his way to market! He was not

> the value of ten centimes, has recently made its appearance On tise his "Offices to Let" in the New one side the date "1870" is inscrib- York daily papers. ed in the center, and is surrounded with the legends "Government of Republic." On the obverse appears a large balloon, with two flags and

livered his message to the legislature Thursday. He says the state debt has been reduced during the year \$274,000 and the whole amount warrants now outstanding is only \$239,000. All the state institutions and the general affairs of the state are represented to be in a flourish-

depth of disgrace, demands that the Irishman shall be hanged, according to Chinese law, which furnishes all the precedent there is in the matter; troduced a Civil Service Reform bill. and the judge can't find any law to In the House, a bill was introduct touch the case. The clipper ships Frolic and Glory

> the other for Cork, were in each other's company for six weeks, then separated, and reached their destinations on the same day, the Frolic

and five dollars gone. She doesn't In the House, the Diplomatic Ap- mourn, as in her pocket she found propriation bill was debated. The the diamond ring, which a jeweler bill creating a Territorial Governpronounces worth \$1,500. Colonel Frederic W. Lincoln, an old and respected citizen of Boston. died on Wednesday morning. He was born in Boston, in a house which still stands, seventy four years ago.

A Norwegian lady has arrived a Milwaukee with some twenty of her children. She says there are so cret society known as the 'Two- many accidents she didn't think i European difficulty is hoped for by with the members of this association, have any heart to commence life in

William Penn Cox, the proprietor and editor of the Leicester (Engpers, died suddenly recently while writing at his desk. The deceased gentleman was a conservative in polities and a member of the Leices-

structions to report at an annual In an orangery at Los Angelos, California, there is a lemon tree planted in the m dst of an orange

Within the past few days four tubes

The Mechanic's Institute at Kan-

A movement is afoot at Boston for the relief of needlewomen and

tourists of every nation, but she swarms with refugees from the one nation for which she is reprsented as now seeming to care or think. French

who has just been captured by the Spaniards and is in Havana, is de-

place, the bridegroom a widower and the bride a widow, both in the

sequence of the recent frequency of

tion of 260 families, numbering 1,218 The Supreme Court of Iowa has

circular forbidding the importation of any neat cattle, unless accompanied by a certificate that they are free Two young thieves who broke into

Pacific slope, and the bigger a book that at Goodrich, a town on the the better it will sell, for Californ- branch of the Grand Trunk Railroad in Canada West, the snow in Foster Reynolds, Hebron, Pa.,

There have been 30,000 yards of Mrs. B. B. Baker Stoner's Prairie, 2 50 stone, 20,000 yards of concrete and M. P. Stillman, Pardee, Kansas, 2 00

cific railroad express train, in Nevada, have been sentenced each to thirty There is a carriage manufactory at | P South Bend, Ind., which turns out in R. A Thomas,

and at a cost of not less than \$213,- Mrs. J. D. Chrisman, Walton,

on time. In Galveston, Texas, an indignant father, whose daughter had married

that section now than have been at any time during the last eight years.

The rate of interest in California is pretty high. A loan of \$100,000 was made last week at one per cent. per month for four years.

The Rev. Mr. Springer, a Method.

"Floral Guide" extent.

The Catalogue consists of more than One Hundred Pages, and will be sent Free to all who ordered Seeds from us by mail the last season. To others for Fifteen Cents per copy, which is not the value of the Colored Plates. We assure our friends that the inducements we offer to purchasers of Seeds, as to quality and extent of Stock, discounts and premiums, are unsurpassed. Please send orders for Catarlogue without ofely.

nam Street, New York.
A Box, 240 Drugees equal to 6 pints C. L.
Oil, \$2. A Box, 50 Drugees equal to 1½ pints
C. L. Oil, 75c. A Box, 120 Drugees equal to 3
pints C. L. Oil, \$1 25. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

AND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

FOR 1871,

Is now ready for mailing. It is printed on elegant new tinted paper, and Illustrated with nearly

Page 1871,

"Descrives our hearty recommendation."—

N. Y. Musical Review. "Unexceptionable in taste and style."—Dwight's Journal. "Soundest, Clearest. book for the Plano."—Phil. Eve. Bulletin. "Will supersede every other Counterfeit currecy is extensively ciculating in Louisville, Ky., and vicinity. It is well executed and requires an expert to detect it.

A traveling piano player undertook to whip an Illinois editor, but when he got through the piano pounder had only one ear for music.

The Chicago papers say there are more people out of employment in

> In order to be appreciated, must be known-afterwards, it needs no praise. The same with BURDETT CELESTE ORGANS. How are you to know the merits of them organs?
> How are you to find out their superiority

DOE FOR YOURSELF.

word produced, in dis-

Miscelluneous.

ANCIENT AND MODERN COIN. Platinum was coined in Russis from 1828 to 1845. But the metals best adapted and most generally used as coin, are copper, nickel, sil ver. and gold; the first two being now used for coins of small value. metale," as measures of value and

to make change, the two latter commonly designated "the precious legal tender. On the continent of Europe a composition of silver and copper, called bullions, has long been used for small coin, which are made current at a much higher value than former nation alone hid away \$20,that of the metals they contain. In China Sysee, silver is the principal present Emperor of Morocco is recurrency, which is merely ingot silver of a uniform fineness, paid and cious mania, that he has filled sevenreceived by weight Spanish and Mexican dollars also

circulate there, but only after they have been assayed and stamped as proof that they are of the standard ineness. As Asia Minor produced gold, its earliest coinage was of that the ultimate disposition of precious metal. Italy and Sicily possessing metals. This abscrption by the Eastcopper, bronze was first coined

The Lydians had gold coins at the close of the ninth century B. C : as much as \$100,000,000 in gold, Greece proper only at the close of was, in his days, annually exported the eighth century B. C. Servius to the East. The balance of trade Tullius, King of Rome, made the in favor of those nations is now givpound weight of copper current en as \$80,000,000.

The Romans first coined silver 281 B C., and gold 207 B. C. Some | cently been held in Paris, at which nations, although they worked the the several nationalities were repremetals with skill, seem never to have sented, including the United States coined money, and such was the case. with the Irish, of whom no coins are known prior to the English invasion in the twelfth century. The amount of specie extending ing in Europe, A. D. 14, was equa

in value to but £358. After the Augustan era, the product of the European mines failed and the stock of coins gradually disappeared until the ninth century, each step of its fall being marked by the greater poverty and social degradation of the people, until at last | worth forty-eight cents, etc. such was the scarcity of coin, human heings in Britain were made a legal tender at specified rates. INVENTION OF BANK NOTES.

