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"GEORGE NEWMARK'S HYMN."

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FROM THE GERMAN.

Leave God to order all thy ways,
And hope in him, whate'er betide;
Thou'lt find him in the evil days
An all sufficient strength and guide,
Who trusts in God's unchanging love,
Builds on the rock that nought can move.

What can these anxious cares avail-

Only your restless heart keep still, And wait in cheerful hope, content To take what'er His gracious will, His all discerning love hath sent;

He knows when joyous hours are best;

He sends them as he sees it meet, When thou hast borne its fiery test,

And now art freed from all deceit, He comes to thee all unaware, And makes thee own his loving care.

Think God hath cast thee off unheard. Nor that the man whose prosperous life Thou enviest, is of him preferred;

Time passes, and much change doth bring And sees a bound to every thing.

All are alike before his face;
Tis easy to our God most high
To make the rich man poor and base,

To give the poor man wealth and joy. True wonders still of him are wrought, Who setteth up and brings to nought.

Trust his rich promises of grace, So shall it be fulfilled in thee;

God never yet forsook at need, The soul that trusted him indeed.

Sing, pray, and swerve not from his ways.

For the Tract Department.

A NEW THREAD.

titled The True Sabbath, which we

commend for careful reading. The

argument which claims America as

the home of the "lost tribes" is

Sabbath Reform movement is new

and worthy of consideration. In a

note accompanying the article, the

The True Sabbath.

if all its several injunctions were obeved, would make earth an Eden, and diffuse peace, and joy, and hap-

tent, realized this, and devoted ef-

fort has been put forth to lead men to entertain right views, and put forth right action on this subject.

"remember," as though the observ-

faithful and appropriate observance of this day draws with it special

blessings; obedience to the remain-

ing nine following as a consequence

the spirituality and conformity

to the divine will, in this case, dis-

posing the heart to obedience in re-

gard to the other commandments.

But, notwithstanding all the effort

to entertain right views in regard to

the day intended by God to be sanc-

tified as the Sabbath, the results

have not been correspondent to the

I have been a professor of religion

for thirty-five years. I was brought

up in the Dutch Reformed Church,

was taught to regard the first day of

the week as the Sabbath, but, at va-

rious periods in my religious history, have had the subject of the seventh day Sabbath brought to my

notice, causing me much anxiety;

my mind at last settling down in

the conviction that the Sabbath had

been done away in Christ, and that

every day was alike, the one having

no sanctity greater than the other.

Sabbath injunction, one that has never been rescinded, I was also.

When the Sabbath question came up

again before me for consideration, in

the light of such a relationship to

God and Israel, I felt bound, as an

Israelite, to obey the law promulgated at Mt. Sinai, and conform to

the Sabbath requirement of that

law. An obligation therefore rested

npon me far superior to that which, as a Gentile, (as I had regarded my

self heretofore,) I had felt hitherto.

to obey the plain commandment of

God The seventh day appeared clearly to be the time God required

for its observance, and not the sev-

enth part of the week, under which

plea I had previously shielded my-

self. On this ground I now stand,

stood, and this I feel is the ground

comparatively fruitless.

A. H. L.

Below will be found an article en-

hine own part faithfully;

Nor in the heat of pain and strife,

The harder for our bitterness

These never ceasing moans and sighs? What can it help us to bewail

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

TERDINA PAR

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

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1872.

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

WHOLE NO. 1416.

VOLUME XXVIII.—NO. 10. who have failed to be affected by ber of the children of Israel shall be promised to make "with the house safe. It is twice blessed—blessing "and that it leads to ill feeling, and 'Oh, poor fellows, they are nobody's haps so,' Barber answered him other motives and considerations, as the sand of the sea, which can of Israel, and with the house of those who give and g have also been led to recognize the not be measured nor numbered;

rue; but that being so, we are also "For though thy people, Israel, be Israel, requires proof. This proof as the sand of the sea, yet a rempermit me to present, as being im- nant of them shall return." portant to the development of the 10: 22.) They were also to be disubject of the true Sabbath.

syria, about B. C. 719. They were are the thousands of Manasseh. of the Medes. (2 Kings 17: 3-6; to be in the two divisions of Eph-18: 9-11.) About 120 years after- raim and Manasseh. ward, Judah was carried away to Babylon. There was a partial restoration of the Jews, some 70 years after this, many thousands of them Isles, was numerously populated. not new, but the application to the returning to Judea, but the ten