This dearth of the precious metals contributed largely toward establishing the dark ages. Out of these depths arose the great modern iustitutions—the mercantile theory and credit—the one a palliative and the other a cure. No increase in the stock of coin occurred until after the discovery of America, but the invention of paper credit largely alleviated the prevailing misery. This invention is due to the Jews, who, in 1160, introduced bills of exchange, and who were the only persons from

make a business of giving credit. first banks in Europe. That of Venin 1401, and that of Genoa in 1407. The discovery of America in 1492, produced no immediate increase in the European stock of coin. The mines of Potosi were opened in 1545. but it was not until near the seventeenth century that the stock of coin interest was totally forbidden in England until 1571, and the device of extending credit by means of indorse ment was not practiced until a century later, when it was introduced

INCREASE OF COIN.

ed until 1827, when it reached its ble outlet nor evidence of one ever til the opening of the Pacific coast mines in 1848, when it again increased, passing in 1860 its greatest previous height, and obtaining in 1867 the enormous sum of two thousand six hundred millions of dollars. Copper coine, few in number, were

used by the mint of the United States as early as 1692; but these are now so rare that one of them sold at auction in Philadelphia, in January, 1860, for sixty-five dollars and fifty cents, and another for fifty dollars. The Mint did not get fairly into operation until 1793, when the first copper cent appeared. The estimated amount of gold i

existence at the commencement of the Christian era was \$427,000.000. At the discovery of America, in 1492, this amount had diminished to \$57,000,000. In 1600 the amount had risen to \$157,000,000; in 1700 to \$351,000,000; in 1805 to \$1,250, 000,000. The Russian mines extending over one-third of the surface of the globe, on parallel fifty degrees north latitude, were discovered in

In 1843, the estimated amount of gold in existence was \$2,000,000,

Next followed the discoveries in California, February 9th, 1848, in Australia, February 12th, 1851 which added enormously to the gold production. In 1853, the amount in existence was computed at \$3,000. 000 000; and in 1860 it was \$4,000,

From the commencement of the Christian era to the discovery of America, it was estimated that gold had been taken from the surface, and mined to the amount of \$3,800,000. 000. From that date to the close of 1842, \$2,800,000,000; to 1860, Russia adds \$746,000,000, and California and Australia, \$2,000,000,000 more. The amount of gold at present in existence is estimated at 5 .-650,000,000. The quantity of gold and silver, of all denominations, in all quarters of the globe, is set down by the best authorities, at from three to four hundred millions pounds sterling; and the quantity of plate and

In the reign of Darius, gold was thirteen times more valuable, weight for weight, than silver. In the time of Plato it was twelve times as valu-

nanuties of gold seized by him in his wars. It is a natural question to ask what became of gold and silver? A paper read before the Polytechnic Association by Dr. Stevens, recently, is calculated to meet this inquiry. He says, of our annual gold product, full fifteen per cent. is melted down for manufacture; thirty-five per cent. stones. If some one has to go into preparation of chromic acid for use equare should be assigned to each goes to Europe; twenty-five per the storm, and endure pelting oppo- in the manufacture of various others goose for laying and sitting, and cent to Cuba; fifteen per cent to Sition, who so able to bear it as his and of oxygen gas.

Brazil; five per cent. direct to Jap- broad breast and brawny arm? A Nearly all di the organic colors and other geese must be shut out an, China, and the Indies; leaving man that loves Christ loves work have been mide artificially, by from her. Wherever a Toulouse goose but five per cent. for circulation in A lazy Christian shirks it. What a chemists, and there appears to be lays her first egg, she is very pertinthis country. Of that which goes hospital is many a church! Here every reason to anticipate that indigo acious in there depositing the remainto Cuba, the West Indies, and Bralies one poor man down with paraly- and alcarine will ultimately be made der. The Toulouse goose is a very zil, fall fifty per cent. finds its way sis of faith. Here is another laid up by some synthetical method, thus good layer but rarely requires to sit; per week are set to Europe, where, after deducting a by a sprain which he got by a sud-

large percentage used in manufacturing, four-fifths of the remainder s exported to India. Here the transit of the precious metal is at an worth the medicine to cure him ence to the most important contribution, and mark on each the day it end. Here the supply, however vast, is absorbed, and never returns to the civilized world. The Orientals consume but little.

while their productions have ever been in demand among the Western countries. As mere recipients, therefore, these nations have acquired leclension crams it to the doorway. the desire of accumulation and hoard-Oh, what need that he who went through Galilee healing all manner a passion common alike to all classes among the Egyptians, Indians, Chiof disease should come into some churches whose atmosphere is loadnese and Persians. A French economist states that in his opinion the ed with the efflasiam of incipient putrefaction. 000,000 of gold annually, and the PROGRESS IN THE MANUFACTURE ported as so addicted to this avarateen large chambers with the precious has there been more progress than in metals. The passion of princes, it in the manufacture of colors The is not surprising that the same spirit art of dyeing dates far back in antiis shared by their subjects, and it is juity, and it was one of the first in in this predilection that we discover which chemistry began to take part, the solution of the problem as to ern nations has been uninterruptedly going on since the most remote historical period. According to Pliny, thing transcending anything we are able to produce at the present

OF DOLOES.

In no department of technology

ceum audience, and helps the speaker

glass in France in the middle ages

The Romans were a quainted with

lost to us.

A system of international coinage is proposed, and a congress has re-If our government should endorse the proposed system, there will be a national change in our coinage, i we should ever return to hard money times. The proposed standard of of coin—the franc—is equal in value to about nineteen and one fifth cents. A five-franc biece is accordingly worth four cents less than the American dollar, which is our present standard of coinage. Under the proposed plan, our present half-dollar would be represented by a piece

The anciens English penny was the first silver coin struck in England. It was Equal in weight to the present three-penny piece -- Christian

A KENTUCKY CATACOMB. THE CRUMBLING SKELETONS OF TEN HU

ers chased a fox into a cave about five miles from Glasgow, Ky., on Beaver creek: near the residence of Rev. William Neal. They entered the cave, and exploring it found a color the threaed for the manufac- is very much like it. It is a beautichamber that had heretofore been unknown to them. The cave, which the inhabitants of Mexico will pay Hour. the institution of the canon law is about twenty paces to the right of lifteen or twenty times as much for against the taking of interest for the the Columbia road, on the hillside it as they will for articles dyed with loans of money to the sixteenth cen- just beyond Beaver creek, is entered the much more magnificent aniline tury, who, in Western Europe, durst through a chasm in the earth, which has solid rock walls. At the depth The same people established the of twenty feet two avenues lead off, a variety of colors, but the downfall one to the right, the other to the left : of the Empire seriously deranged ice was established in 1157, that of these avenues are large, easy of ac. | the business, and it figally disappear Geneva in 1345, that of Barcelona cess, and have been often explored, ed altogether. The discovery of In neither of them, however, have America was of great importance to human remains been found, or anything of an unusual character dis-

section of country.

dence of identity.

this branch of industry. From the western continent was obtained vanous kinds of wood, and the cochineal. But, in the right or southern ave. To dye with the latter color required nue, there is a small fissure in the considerable skill, and the application rock that leads off in an eastern di- of chemical knowledge. At first sensibly increased. The taking of rection, just large enough to admit alum was employed, which was after fifteenth thousandth of a pound troy. which is about twenty feet in length | which a dye was obtained far surpassing the purple of the ancients. and is passed through with the ut One of the first books on the sub most difficulty, leads to a small, oblong chamber, eighteen feet in length | ject of dyeing was printed at Venice and about twenty feet from floor to in 1538, and attracted great attenceiling. Save the tortuous fissure tion. It was the occasion of the inby which access is gained to this troduction of many new processes The stock of coin steadily increas- mysterious chamber there is no visiin Germany, France, Holland, etc. highest point, and then declined un- having existed. The walls and ceil- made against the introduction of ining are almost literally composed of digo and Brazil wood by the manu-

In England great opposition was facturers of colors. Even the clergy solid rock, covered with the formswere impressed into the service, and during the reign of Elizabeth matters were carried so ar as to lead to It is in this mysterious little chamber that the remains alluded to were the destruction of all the indigo there found-those of at least ten human was on hand, and the absolute probeings in all. Three skulls were hibition of the introduction of this found exposed above the surface, and article, and it was not until the midon each there was a limestone form. | die of the last century that all reation, produced by the dripping of strictions were removed, and the water from above. Near the centre | people were at liberty to make free of the chember, seven skulls, with use of this fine blue color. There almost every bone that composes the was another instance of extraordinary human anatomy, were found-some legislation in the case of cotton print protruding from the surface and oth- ing in England. The manufacturers ers as deep down as eighteen inches, acquired so great skill, and the goods some perfectly sound, and others so were so much admired and worn. much decayed that they would not that the government felt it their admit of removal. There was no duty, in the interest of the silk order or regularity in the arrange- manufacturers, to prohibit the wearment of the remains, for in one in-stance three skulls were taken out in law was in force. Afterwards, by less than a foot of each other. No. the payment of heavy taxes, cotton thing remains, or could be discov. printing was allowed, and it was not ered, save the bones, the clothing until so recently is 1831 that the form with an accuracy unknown to and flesh having long since rotted disabilities were removed, and cotton

away, and thus destroyed every evi- printing was left untrammeled. Dyeing and printing have made No clue has been or is ever likely enormous progress, partly through to be obtained to unravel the mys- improvements in machenery and tery that shrouds this subterranean | partly through the discovery of new chamber of the dead, and thus far colors. Originally the printing was while the pivot revolves. The ut all seem to be lost in conjecture and done with small movable blocks, most care is necessary, therefore to never hear a word of them from its wonderment. Beyond question, how- but at the present time, the whole see that no diamond dust is left in readers. But let a line or two not ever, this cave must have been used | pattern is engraved on copper cylby the robbers and murderers who inders, and one workman can print infested this section of country in as much calicoe in a day by the early days, as a place of deposit for improved machingry as 100 print their murdered victims. Its situation, ers, aided by 100 journeymen were the entrance being concealed, yet able, in the same time to accomwithin twenty-five paces of the Ce- plish under the old system. It is lumbia road, much traveled in early said that a piece of goods 6,000 days: the security of this eastern feet long, something over a mile, can zero, and it must keep time alike chamber from invasion, even should be printed with four colors in an in both conditions. It is the office the main cave be entered, taken in hour. This is certainly a wonder- of the adjutator also, to try the runconnection with the fact that no hu- ful improvement upon the slow block ning of the movement in different man beings-not even the aborigi- process of olden times. The prones-would have sought a place so | gress in the introduction of colors | difficult of access for the simple buri- has keept pace with the invention of al of the dead, or deposited the re- new machinery. In addition to the

mains with so little regard to order ancient organic colors, modern sci-—all these considerations lead us to ence has taught the use of mineral the belief that the bones unearthed pigments, and we how have Scheele's in this dim-vaulted sepulchre are the green, Prussian blue, manganese tained eight hundred, if we count remains of unfortunate victims of brown, chrome, yellow antimony, orime. Within a few days past we and many others. The progress in have heard of a number of persons the manufacture of colors carries -mostly travelers—who many years with it a similar advance in cognate ago disappeared while in this sec- branches for example, tannic, and tion of country and were never after- gallic acids are low produced on a

ward heard of. One instance is re- scale entirely unprecedented. membered where a horse and buggy, Although the tanning of leather

den fall into temptation. Elere is ments. Our notice of the progress er. Where laying geese are kept one of whom the fever of passion in this branch of industry would be together, and they are liable to inhas burned out; he looks hardly very incomplete without some refer- terrupt each other, remove the eggs Alas for another! he is under pas- tion to dyeing that has been made was laid. They will continue good toral treatment for the blindness of in centuries, and that is the inven- for three weeks, but the freshest eggs unbelief; and for another, whose tion and discovery of aniline colors, should be sat upon. If geese keep gaping wound reveals the spot where These colors are of such rare beauty | well to their separate nests, let the Satan's fiery dark went in! A revi- that they leave nothing to be desirval commonly clears the church hos- ed. The great variety of shades and | Chronicle.

pital. But a long period of spiritual the magnificence of the dyes so far exceed anything the world has ever seen before, that it is difficult to conceive of further progress in this di- proper fastenings to hold when closrection. From the orudest materials ed, that is usually considered to be we now extract the sweetest per- all that is really essential. But it is fumes and the brightest golors, and quite as important to provide some this is but one in a thousand of the convenient means to hold doors. contributions that chemistry has gates, and window-blinds open. made to the arts during the past century.—Scientific American. gate, is a smooth stick about six (r

> THE SPOONBILL. The Spoonbill! What a funny name! It's a bird, I'm pretty sure but why do they call it the "Spoon

while in the brilliancy of its results it I can easily tell you why, littl surpasses all others. We are aware reader. The answer is as plain as hat certain itinerant lecturers are in the nose on your face. Indeed, ne habit of adorning their sentences may say a great deal plainer, for it allusions to the lost arth and remay be you have a dear little nose erence to the Tyrian purple as somethat don't make much of a show. Well, it is from the odd shape of this bill that the bird gets its name. day. This is all very well for a ly-And it uses it, too, as you might use a spoon, dipping it into the mud and to display his knowledge of the classwater, and scooping up worms and ice, but, in point of fact, the magnismall fish upon which it feeds. It ficent purple invented by Professor Hofmann, and now made in quanticatches by placing its bill half open ies such as the ancients hever could near the top of the water, when they have dreamed of, is far beyond any float into the lower spoon, as I may trifling color that may have been call it, and are gobbled up in a twink

We are not much of a believer in There are two kinds of spoonbills the value of lost arts, compared with -the white and the rose-colored. hose we have found by the aid of The white spoonbill is found in most scientific knowledge of the present European countries. It is very comday. It is somewhat curious that in mon in Holland, where, you know, Egypt, where the people were very fond of adorning their monuments swampy places. The spoonbill alwith fresco paintings, the art of ways go in small flocks, generally making the colors was kept a secretmaking their homes in woody marshby the priests. It was a priestly es near the mouths of rivers and l privilege to mix colors, just as it was creeks emptying into the sea. They the monoply of noble men to make build their nests sometimes on tops of the tallest trees they can find, The Tyrian dye was the same as and at others they seem to feel safe that which is obtained from the coast among bushes and reeds. of Mexico at the present day. A sea