tribes never returned

tain this from history and scripture. "If Seventh day Sabbatists can come to see the subject in the light in which I have presented it, they will, I believe, be able to use a lever that will, under the divine blessing, move many a heart that other arguments have failed to influence to affliction they will seek me early." the last, or Celtic, the Irish, Welsh, right action. As stated in the arti- To this the lost sheep reply: "Come, Highland Scotch, and French Brecle, many individuals in Philadel and let us return unto the Lord; phia, professors of religion of many for he hath ftorn, and he will heal years standing, who were never be us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up. After two days will he fore led to see the matter in the right light, have, on seeing the evi- revive us; in the third day he will in Asia, where Israel disappeared, dence that they were literally de- raise us up, and we shall live in his and gradually worked their way up scendants of Abraham, been led to sight." These days can not, from to the region of the North Sea, and feel their obligation to observe the the nature of the case, be literal the British Isles. In the British seventh day as the true Sabbath, days, nor be year days—a day for a Isles, the binding up, or union of and have done so. While hallowing year—for three days would only the two divisions of Ephraim and the day, they have also been made sensible of the great blessing in reserve for those who are brought into the new covenant, and it has awakened in them ardent desires, which have found expression in fervent, agonizing prayer, that God would will read thus: "After two thou- God says: "Therefore, behold, I put his law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts, and be their God. The fruit, then, is unto us up, and we shall live in his sight." bly unto her." (Hosea 2: 14) As already said, the carrying away holiness, and the end everlasting

commandment occupies a prominent toward the north, and say, Return, out of the land of Egypt; but, the law, God's work of place. It is the only one of the ten, thou backsliding Israel, saith the Lord liveth, that brought up the creation is not finished." in which the injunction is given to Lord; and I will not cause mine children of Israel from the land of

green tree, and ye have not obeyed land of Israel. Israel went out of connected. This, then, is the ulti-Lord; for I am married unto you; organized, and pass into the land of rest from the work of the six days' and I will bring you, one of a city, Canaan; and so, in the antitype, creation, and of the new creation in and two of a family, and I will bring Israel was to come out of the north Christ Jesus, on the part of God, you to Zion." (Jer. 3: 12-14.) From these passages we find that Israel was to hear the gospel in the direction of *north* from the land of Canaan. But how far north was effort. Is there not a reason for this? We believe there is, and un- this proclamation of the gospel to til the church is right on this point, | find Israel? "Behold I will bring them from the north country, and the results flowing from the efforts of pious Sabbath-keepers will be gather them from the coasts of the

the lame, the woman with child, and her that travaileth with child together; a great company shall re breach between Ephraim and Ma than on them. Until this great lings per week in their wages, and turn thither." "Hear the word of the Lord, O ye nations, and declare complished in the British Isles; thus apprenenced, the safety off, and say, He here, however, is the spot, where every device to evade the force of Johnson had pointed out that that scattered Israel will gather him, and keep him, as a shepherd doth his flock." (Jer. 31: 8, 10.)

the ref, nowever, is the spot, where the nationality of Israel, for more the appeals which may be made to hallow and sanctify that day, which hallow and sanctify that day, which to be revived—an event accomplish—are represented by the revived—an event accomplish—are represented by the revived of the spot would cease work.

Johnson had pointed out that career shows that capitalist-employ-the appeals which may be made to hallow and sanctify that day, which demand, not a petition, and he had "But thou, Israel, art my servant, ed in the confederation of the States Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of North America, which was to be to be called "a delight, the holy of paper to be signed should be simply upon thinking them." Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham my friend. Thou whom effected in the third prophetic day the Lord, honorable;" and recogniz- a respectful request for a rise of I have taken from the ends of the earth, and called thee from the ex-It was not until I was led to feel tremities thereof," (as it should It was not until I was led to feel tremities thereof," (as it should as we have seen, terminated about mouth of God, that law will be felt of the men; it would leave room for that I sustained a peculiar relation read,) "and said unto thee, Thou A. D. 1281, thus bringing the midthat I sustained a peculiar relation to God, that I realized the force of the obligation of the seventh-day Sabbath. This consisted in my realizing the fact, that I sustained a covenant relation to God, as one of the natural seed of Abrehom that the said said the sabout A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 1281, thus bringing the mid-day to about A. D. 128 the natural seed of Abraham, that the womb; from the bowels of my Abraham, (Gen. 12: 2;) and the I was literally (not simply spiritumother hath he made mention of my many nations, (States.) (Gen. 17: ally) a child of Abraham after the name," and "formed me from the 4,) of which he was to be the father. flesh—in other words, that, as a womb to be his servant, to bring In this wilderness God said he Teuton, I was a descendant of the Jacob again to him." (Isa. 49: 15.) would plead with Israel face to face, ten lost tribes, and, consequently, as From these passages we find that (Ezek. 20: 33-38.) This he did in ancient Israel was bound to obey the not only was Israel to be found lo- the rebellion of A. D. 1861, an event cated in the north country, but also brought to view in Isaiah 58, in in the extreme north, at the ends of which its cause and result are clear-

the earth, in the coasts of the earth, ly presented. in the isles afar. But not only was

tinent, beginning at Jerusalem, and west quarter of Europe.

We are then Israel, that Israel the world when Dorcas began at that covenanted with God at Sinai Lydda to make with her own hands bound to keep the seventh day as a Isles.

force of the seventh-day obligation, and it shall come to pass, that, in their inward parts, and write it and have entered woon its observance the place where it was said unto in their hearts." (Jer. 31: 33.) lege of clothing the naked who were that," she went on; "and they know and by losing time and spending as those hands liked to walk their that," she went on; "and they know and by losing time and spending as those hands liked to walk their that," she went on; "and they know and by losing time and spending as those hands liked to walk their that," she went on; "and they know and by losing time and spending the short they would be the course of the seventh day obligation, and it shall come to pass, that, in their inward parts, and write it longing to them. They understand they know and by losing time and spending to the place where it was said unto in their hearts." them, Ye are not my people, there And here we are waiting, though within her reach. It was her meat to their cost that, though it may be money on the spree, they give mas old bones to the shop, they would said pounds in all. Next, we'll say That we, in this nation, are main- it shall be said, Ye are the sons of the nation is not conscious of it, to do her Redeemer's will, and her all very fine for your delegates and ters grounds for saying to men who be paid, and when they could do so y Teutons and Celts, is historically the living God." (Hosea 1: 10.) that outpouring of the Spirit which appetite was abundantly gratified. such like, who are paid for talking, ask for a rise of wages, 'Some of no longer, they should be pensioned. vided into two parts. This is shown Israel, the teff tribes, were cast in Jacob's blessing of Ephraim and this work of the Divine Spirit. Is- and labor with their hands to feed the time," answered Barnes, "but as well as themselves; but after all,

out of their land on account of idol- Manasseh, (Gen. 48,) and in the atry. They went off in two divis- blessing of the tribe of Joseph by ions, the tribes on the east side of Moses, (Deut. 33: 17,) in which he Jordan, represented mainly by Manasseh, being carried away about B. C. 740, and those on the west side ing pushed "together to the ends of keeping of the Sabbath. Whenever of the river, of whom Ephraim was the earth; and they are the ten he recounts the sins of Israel, the the chief, being transferred to As- thousands of Ephraim, and they pollution of the Sabbath constitutes placed in Halah, and in Habor, by They were, while being pushed tothe river of Gozan, and in the cities | gether to the ends of the earth, still | the Sabbath, as being greatly pol-Now, in the year A. D. 1281, the north country of Europe, around of all the rest. As Ephraim stood the North Sea, and in the British as the representative of all Israel,

this time. They were "composed The question arises, What became of" two clearly defined races, yet of spirituality that Israel failed to of them? In what quarter of the bearing the marks of a common keep the law, the Sabbath included. world is Israel to be found? We ascer- origin. One of these was, and is, much superior in numbers and Hosea 5: 15; 6: 1, 2, "I will go first includes Swedes, Danes, Norand return to my place, till they ac- | wegians, Dutch, Germans, Belgians, knowledge their offence; in their English, and Lowland Scotch; and

Now these Teutonic and Celtic races came, several hundred years before Christ, from that very quarter amount to three years, but are one | Manasseh, commenced on a small thousand year days; as Peter says, scale, but a wider field was selected "One day is with the Lord as a by Providence for the full developthousand years, and a thousand ment of the work. To accomplish years as one day." (2 Pet. 3: 8.) this, Israel was to be allured into Taking this as a guide, the passage | the wilderness. Speaking of Israel, sand years will he revive us; in the will allure her, and bring her into third thousand years he will raise | the wilderness, and speak comforta-

land of Canaan. Israel was allured here to find freedom of conscience and rest. expiration of the two days, which.

Now we have shown that the line on the map of the Eastern Con- gospel was to be made in the north- Christianized countries of the world. anything at the club?"

and for the last nine months have hear the gospel, it will strike the to keep the law, but broke it after garments for the poor of the neigh-"coast" of the North Sea and the God had audibly uttered it, and be borhood. The seed of that kind that should be occupied; it is high british "Isles." Connecting this fore the tables on which he wrote it came from a far country, even a husband. result with the preceding statement had been brought down from the heavenly. It was dropped from the ants of the Teutons and Celts who of time, and the conclusion is, that, smoking mountain. Israel broke lips of Jesus in the furrows of some claimed earnestly. came at an early period before the A. D. 1281, the lost ten tribes were that covenant, but God has said tender hearts, and it has propagated Christian era into Europe, have in the north of Europe, and inhab- that after they are brought back, itself from generation to generation if they give way without a strike," Europe,) into the wilderness of the second coming. Sabbath, so their posterity, and conSabbath, so their posterity and conSabbath, so t