The white spoonbill is a gentle. mollusk yields a pecular color. The harmless creature, and very easily little snail has a bag containing the tamed Its crested neck, its black ourole color this is pierced by a bill and legs and its snow white featheedle, and the thread drawn ers make it quite pretty. The rose-colored spoonbill is most brough it, until the anaterial is ex-

hausted, the suail is again thown commonly met with in South Ameriinto the sea, where the wound heals ca. It is also found in some of the and the bag fills up with a new sup | more southern parts of our own ply of the precious lye Several country. It is not quite so large as thousand animals are required to the white spoonbill, but in its habits number of human bones in a small ture of a few yards of cloth. The will bird, with plumage of a fine rose- branches; the ivy clings to the cloth becomes very expensive, but color of various tints - Children's

> MECHANISM OF WATCHES. An interesting article in the Phre nological Journal and Packard's Monthly for December, on the "Watch Manufacture in America," gives broken arches of the desolate temple some extraordinary facts connected with the exceeding delicacy of the mechanism of our pocket time-keep ers. Among other things the writ-

inch in diameter, and weighing onea straight line. A pound of steel. converted into hair-springs becomes pound of gold. For each pivot of leave any quantity. thousandth part of an inch larger. so that there shall be just sufficient room for the pivot's play and no more. In preparing the jewels for watches, the precious stones-dia monds, rubies, garnets, sapphires and aquamarines are set in good time-pieces—are out into little cubes, wife, who was helping read the and then turned in a lathe. When ready to be inserted in the watch- away. plate, a jewel weighs less than the one sixty-fifth hundredth of an ounce troy. The pivot hole is drilled into it with a diamond point hardly perseptible to the naked eye, and then olished with a wire that passes through it and whirls one way, while the jewel whirls the other, the two making twenty eight thousand revolutions a minute. Every jewel hole it all kinds of medicines, and yet, for what is called the 'side-shake,' and every shaft or axle a little short of the 'end shake.' The minute guages which measure all the parts

s left a little larger than the pivot after a week's illness, it died." nake allowance for these—a bit of calculation which they readily perhuman brains. After the operation of polishing, if a single particle of diamond dust be left in the jewel hole it will imbed itself firmly in the steel pivot, and there act like a tinv chisel, cutting away into the jewel

the watch. "The last stage in the manufacture is the adjusting of the move-ment to heat and cold. First, the watch is run several hours in a temperature of one hundred and ten degrees; then it is placed in a cold box where the temperature is about positions, and if he finds no variation

it is ready for the case. "The number of pieces in an Am erican watch varies from one hundred and fifty-six to one hundred and eighty, while a watch made by hand in the old English style coneach link in the chain, which in this country, with the fusee and ' mainwheel, have been done away, and with advantage."

KEEPING GEESE -Not more than three geese to one gander ought to be kept for breeding, and they reable. In that of Julius Cosar, gold belonging to a traveler from Virgin- remains the chief use of the extract quire a wide range, affording plenty was only nine times more valuable, ia, were found loose upon the road of oak bark, other applications have of grass and still water. A goose owing, perhaps to the enormous near this cave, its owner missing and grown up, and annio acid has be- house for four should not be less never heard from.—Glasgow Times.

Come of great use in the manufacture of ink, of black cyes, and in medicine and photography. Chrome yellow led to a demand for bichromate to carry in Christ's cause, he takes to it at once. If there is a wall to build, he is the man to lift the big black cyes, and in medicine and photography. Chrome yellow led to galvan a batteries, to the build, he is the man to lift the big black cyes, and in medicine and high enough for a man to stand upright. A smooth floor and good upright. A smooth floor and good to continuous than eight feet long by six feet wide, and high enough for a man to stand upright. A smooth floor and good to continuous the build be put in a barrel and fed from the bung-hole till he becomes of age.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says a boy continuous for a man to stand upright. A smooth floor and good to continuous from the bung-hole till he becomes of age.

Cultivation of Voice, Harmony, &c., in foother of the stand upright. A smooth floor and good to continuous from the bung-hole till he becomes of age.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan accompaniments, is full course.

The Hon Brother Ofthesun, Emperor of China, tiped of gong solos and warming pan to carry in Christ's cause, he takes plied to galvanic batteries, to the spread every second day, after reto it at once. If there is a wall to manufacture of the green sesquiox- moving that previously used. A combuild, he is the man to lift the big ide for printing bank notes, to the partment about two and one half feet

> Two hundred tons of silver ore per week are sent from Salt Lake

eggs remain. - Canadian Poultry

Door AND GATE FASTENINGS .- If doors and gates be provided with One of the cheapest and most convenient fastenings for a large door or

eight feet long, and as large as a strong fork-handle, having an iron spike in one end, and the other end secured to the arm or cleat of the door by means of two staples, one of which is driven into the end of the stick and the other into the door. When connected in this manner, the fastenings may readily be turned sidewise against the door when one is closing it. Such a fastening will always be as reliable as a pawl and ratchet in wheel-work, as it will hold the door open at any point where it chances to stop, until it has swung entirely back against the side of the barn. The damage to doors incident also eats water insects, which it to being slammed open and shut, is usually far more than the natural

THE Nose -The nose acts like custom-house officer to the system. It is highly sensitive to the odor of the most poisonons substances. It readily detects hemlock, henbane, monks-hood, and plants containing prussic soid; it recognizes. the fetid smell of drains, and warns there are a great many ditches and us not to smell the polluted air. The nose is so sensitive that it distinguishes air containing the 200,000th part of a grain the otto of rose, or the 15.000.000th part of a grain of musk. It tells us in the morning that our bed-rooms are impure, and catches the fragrance of the morning air, and conveys to us the invitation of the flowers to go forth into the fields and inhale their sweet breath. To be led by the nose has hitherto been used as a phrase of reproach: but to have a good nose, and to follow its guidance, is one of the safest and shortest ways to the enjoyment of health.

> BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT -The velvet moss grows on sterile rocks; the mistletoe flourishes on the naked mouldering ruins; the pine and cedar remain fresh and fadeless amid the mediation of the receding year and, Heaven be praised! something green and beautiful to see, and gratebour of fate, still twine its tendrils around the crumbling altars and of the human heart.

ODDS AND ENDS. A London baker has his bill-heads

"A hairspring, according to the printed upon paper of three different Elgin standard, is a delicate ribbon colors-red, green and white. The of the finest steel, measuring one object of this is to avoid giving intwelve hundred and fiftieth of an structions to the customers. To prevent mistakes, when the bill was made out upon red paper, it de-It is a foot long when drawn out in noted "danger," and he was not to leave the go is without the cash; if worth in the bar one dollar, when on green to denoted "caution," as converted into hair-springs becomes the customer was doubtful, and worth four thousand dollars, or more | the man was to get the money if he than fifteen times as valuable as a could; if on white, it was safe to

watch a jewel is selected with a Just now they are having a joke nole which is a degree or the ten out West-which is a neat way of locating a story with exactness-on a compositor who set up the toast. "Woman, without her, man would be a savage," and got the stops in the wrong place, and produced, 'Woman, without her man, would be a savage." They say that his proof, discovered the mistake right

> "You have lost your baby, hear," said one gentleman to another. "Yes, poor little thing! it was only five months old. We did all we could for it. We had four doctors, blistered its head and feet. put mustard poultices all over it. gave it nine calomel powders, leech-

Boston, according to the state ment in the inaugural address of Mayor Gaston, excels several cities in rate of taxation in proportion to the number of inhabitants. In Boston the per capita taxation, last year. was \$34 41, in New York \$22 38, in Brooklyn \$19 02, in Springfield \$14 58, in Philadelphia \$13 73, in Lynn \$13 20, and in Worcester

One may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper and suited to their tastes creep in by accident or otherwise, and one hears of it from every quarter.