Judah," when he will put his "law ceive. keep the law. If we read the prophets carefully,

one of the chief grounds of complaint against them. In Ezek. 20, luted by Israel, is again and again spoken of. The violation of it appears to include in itself the breach so the breach of the Sabbath ap-They had received the gospel before pears to include the violation of all the others. It was through a want Israel still, through this lack of spirituality, tramples upon the commandments of Yahveh, and exposes herself to his judgments. His holy day is disregarded, its design and intention lost sight of. When, however, the Spirit is poured out, Israel will be spiritual, and be brought in harmony with the divine will, and render obedience to God's righteous law. If the Sabbath is duly honored and regarded, Yehveh promises blessings that can only be guaranteed to such as keep the law, and fulfill its requirements. (Isa. 58: 13, 14.) In such the law of God is implanted, not written on stones, but in the heart-with them the new covenant is made, and Yahveh becomes the supreme object of their worship, obedience, and love. God has revealed to us in his word the object for which the day is instituted, shown that it sets forth

the idea of Israel's sanctification. "Verily, my Sabbaths ye shall keep; for it is a sign between me and you, throughout your generations; that ye may know, that I am Yahveh that doth sanctify you. It is a sign they came to a stand-still at the "Thus saith the Lord, The people between me and the children of Isof Israel was completed about B. C. left of the sword found grace in the rael forever." (Exod. 31: 13, 17.) 719; two thousand years from that wilderness, even Israel, when it went The Sabbath is thus made the sign The importance of this subject is date will bring us to A. D. 1281. to find rest." (Jer. 31: 2.) "As I of perfection. "It is a sign benot duly apprehended by that church It is evident that, before this latter live, saith the Lord God, surely with tween me and the children of Israel fails to keep his commandments. given up their idolatry, and begun out arm, and with fury poured out, made heaven and earth, and on the be getting yourself, looked upon as a do you say it is?" mmed up in the Deca to worship God, "for the expiration will I rule over you; and I will seventh day he rested." (Exod. 31: black sheep for nothing.

to A. D. 1281.

In addition to this point of time, to aid us in identifying Israel, we have one of a geographical character have a great have one of a geographical character have been one of a geographical character have one of a geographical character have a great have one of a geographical character have a great have one of a geographical character have a great have one of a geographical character have a great have Among these statutes, the fourth | ter. "Go, and proclaim these words | brought up the children of Israel | will be consummated; and, until

Thus the two grand themes blend merciful, saith the Lord, and I will whither he had driven them; and I my Sabbaths"—or man's work, acimportance. And this is true. The not keep anger for ever. Only ac- will bring them again into their land | complished through divine aid—and, ways to the strangers under every wilderness before they return to the man by the Lord, being inseparably my voice, saith the Lord. Turn, Egypt, through the Red Sea, into mate end for which the seventh-day O backsliding children, saith the the vilderness of Sinai, there to be rest is instituted—it is the sign of a country of Europe, through the and of the rest of man by ceasing Atlantic Ocean, into the wilderness | forever from the works of the flesh.

To feel, however, in all its power of America, here to enter into the paratory to a final return to the that rest day at the time enjoined by the great law-giver, we must realize were the chief instrumentalities em- the smoke and flame, and thunder, ployed to allure her. We have and trumpet blasts of Sinai, is bindspoken of the binding up of the ing no less upon us their children, nasseh, as having been partially ac complished in the British Isles; truth of our Israelitish origin is intimating that unless it was grant-thus apprehended, the mind and ed by a certain specified data that thus apprehended, the mind and ed by a certain specified date they of it—ought to be most proud of effected in the third prophetic day the Lord, honorable;" and recognized a respectful request for a rise of Hosea 6, or 500 years after the ing the relation we thus sustain to wages. This, he argued, would be driven from his position, but he was factory at an absolute loss. His week!" said Barnes, in a rather the wages. This, he argued Thomas to the country of the Lord, honorable; a respectful request for a rise of think that they engage in them at the was being depression of trade, was running his week!" said Barnes, in a rather the wages. This, he argued Thomas the was factory at an absolute loss. His week!" said Barnes, in a rather the was being depression of trade, was running his by it to the extent of two shillings a think that they engage in them at those who received the law from the much more likely to effect the object loath to acknowledge himself alto- friends knew this, and asked him triumphant tone. mouth of God, that law will be felt of the men; it would leave room for gether beaten in the argument, and why he didn't close his establishwith the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah. JOHN FONDEY, M. D.

SLATINGTON, Pa., Jan. 10th, 1872. DORGAS SOCIETIES.

after the Lord; he shall roar like a wilderness greater than that from Societies which are constituted for The "movement" thus decided has here been going on, and that we in the world. Being dead, she yet band and his friend were seated at Taking the word of God, then, as are the descendants of that Israel speaketh through the manifold en- supper, Mrs. Johnson, in an anxious tune." our guide, we find that if we draw a to whom the proclamation of the ergies of Christian women in all the tone, asked: "Did they agree upon

bath question—the seventh-day Sab- a symptom that the Spirit has not fine for those that the strike is "Well, of course I can't stand up. bath of Yahveh. The perfect keep- forsaken us, that "honorable women" bringing to their last crust." ing of this day is connected with not a few" both lay out their means rael was not spiritual, and failed to the hungry and clothe the naked, in we reap the benefit of them in the as Joe Wilson said in his speech in loving obedience to the Word of the long run." Lord.—Arnot.

DOROTHY.