That was a rude doctor who advised his female patient, after feeling her pulse, that she only needed rest. "But look at my tongue, doctor." which he did, remarking, That needs rest, too." He lost that patient. A colered gentleman during the recent cold weather was asked if he

didn't think it was below zero.

"Below zero, chile! zero done froze

up long ago, and there's no use talkin' any mo' 'bout him. " "Brethern," said a speaker at a late missionary meeting, "I. want you to turn your backs upon this Board of Missions, your greenbacks. mean, and, if you presume to Mrs. Stowe describes one of her characters on entering college as Tuition and incidentals in Provisional Normals.

Tuition and incidentals in Provisional Normals.

Tuition and Incidentals in Higher Despeak to them. talk in silver tones." simple, and contented, and self-satis-

fied as a huckleberry bush in a sweetfern pasture. What is the difference between a

Oliver Wendell Holmes says a boy

and warming pan accompaniments, is learning the outside barbarian piano. A dog is counted mad when he won't take something to drink, and a man when he takes too much. Why is the earth like a blackboard? Because the children of men multiply upon the face of it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS From Dauchy & Co.

WATCH FREE, AND \$30 A DAY www.sure, and no humbug. & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 CENTS, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P.O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N.Y. ning, and a proportional sum by c their whole time to the business. B THE MAGIC COMB WILL CHANGE

any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. One comb sent by mail for \$1. Dealers sup-plied at reduced rates. Address WM. PAT-TON, Treas., Springfield, Mass. THEA-NECTA BLACK TEA with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 8 Church-St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.

Dopp.8 Sects and advocates Primitive Christian Best and cheapest Family Weekly; HAS RELIEVED THOUSANDS OF Cough, Cold, Fever, Ague, Headache, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia with loss of appetite, Diarrhea, Constipation, Sleeplessness, all Nervous affections, Female Weaknesses, &c. Price

FI. See recommendations with each bottle.

Read what one Druggist says.

We have sold DODD'S NERVINE for the last six years and can truthfully say it has given entire satisfaction in EVERY INSTANCE, so far as we know. During the GENUINE NORWAY OATS, AND ALSIKE CLOVER. Sample packages sent free to all Farmers; also, a copy of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, by enclos-SIANUE, 80 far as we know. During the last year we have sold OVER MINETEEN THOUSAND bottles, and consider its immense sale a sufficient proof of its reliability.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Wholesale Druggists Reston, Sold by Al., Wholesale Druggists Reston, Sold by Al., Wholesale Druggists Reston. THE NORWALK ENGINE. MANUFACTURED BY THE NORWALK IRON WORKS,

SOUTH NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

In Engine combining the greatest simplicity
of construction with the highest Economy of fuel and Superiority of workmanship.

References given to Engines now in use in a parts of New England States. Full supply of all sizes PORTABLE AND STATION-ARY ENGINES and STEAM PUMPS, ready or immediate delivery. Engines and Boilers set up when desired.

Engines and Boilers set up when desired.

HEATING AND VENTILATING DEPT.,
U.S. SENATE, Nov. 13, 1870.

To the Norwalk Iron Works,—It affords me pleasure to state that the 12x24 BALANCE MALVE ENGINE recently set up by you in this Department, for the purpose of driving two large exhausting fans, has fully demonstrated its superiority over the slide valve Engine used in both wings of the Capitol. The large percentage of power required to work the ordinary slide valve is almost entirely obviated, and it is clearly shown that there are the ordinary since valve is almost entirely ob-viated, and it is clearly shown that there are the following important considerations in connection with the use of your Engine, namely: Economy of fuel, regularity of speed, simplicity of construction, superior workmanship and grace of design. I cheerfully recommend them as being the best En-gine that has ever come under my observa-Very respectfully,
H. F. HAYDEN,
Chief Engineer, U. S. Senate.

WHY DON'T YOU TRY WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

They are a SURE CURE for SORE THROAT, COLD, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, CATARBH, or HOARSENESS; also a SUCCESSFUL REMEDY for KIDNEY DIFFICULTIES. Price 25 cents per Box. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by J. Q. KELLOGG, 34 Platt-St., New York, Sole Agent for N. Y. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Use REYNOLDS' BRONCHIAL

COUGHS. SORE THROAT. BRONCHITIS.

CRAMPS.

WHOOPING COUGH. HOARSENESS, and

SHORTNEESS OF BREATH IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE. USE BARTONE'S LOTION.

> SPRAINS. BRUISES. BURNS. FROST BITE ,

CHILBLAINS CORNS. BUNIONS,

Sold by all dealers in Patent Medicines, and sold by an dealers in Fatent medicales, and it wholesale by Corlies, Platt & Metcalf, J. Balch & Son, Snow, Claffen & Co., Chambers, Calder & Co., C. H. Crittenton, New York.

W. K. REYNOLDS. Sole Proprietor. 854 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I. For sale by Knowles & Langworthys, High St.; A. B. Collins, Broad-St.; Westerly, R. I. DROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE IN.

SURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. office No. 45 Westminster Street, Atlantic Building, Second Floor. Available Capital over......\$1,500,000 The cost of insurance on dwellings for seven years, including assessments for the term ending Dec. 31, 1869, was \$7 21 on each one thousand dollars insured, or less than three-quarters of one per cent. for the whole time. DIRECTORS.

George Baker,
William Andrews,
John A. Darling,
Sturgis P. Carpenter,
Henry A. Howland,

Standard,

Isaac H. Southwice
Esek Tallman,
Abner H. Angell,
France H. Southwice
Standard,

Isaac H. Southwice
Esek Tallman,
Abner H. Angell,
France H. Southwice
Esek Tallman,
France H. Southwice
Esek Tallman,
Abner H. Angell,
France H. Southwice
Esek Tallman,
France H. Southwice
Esek Tallm Isaac H. Southwick, Esek Tallman, JOSEPH T. SNOW, Secretary. HENRY R. BARKER, Ass. Soc.

GEORGE BAKER, Treasurer. RAMUEL A. COY, Agent, Westerly, E. F. A LFRED UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1870-1871.

The Fall Term begins Wednesday, Septemer 14, 1870.
The Winter Term begins Wednesday, De The Spring Term begins Wednesday, April, 1871. 1571. Each Term continues thirteen weeks. Commencement, Wednesday, July 5, 1871.

DEPARTMENTS. The Institution is designed for both Gentlemen and Ladies. It has organized the following Departments, viz.: Primary. Preparatory. Academic, Collegiate, and Theological. It has established the following Courses of Study: Normal or Teachers', Scientific, Classical, Combined or Ladies', Theological, Industrial Mechanics Art, and Music.

EXPENSES.

Tuition and Incidentals in Primary De-oom 3 00 to 6 00

Elocution......\$2 00 to \$ 09

FREE TUITION. I. For all students studying for the minis try.