You say that my love is plain . But that I can ne'er allow, When I look at the thought for others That's written on her brow; Her eyes are not fine, I own, But a smile for others' pleasure

And a tear for other' woes.
And yet I will own she's plain,
Plain to be understood, For who could doubt that her nature Is simple, and pure, and good? You say that you ink her slow: But how can that be with one Who's the first to a kindness

Whenever it can be done? Quick to perceive a want, Quicker to set it right, Quickest in overlooking Injury, wrong, and slight? And yet she is slow indeed,

Slow any praise to claim, Slow to see faults in others, Slow to give careless blame " Nothing to say for herself," Hark to her words to the children

Merry, and bright, and kind Hark to her words to the sick. Look at her patient ways, Every word she utters Speaks in the speaker's praise. Nothing to say for herself! Yet right, most right you are; But plenty to say for others, And that is better by far.

You say she is " commonnlace " But there you make a mistake; I would I could think she were so For other maidens' sake. Purity, truth, and love, Are they such common things?
If hers were a common nature
Women would all have wings. Talent she may not have

Beauty, nor wit, nor grace, But until she's among the angels IN THE SAME BOAT.

pose you will sign the paper when it comes to the push?" So spoke Jim Barnes to his friend door of the latter's home. conscientiously," answered Johnson, shaking his head.

"Well, call it demand or threat,

"Ah, but the talk there was near-

to be a mistaken one—that masters and workmen are natural enemies." Before Barnes could make any answer to this, Mrs. Johnson opened new covenant, and be organized, pre- and force, the obligation to observe had been to a special meeting of anything in the way of mere money their lodge of the Union of the trade | capital, and he lived to make tens of to which they belonged, at which it thousands of miles of railway in all that we are truly Israel after the had been resolved that the workmen parts of the world, and to have as ing of interest; do you think they flesh, then shall we realize that the in the various shops throughout the many as fifty thousand workmen in would out of good feeling?" The Puritan and Quaker movements command, given to our fathers amid district—a busy one in the north of England - should simultaneously present petitions to their employers, great fighting general, but to my masters have a good deal more conasking for an advance of two shil-

> Yahveh has promised yet to make ality of his class; but his mates Jim," said Johnson, with a slight DORCAS SOCIETIES. lief among the men was that they tend to other and smaller employers. Some monuments, such as that of had the masters upon the hip, and Just take your own knowledge of

Sir Walter Scott, at Edinburgh, they were inclined to carry matters our trade; haven't the best half of when they have obtained a high with a high hand. Trade, they said the firms in it been made by men place in the judgment of educated among themselves, was unusually who have started as workmen? their location to be in the north, but Teutonic and Celtic races, inhabiting men, are reduplicated in pictures, brisk, many of the largest contracts There is our own master, for inalso in the west. "Behold these chiefly the region around the North and spread in many specimens in hand had to be completed within stance, he was a workingman's son, shall come from far; and, lo, these Sea, and the British Isles, came throughout the civilized world. The a stipulated time, and the masters, and worked as a journeyman himfrom the north, and from the west; originally from that quarter in Asia and these from the land of Sinim."

(Isaiah 49: 12.) "They shall walk was to be an exodus of them into the like manner been many times copied. Seek, and the British Isles, take the masters, and the masters, and the masters, and the masters, and worked as a journeyman into the supplication one original monument raised to therefore, would have to "knock self for some years. He started on under" if the men only put "the his own account in a little wooden like manner been many times copied. after the Lord; he shall roar like a wilderness greater than that from lion; when he shall roar, then the lion; when he shall roar, then the Egypt, that for more than 200 years continuing her work frequently adopt upon, had been talked of for some first-rate establishment, and employs tion.

Continuing her work frequently adopt upon, had been talked of for some a couple of thousand of us."

Yes, there was another case,"

"On, we were going in for the se," said Barnes, gleefully.

"But will there be a strike?" she uestioned.

"I'm afraid there will," said her usband.

"Oh, dear, I hope not!" she examed earnestly.

"Well of course it will be better would like to know who are," said Barnes, gleefully.

"But will there be a strike?" she ushing she he helps two thousand of us to make the hundred hands, and as his business was increasing, and he was getting old; he thought of taking a partner. He had all but settled the would have to reduce their wages with one that would have brought a lot of money into the concern, but this man, on looking through the shops, saw a number of old men among the workmen and he said to would have to submit to it. It would have "Oh, we were going in for the rise," said Barnes, gleefully.
"But will there be a strike?" she questioned. "Oh, dear, I hope not!" she ex- is altogether wrong."

Barnes. sprung from Israel—the ten lost ited the country in the vicinity of tribes—then, as their fathers were bound to keep the seventh day as a Tsles.

The Lord will, doubtless, find some said Barnes, in a rather supercilious out of the countries in which they been scattered, (the north of fields of it growing green at his tone; "but you see women don't that our we bound to keep the seventh day as a Tsles.