3. For all Seventh-day Baptist young men of good moral character who shall take a regular course in Industrial Mechanics.

3. For all who can comply with the State requirement for the Teachers Class for the Fall Term.

Arrangements are being perfected for additional complete of the state of the teachers. Arrangements are being perfected for addi-tional aid to Sabbath-keeping students prepar-

Ing for the ministry.
For Catalogues, address
J. Alilen, President, Alfred, N. Y.

" NEWADVERTISEMENTS.

THO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to \$5 per everyone. girls earn nearly as much as men. That a who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make the unparallel ed offer: To such as are not well satisfied, w will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writin Full particulars, a valuable sample which w lo to commence work on, and a copy of T People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever put lished—all sent free by mail. Reader, if yo want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. Alllen & CO., Augusta, Maine.

UNIVERSALISM. WHAT IS IT? Send for the STAR IN THE WEST, Cin. cinnati. Alarge 8-page weekly; establish 1827. It meets all the wants of the family \$2 50 per year, \$1 25 six months. Try Specimens free. Address WILLIAMSON HRISTIAN STANDARD OPPOSES

bets and advocates Frimitive Christianity Est and cheapest Family Weekly; 8 pages; 48-columns. Edited by Elders laado Errett and J. S. Lamar. Only \$2 a year! Specimens free. R. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio. GET 5 PERSONS TO SUCCESS fully canvass for Premiums we of fer, and receive a \$25 Waltham Watch for yourself, Address PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, Dayton,O

ing stamp to N. P. BOYER & Co., Parke burg, Chester Co., Pa. HOIRS-JUST WHAT YOU NEED! New Authems and Quartets for 5 cts. Mailed free. Send 5 cents, for spec-imen, to J. A. BUTTER-

imen, to J. A. BUTTER FIELD, 257 W. Madison-st NEW YORK SAFETY STEAM POWER CO.—Steam Engines, with and without cut-off, and Sectional Safety Steam Boilers, built in quantities by special machin-ery. Send for circular, 44 Cortlandt-st., N. Y. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

VERMIFUGE. CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1829.

And purchasers mustinsist on having it if they do not wish to have an imitation upon them. TICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1871

The First Edition of One Hundred and Fif.

Thousand copies of VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE is replicated and red RAL GUIDE, is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engrav-

COLORED PLATES. The most beautiful and the most instructive TION published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1870, a

rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for TEN Cents, which is not half the cost. Address

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. B A C K A C H E.—ALL DISEASES of the Urinary Organs, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, or

any affections that interfere with the func-tions of these organs, always cause great pain and weakness in the small of the back and loins. To relieve this, a diuretic medicine is DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS Dr. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS have been thoroughly tested for the past thirty-eight years, and pronounced the most efficient diuretic ever discovered. They are purely vegetable and contain no mercury. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box. GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 28 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Ps. burgh, Pa.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.

Removes superfluous hair in five minates, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for \$1 25.
UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE Relieves most violent paroxysms in five min-utes, and effects a speedy cure. Price \$2 by THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful ELACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UHHAM, No. 721 Jayre Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all

1826 "VEGETABLE PULMONARY The old standard remedy for BALSAM." The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "Nothing better." CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston. TO \$10 PER DAY.—MEN, WO-men, Boys and Girls who engage in our new business make from \$5 to \$10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitchly well about need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO.

A GENTS! READ THIS!

-We will pay Agents a salary of \$30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall Mich. TELVETEENS

1971 YARDS IN REMNANTS I

2½ yard and 3 yard pieces at \$1 50 and \$2 per yard. Worth \$2 and \$3 from the piece, at REMNANT STORE 51 Dorrance Street, (up stairs,) · Providence, R. I

RIE RAILWAY BROAD GAUGE-DOUBLE TRACK THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

ATLANTIC CITIES AND THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST EXTENDING FROM New York to Cincinnati, 860 Miles. New York to Cleveland, 625 Miles, New York to Dunkirk, 460 Miles.

New York to Buffalo, 423 Miles,

New York to Rochester, 385 Miles

FOUR EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY! 7.45 A. M., 9,45, 5.15 P. M., and 6.45 P. M. From 23d Street Depot.

8.00 and 10.00 A, M., 5.30 and 7.00 P. M. From Chambers Street Depot.

Palatial Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches, "combining every modern improvement, accompany all trains on this Railway.

THROUGH TICKETS, and any infor mation regarding Routes and Connection can be obtained at the Company's office, 124 WASHINGTON (cor. Water) St., Boston And at all PrincipalOffices in New England JOHN 8. DUNI AP. New England Agent, WM. R. BARR Gen'lPass. Ag'h

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO

HUDSON RIVER AND NEW YORK CEN TRAL RAILROAD, to Suspension Bridge. GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD. Through

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD to Chi-

ONLY ROUTE BY NIAGARA FALLS! Only Route between New York and Chica-PULLMAN PALACE AND HOTEL CARS. Tickets by this Line may be obtained at the Principal Office, No. 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard-street, New York. CHARLES E. NOBLE, General Eastern Agent GEO. E. JARVIS, Freight Agent.

BICKFORD KNITTING MACHINE. The best Machine in unit and work war-anted equal to the best Hand Knit. Knits all kinds of Fancy, Plain, Ornamental &c. The Price List is as follows: No. 1, Plain Machine, with 72 needles...\$21 2, Ornamental Machine, with either 72 or 84 needles. 30 3, Ornamental Mac., with 100 needles, 35 ders, one 84 and 112 needles Ornamental Machine, with 2 cylinders, and adjustable table..... All extra cylinders, extra finished Machines, Tables, &c., will be furnished at reason

For sale by R. DUNHAM, Plainfield, Sole Agent for New Jersey, Agents Wanted. Also, Agent for the American Button Hole, verseaming and Sewing Machine Co. The pest in use. Prices reasonable and terms easy apply to R. DUNHAN, Plainfield, N. J. MENTRAL RALLROAD OF NEW Hampton Junction with the Deflaware, Lack-awana and Western Railroad; at Phillips-burg with the Lehigh and Susquehanna R. R.; and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and its Connections, forming a direct line to Pittsburgh and the West, without

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Commencing Nov. 24, 1870. Leave New York as follows:
6.00 a.m.—For Flemington, Easton, Beth-lehem, Mauch Chunck, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. 7.40 a. m.—For Easton.

7.40 a. m.—For Easton.

'9 a. m.—Western Express, daily, (except Snndays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington. Connects at Junction for Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Scranton, Brighamton, Syracuse, &c. Connects at Phillipsburg and Easton for Maunch Chunk, Mahanoy City Wilkesbarre, Williamsport. Erie, &c.

10.30 a. m.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown,
Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre,
Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Potts-

ville, Harrisburg, &c. 2.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, and 2.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, and Manch Chunk.
3.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, and Belvidere.
4.30 p. m.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5.00 p. m.—Cincinnati Express—Daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping and Palace Cars to Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad for Scranton.