Well, the Lord will, doubtless, find some said Barnes, in a rather supercilious that our we been scattered, (the north of fields of it growing green at his understand the ins and outs of these ourselves."

grace upon themselves and those be- are our enemies as well as their own. had their marrow, and he would not | Well, as our wages are thirty shilalone can accomplish so mighty a It is a beautiful picture of the Christo advise men to hold out to the last you don't seem to have time enough! That, however, he could see, would other—be out at least eight weeks, work. And here comes in the Sab- tian church at the present day, and crust in the cupboard, it isn't so to spend what you are earning.'

that they are bad for us both first

and last. They are a mistake. The things that men usually strike for many of us, that it has to be cut up merely to pull with the men, but to are really regulated by principles into small portions." that strikes don't affect. If a history of strikes was to be written, you would find that the men had lost nine out of ten of them, and that after losing weeks and months of their wages. You may depend upon it that when the employers in do very little without the other; and strike rather than give a thing, the most particularly wish to come to. time isn't ripe for giving it. The Instead of being the altogether op-Saturday half-holiday, and all other posite things that many people bereal and permanent advantages to lieve them to be, capital and labor, the working-classes, have been got are, so to speak, really parts of a without strikes; have been the re- single machine. If either was taken sult of the progress of education, away, the machine couldn't work, and general public feeling and opin- and it would be hard to say which ion. When the time for a thing is part was of the most importance. ripe masters can't hold it back, and It's something like the old story of indeed seldom try."

deal more generosity among them | shut up in tight boots and kept to | than most workingmen give them the ground, while the head was credit for," answered Johnson; "but | borne proudly aloft, and could enjoy what I ment was that, being intellikick against them." "It's all very well to talk about

dare say," sneered Barnes.

capital that gives them the pull." or petition, or what you like, I sup- in the majority of instances it is that finds employment for it—and their intelligence that has given for labor at the same time—is the them their capital. As I told some head." "I don't see my way to doing it, when they really don't know what had previously adopted.

> capital is. "Well," said Barnes, "My idea is,

knocked at the door, "and was working-classes instead of one of the wages he must have circulated in but do you think that the masters making that fortune for himself. He | would pull with us?" began on his own account with a

his employ at one time. Those who like may talk of Moltke, or any other thinking Brassey is the sort of com- sideration for workmen than they mander and general that a country -and especially the working-classes

and grateful to. I think that his working-classes, and not the enemies that many workingmen will insist

to speak, he said: "Well, of course he must have

paid away a heap in wages in his time: but still he was only one man." and better educated than the gener- "That is rather a poor 'get out," were in no mood to be persuaded by smile; "true, he was only one man, moderate counsels. Only two of and an exceptional one as regards them voted with him for the amend- the extent of his transactions, but ment and the original motion was the rules that applied to him as an carried by acclamation; for the be- employer are general ones, and ex-

> "Yes, and we are making his for-"Well we are helping him to

for the 'spreeing' set," said Barnes; "Oh, of course strikes pinch at "they do make things bad for others the club-room, the working-classes "I think not Jim," put in John- are the real creators of all the wealth son; "my opinion-and I've thought of the country, and yet we get the a good deal about these things—is least share of it."

"My idea is, that we get the largest share of it, only there are so "Ah! but why shouldn't we have enough of it to cut up into larger portions; what could the capitalists do without us?"

"And what could we do without the capitalists? Why either could a trade will and can stand a big that, Jim, brings me to the point I It's something like the old story of the feet grumbling about having to In short, Jim, I believe that there "Oh, they are very generous, I carry the stomach and head about. Why, they asked, should they who

putting that aside for the moment, all the fine sights? They had put up with it long enough and would gent men, they are always more like- stand it no longer; the others did ly to advance with the times than nothing for them, and in future they that it is perhaps more the fault of but of course, when they came to try both pull together," said Barnes; their intelligence," said Barnes, still | it on, they discovered that they and in a sneering tone, "but it's their the others were one. And so it is with labor and capital. Labor may "Well, to a certain extent it is, be the feet of the body, but capital but it comes to the same thing, for is the stomach; and the intellect

of them in the shop the other day, "You think that the masters and and shopmate, Harry Johnson, as they talk about the tyranny of capi- we are in the same boat, then?" said tal, 'capital crushing labor,' capi- Barnes, speaking in a less confident are—altogether a mistake upon our talists monopolizing profits, etc., and more thoughtful tone than he part."

interest to do so."

stock or machinery."

said Barnes.

"Ah, but I wasn't exactly think-

"Yes, I think most of them would

generally get credit for."
"Well, I don't know," said Barnes,

dubiously; "I think most of them

just look upon us as so much live

heard the other day of a large man-

"Just so, and that we must sink victories that are worse than defeats, or swim in company. For either to and my idea is that strikes won by "You'll be very foolish if you that capital is money, and I thought attempt to run the other aground is workmen are generally of that kind. which, professing to love God, yet date, (A. D. 1281,) Israel must have a mighty hand, and with a stretched forever; for in six days the Lord don't," said the other; "you'll only that was every one else's idea. What a suicidal policy. What we should The conclusion I have arrived at do is to try how we can best all pull from watching such things is this; of the 'two days' necessarily follows the period marked for them to say, 'after two days will he review as also to be proved us.' Israel was also to be proved at the period w and diffuse peace, and joy, and happiness, where now are witnessed sin, and sorrow, and woe. Christian men and women have, to some exin effect, what many workingmen we do, most of them work harder as ours did to night, and the men "I don't see the set of our own employ. The say when they talk about capital than any journeyman they employ. And I don't tee that fighting capital is our battle; at any rate I capital as our battle; and to ringing of the six o'clock bell, and heard some of them in the club he is aboard of, or tolet others do not be such as our own employer. You be that is n't going to be such as our own employer. You be that is n't going to be such as our own employer. You be that is n't going to be such as our own employer. You be that is n't going to be such as our own employer. You be that is n't going to be such as our own employer. You be that is n't going to be such as our own employer. You be the capital as our own employer. You be the think I could show you that it is not runs it through ours. Look now at nection with it when we lay down 'Oh, what is two shilling a week to so much so as most workingmen im- Brassey, the great railway contract- our tools, but it is not so with them. him? as if what was to be asked it. I'll work that fifty-thousandagine. Suppose you come in, and or, who died a little while back, I know their brains often have to for was really no more to him than to anger to fall upon you; for I am the north, and from all the lands harmoniously together—" Sanctify have a bit of supper with me, and leaving three millions and a half in work on long after our hands are at one of them. Why, to him it would talk the matter over."

"I'm agreeable," returned the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of the other, with the other, with the other with the other, with the other work of the other, with the other work of the other not keep anger for ever. Only acknowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transgressed against the Lord hast transgressed against the Lord hast transgressed against the Lord has a sight laugh, "Image again a though the Lord has the Lord that doth sanctify other, with a slight laugh, "Image again again to their fathers." (Jer. 'I' am the Lord that doth sanctify other, with a slight laugh, "though, immense wealth, many workingmen of their own fortunes without helping got in hand are good ones, but I to make our living; to gain a though the profits on them would stand merely been a lucky idler who had sand for themselves they must cir- the profits on them would stand stood by while the money was earn- culate several thousands in wages such a reduction as that and still y all on one side," said Johnson, as ed for him, and an enemy of the among us."

pay him for carrying on his place.

pay him for carrying on his place.

"Yes," said Barnes, "I'll tell the He will argue that way with himself ounded on the idea—which I hold greatest friends they ever had. Just truth, Harry: I begin to see now when the demand is made, and rethink what millions and millions of that we are all in the same boat; fuse it."

"I'm sure they would, if they the door, and they went in. They ten miles sub-contract, and scarcely thought we would pull with them; tracts, too, if he does'nt watch it." they would know that it was their

even on that ground. I believe the time."

"He may find that the men can

it is the exception, not the rule. I time."

vival of trade came; and he answer- "the matter doesn't quite end there; to him, than that of his hands and what we may call the back-wave. their families wanting for bread. We'll say that he tries for a contract Wasn't that pulling with the men?" | that would give his establishment two thousand hands, the two shilconsideration for their men is not so tents himself with trying to get only rare among employers as many of half of that back by a rise in his price, that would make his tender told the gentleman who was going | would need to have been before the the Mr. Barber the wife speaks of. a reduction of hands, the discharg-

among the workmen, and he said to would be at least a year before trade

not be fair to one joining the busithought of that point before; now ing with the men again, Jim?"

"It was indeed," answered Barnes. that show in one way or another other twenty thousand in all, makthat they are equally willing, not ing a total of fifty-nine thousand pull for them. Take our own employer; he has given us a good reading-room and library, he gives us pounds; so that you see, Jim, the and our families an excursion every year, and pays us our day's wages. When the hands wanted to get up a brass band, he presented them with the instruments, and you know he is always very good if any of the men wouldn't do them if he only regarded us as so much live stock or machinery: and nearly every master or firm that employs a large number of them that they are not bound to do, and that shows good will upon their are more masters who would be willing to carry on their establishments "Well, I think there is a great bore the burden of all the rest, be at a loss for a time, for the sake of keeping their hands in employment, for a time work for a little less than it. I'll see if I can't drum it into the ordinary rate of wages to save a some of the others, as you have master from being bankrupt"

> "Well, I begin to believe myself wouldn't work to support the others; men than masters that they don't "but there is one thing I'll just ask you, Harry. You said just now that the men lost nine strikes out of ten. Well, supposing it is so, their winning the tenth must be so much to their good; their class benefit by whatever is gained by that particular strike, and as there is no saying how any strike may go, I don't see how strikes can be—as you say they