5.15 p. m .- For Somerville. 7.00 p. m.—For Easton. 7.00 p. m.—For Somerville. 8.00 p. m.—(Emigrant) for Easton. 9.45 p. m.—For Plainfield. days and Saturdays.
Trains leave for Elizabeth at 6.00, 6.30, 7.15, 7.40, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 a. m.—
12.00 m.—1.00, 2.00, 3.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.40,

10 Greenwich-st.; and at the Principal Hotels R. E. RICKER, Superintendent. H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent. QTONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE STONINGTON AND NEW LONDON RAILROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after Monday, Dec. 20, 1869, trains LEAVE PROVIDENCE. 7.30 A. M.—Accommodation Train or New London, connects at New London with 11.10 A. M. Train for New Hayen and 12.40 P. M.—On arrival of Express Train that

leaves Boston at 11.10 A. M.—Express' Passenger Train, stops at Greenwich, Kingston, Westerly, Stonington and Mystic, connects at New London with Express Train for New Haven; arrives in New York at 7.30 r. m. Also with Train for Norwich and Williamtic. 1.00 r. m.—Freight, with a Passenger car attached, for Stonington only.
4.00 r. m.—Accommodation Train for New 4.00 r. M.—Accommodation Train for New London, connects at Stonington with the new and splendld steamers Stonington and Narragansett, for New York.

6.15 r. M.—Passenge Train for Greenwich only.
7.12 P. M.—New YorkSteambon Train for

ers. If lavish outlay, unsleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the liberality and discernment of the reading public, will enable us to make a journal which has no superior in the accuracy, variety, and freshness of its contents, The Tribune shall be such a journal. Stonington, connecting at Stonington with the new and splendid teamers Stonington and Narragansett, for New York,
10.30 r. M.—Night Mail Train for New York,
via New London and New Hayen,
10.00 r. M.—Sunday Mail Train for New York,
via New London and New Hayen. To Agriculture and the subservient arts, we have devoted, and shall persistently devote nore means and space than any of our rivals. We aim to make The WEEKLY TRIBUNE such LEAVE GREENWICH. we aim to make the Weekly Tribuns such a paper as no farmer can affort to do without, however widely his politics may differ from ours. Our reports of the Cattle, Horse, Produce, and General Markets, are so full and accurate, our essays in elucidation of the fam-6.15 A. M.-Passenger Train for Providence

LEAVE STONINGTON STEAMBOAT WHARF. 30 A. M.—On arrival of Steamers rom Ne York.—Steamboat Train, on arrival steamers from New York, for Bosto Taunton and New Bedford.

45 A. M.—New London Special, for New ondon, connecting with trains for New Haven. Norwich, Willimantic and Hart 7.10 A. m.—Accommodation Train from Nev London for Providence, connects at Providence with the 9.15 A. M. Train for

Boston, Taunton and New Bedford.
4.00 r. m.—New London Special, for New London, arrives in New London in time for afternoon Train for New York, Nor-wich, Willimantic and Hartford. 5.59 P. M.—Accommodation Train for Nev London.

6.00 A. m.—Sunday Train for Mystic, or on arrival of steamers from New York; will proceed to Nodnk, if they have passengers from the boats.

LEAVE NEW LONDON. 1.25 A. M.—Providence time.—Night Mai Train for Boston and Providence. Train for Boston and Providence.
6.20 A. M.—Accommodation Train for Stonington and Providence, connecting at Providence with 9.15 A. M. Train for Boston, Taunton and New Bedford.
11.20 A. M.—New London Specialfor Stoning ton.
1.15 P. M.—Accommodation Passenger Trai

for Providence, connects with 4.15 p. m. train for Boston New Bedford and Taunton.
5.15 p. m.—On arrival of the 12.15 Express 5 P. M.—On arrival of the 12.15 Express
Train from New York.—Express Passenger Train for Providence and Boston, stops on this road at Mystic, Stonington
Westerly, Kingston and Greenwich; a rives at Providence at 7.33 P. M., and Boston about 9 P. M.
7.15 P. M.—New London Special of Stoning-, connect with steamers for New ton, connect with steamers for New York. 12.00 p. M.—Sunday Night Mall Train for Providence and Boston.

A. S. MATHEWS, Superintendent.
Stonington Dec. 15, 1869 NTEW YORK AND BOSTON STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE. FROM NEW YORK.

The New and Elegant Sea-going Steame
STONINGTON, Capt. W. M. Jones, leaves
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the
Steamer NARRAGANSETT, Capt. G. B. Hull,
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from
Pier 83, foot of Jay Street, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Pier 83, foot of Jay Street, at 4 o'clock P. M.
East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Stonington
connecting with Stonington and Providence
and Providence and Boston Baliroads arriving in Boston in time for early trains.

Tickets, Berths and State Rooms secured at
the office: also, on board Steamers, and Bay-FROM NEW YORK.

Tickets, Berths and State Kooms secured at the office; also, on board Steamers, and Bag-gage checked through. SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent, Pier 83 N. R., toot of Jay Street.

FROM BOSTON.

Carsleave depot of Boston & Providence R. R., Pleasant Street, near the Common, at 5.80 P. M., connecting with the new and elegant seagoing Steamer NARRAGANSETT, Capt. G. B. Hull, Mondays; Wednesdays and Fridays, and Steamer STONINGTON, Capt. W. M. Jones, Tucsdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Through Tickets furnished, and Baggag checkedt brough to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the West.

Tickets, Berths and State Rooms secured a the office; also, at Boston and Providence Railroad Station.

Bostos,

Take Washington Stret

The TRIBUNE New York

Terms, cash in advance, Address

THE TRIBUNE New York

THE TRIBUNE New York

The TRIBUNE New York

Terms, cash in advance, Address

STEAM ENGINE FOR \$1 The Greatest Wonder Out. Amusemen with Instruction. Engine, Boller, Lamp en Frannel, all complete, for One Dollar. Takin steam at both ends of the Cylinder, with nch stroke. Post paid to any part of the United States for \$1 36. Inited States for \$1 B6.
Address, 'F. O. TUCKER, Gen. Agent, Westerly, R.

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY, THE Hymn Book prepared by a Committee of Seventh-day Baptist General Conference the Seventinear papers general Conference and used in the Churches of the Denomina tion, may be had from the office of the SAR BATH RECORDER, at the following prices

Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price. A discount of 20 per cent. on all of ders with the money for not less than half The books may also be obtained of the fol lowing agents:

W. B. Gillette, Shlloh, N. J.
C. D. Potter, Adams Center, N. Y.
A. M. West, Leonardsville, N. Y.
Luke Green & Son, Alfred Center, N.
S. C. Burdick, Alfred Center, N. Y.
L. T. Rogers, West Milton, Wis.
Preston F. Randolph, New Salem, W.
Charles A. Burdick, West Virginia. THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

LAY SERMON C The necessit Through struggle and suffering, at the cost clergy has become of multiform agonies, bereavements devas-tations, the American Idea embodied in the preamble to our fathers' Declaration of Inde. when it is urged men about to en preamble to our natures Decimation of Inde-pendence approaches its complete realization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "fall men are created equal," and endowed by their tra-ator with inalienable rights to life, liberty, and they should be for the profession the pursuit of happiness, is no longer a glit-tering generality, a poet's fancy, a philoso-pher's speculation, but the recognized base who dissent. So said that piety is of our political fabric. The benign Revolution, which dates from the Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical completion, just one cours the resulting in the XVth Amendment, which tion for the pres shown that piety tury later, in the XVth Amendment, which gives to the equal political and civil rights of every man born or naturalized in our Republic the shield and defense of the Federal Conwith the most titution. The billows of Caste and Privilege may roar and rage around that rock, and mat

Last night wh Strange wo An infant soft A pale ghou

The clouds lil Hung weep The gray and Were bearing

Fair speed the Old Year, C

There's cypres

Health to the Peace to the

For the S

OF M

there is left no r it be the expense translently seem on the point of whiching i away; but its foundations are deep laid as steadfast, and the breakers of Readion and Slavery are hurled against and dash their spray over it in win. reflection will die obtuse of mind over it in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice most esreful of we do not inderrate the forces of Prejudice and Aristocracy. We do not forget that a very large minority of the American People still hold in their immost hearts that Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to respect. We fully appreciate the depression rather an excuse there is still left have no rights which Whites are bound to respect. We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all the warring elements of hatred to Republican achievement will be combined and hurled against the battlements of Republican ascendency in the Presidential Election of 1872. We do not doubt that local successes, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensions, will inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of victory, such as nerved it to put forth its utmost strength in the earlier stages of the contests of 1864 and 1868. Yet our faith is clear and strong that the American People still bless God that, on the red battlefields of our late Civil War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroyed, and will never consclously decide that the precious blood thereon poured out was lavished in vain.

The Tribune believes in the presecution of the great struggle by legitimate means to be neficent ends. To State Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integrity; to Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscription, Enfranchisement; to Popular Ignoimportant question by education of we understand th of training, of man avail himsel mean that the m the front ranks men of his day? ture mean one th er and another f does culture mean thing for both, th in the purpose to scription, Enfranchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal Education; to intensity and eternity of wrathful Hate, universal and invincible Good Will. It would fain do its utmost to hasten the glad day when the South shall vie with the North in exultation and tratified over the dispusement of the state orated ? Up to within shall vie with the North in exquantion and gratitude over the disappearance of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impelled trace or taint of the ownership and chattel. Ian to exult in the ownership and chatte Man to exult in the ownership and chattel-hood of his fellow Man.

Profoundly do we realize that the contest is not yet ended—that Millions mourn, more or less publicly, the downfall of the slaveholders' Confederacy, and rear their children to hate those by whose valor and constatey its over-

cent time, there to what constitute presumed himsel he had mastered ancient authors, o some modification tially from other Republicans, our the rapid develo fer essentially from other Republicans, our conviction that magnanimity is nover weakness, that vengeance is never politic, and that devils are not cast out by Beckzebub, must serve to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect yindication we leave to Time and Reflection.

The Tribung has been, is, and must be, a real-way advance of Perfection and must be, a there arose a discu al circles which le change in this res The Tribune has been, is, and must be, a zealous advocate of Frotection to Home Industry. Regarding habitual idleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the bane of human happiness, we seek to win the countrymen in masses from the ensmaring lures of Speculation, of Traffic, and of always overcrowded Professions, to the tranquil paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly deplete our over-crowded cities, where the sands vainly jostle and crowd in misguided quest of "Something to Do," to cover prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agriculture, Mechanics and Mannfactures, and constantly projecting into the thank, void wilderness the homes and the works of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home Ladustry by discriminating duties on imported Wares and Fabrics essential to the rapid beneficent diffusion of Production in all its phases and departments, and so to the instruction of our people in all the gainful arts of Peace, we urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold that policy, in undoubting faith that the true interest and to the contraction in the transition of the country and the country were the country to the contraction of the country were to adhere to and uphold that policy, in undoubting faith that the true men were duly os cal and scientific, a were arranged changes effected in the course of thealogical stude few as to make it sumption to say th not already settle stitutes a thoroug minister of the go however, that the carried on, for th utilitarian ground that policy, in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a class or a section, but of each section and every useful class, is thereby ological training cach section and every useful class, is thereby subserved and promoted.

THE TEHBUNE aims to be pre-eminefully a News-paper. Its correspondents traverse every state, are present on every important battle-field, are early advised of every notable Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Congress, of Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us by telegraph allithat seems of general interest. We have paid for one day's momentous advices from Europe by Cable far more than our entire reached our readers. If lavish outlay, unsleening yidlance nearly its establis has come about no longer binges the minister's e upon classical tra eo much perhap pensible quality s from its vener I say perhaps, the very point are some thing conclusion, that ucation for mini tled, and that wi to decide wheth or not; and it fo eris calling, and our regular reports of the Farmers' Club and kindred gatherings, are so interesting, that the poorest farmer will find therein a mine of suggestion and counsel, of which he cannot remain ignorant without positive and serious loss. We sell The Weskur lege classical co

or scientific, scoo theological studi and require class very condition fo and, too, educate ty generally agre sity of the prese is a matter wh concerns them, considered sett follow, howeve that the prep shaped to suit t rather than wi labor. And, to already educa largely the resi of training, an rence to any g tal training f through a per methods of changed, and thought and a ly enlarged at very conclusive on the part of adaptation of POSO.

to Clubs for less than its value in dwellings for waste-paper; and, though its subscription is already very large, we believe that a Hai Million more farmers will take it whenever it shall be commended to their attention. We ask our friends everywhere to aid us in so commending it.

Daily Tribune, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per sh-

Semi-Weekly Tribune, Mail Subscribers, & per annum. Five copies of over, & each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if preferred, scopy of Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr. Greeley.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To ONE ADDRESS, all at one Post Office.

To Names of Subscribers, all at one P. O.

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, postage prepaid: Political Economy, by Horace Greeley; Pear Culture for Profit, by P. T. Quinn; The Elements of Agriculture, by Geo. E. Waring.

ADVERTISING RATES

Daily Tribune, 80c., 40c., 50c., 75c., and \$1

per line. Semi-Weekly Tribune, 25 and 50 cts. per line. Weekly Tribund, \$2, \$3, and \$5 per line. According to position in the paper.

To subscribers wishing to preserve Mr. Greeley's essays on "What I Rnow of Farming," and who pay the full price, i. e., \$10 for Daily, \$4 for Semi-Weekly, or \$2 for Weekly Tribune, we will send the book, post-paid, if

Tribune, we will send the book, post-pald, it request be made at the time of subscribing.

BOOKS FOR SALE

AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

The Tribune Almanac. Price 20 cents.
Tribune Almanac Reprint. 1838 to 1868.
Vols. Half bound, \$10.
Recollections of a Busy Life. By Horace Greeley. Various styles of binding. Cloth, \$2 50. Library, \$3 50. Half Morocco, \$4.

Half Cloth, \$5. Morocco Antique, \$7.

Political Economy. By Horace Greeley.

To MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

One Copy, one year, 52 issues.......

And One Extra Copy to each Club.

TERMS.

ommending it.

One of th sons why min culture, in can overcom judice among ucation, is t delity canno Other than 'e itself is abu should not b Ply being ed estatater or a supportant of Bearal WE pride to its

attecks. shaped to the ous weepen hards of time war was the h