"Well, you see, Jim, there are Whatever is got by a strike that

Barnes, "and he'll not only have his

month or two, and he'll risk the husband came home from the club strike, thinking that want of money on this second night. will bring the men in again within

there," put in Barnes.

ufacturer in Ireland, who, through strike and have done ourselves good

"Well, just let us see, Jim," reseeing that Johnson waited for him ment and bide his time, till the replied Johnson, good humoredly; off the rocks this time, and 1 nope that Johnson waited for him ment and bide his time, till the replied Johnson, good humoredly; the day is not far distant when ed that he would gladly do so, but for the sake of his hands. The trade circumstances the master will have little thought would make it so easy was at a standstill; if he discharged them they could not get work else but at any rate he gets it out, and if to see—that they and their employwhere, and the idea of carrying on he is to keep on all his hands he for a time at a loss was less painful must obtain more. And now comes Even then all might not be smooth "Ah, but such as him are rare," work for a year; well, as he employs the certainty of its being pulled through in the shortest time and "Well, perhaps there are not lings a week rise makes a difference with the least damage possible, if it many who would do quite so much of ten thousand pounds a year to was known that all would pull toas that; but still, more or less of him, and we'll suppose that he congether, and each with a will and a "You know what old Mr. Barber five thousand pounds higher than it will be much less misery and disto be partner with him," said Mrs. strike, and such an advance would comfort and happiness for all con-Johnson, who had been listening to almost certainly lose him the conhands, and now see he has got a the dialogue with the utmost atten-first-rate establishment, and employs tion.

"The wives and children included the work to some district or country where there had district or country where the district or "Yes, there was another case," been no strike. The first conse-said Johnson, turning to Barnes; quence of that, as you know, would be swered: "Our families being part was the master I served my apprening most likely beginning about six same boat with us, and that is an make it; but as on the other hand he helps two thousand of us to make it; but as on the other hand he helps two thousand of us to make it; but as on the other hand ticeship with. He employed about months after the rise, and by the fifteen hundred hands, and as his end of a year half the men would be

Barnes.

"Well, Jim, I am sorry to think the opportunity of starting on a new footing to get rid of these old fellows that I see puttering about."

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"Well, Jim, I am sorry to think the opportunity of starting on a new rate of wages would last fully two presbytery not long ago, when the ourselves."

"Well, Jim, I am sorry to think the opportunity of starting on a new rate of wages would last fully two presbytery not long ago, when the ourselves."

"A vanerable."

that gives six thousand pounds. Then well say that half of them have it for as much longer, that's another three thousand, making a total gain of nine thousand pounds. "That is the gain," he went on, est advocate for the strike wouldn't argue that the masters would give in under six weeks, at the least. lings a week, that would be nine pounds a man and eighteen thouthat in the slack time half of the hands would—taking one with anthat would give another loss of ness at that stage of it; he hadn't wages of twelve thousand. The other half of the hands would have that it struck him it made him alter to work half time, for, we'll say. his mind, and he wouldn't have a twelve weeks that would be another partner at all.' And he didn't," fin- nine thousand; and we'll say that shed Johnson. "Wasn't that pull- the reduction to two shillings a week, below the rate we struck against, lasted barely two years, that "And there are plenty of others would be ten pounds a man, and an-

strike like that," said Johnson tak

ing out a pocket-book and pencil.
"Well say that all hands have that

benefit of the ruse for thirty weeks

that's a little over the half year.

That would be three pounds a man. and there are two thousand of us

Take away from that, the nine thousand gained, and you have a total money loss of just fifty thousand victory of the moment turns out to be a heavy defeat in the long run." "Ay, I see now," said Barnes," "I've been looking at things in a very short-sighted way; I begin to think now, that striking is like cutmeet with accidents. He's not ting your nose off to spite your face. bound to do such things, and he as the saying is; and in fact I only wonder I didn't see it of my own accord before, it seems so simple." "In short, Jim," said Johnson, "look at it how you will, a strike is hands does something or other for a bad thing, both for masters and men, but especially the men sit is always a mistake on their part, and very often an injustice. And now you know why I wont sign the petition, as the others choose to call it." "A razor to cut their own throats with, I should call it now," said Barnes energetically, as he rose to than there are workmen, who would go; "they wont catch me signing

> are in the same boat. Let you and I pull together, Harry, to put a stop to this strike movement. The petition wont be drawn up for a week yet, and we may be able to do a deal in that time." "Well, yes," said Johnson, "I shall be very glad if you will help me, though I was going to try, whether or not. We could get our mates one or two at a time in the

into me, that the masters and men

dinner hours and evenings, and put it to them that the union which will really be strength to us, must be a union with the masters as well as among ourselves; that, as we have been saying, the men are so to speak, the crews of the boats of which the masters are owners and captains, and should both, as a matter of interest and good-feeling, work unitedly and trustfully with

perly put to them, they would see that they ought, and that they can't sink the masters without sinking themselves. At any rate, here is

pound sum to some of them; they sha' n't run themselves aground unwarned, and I hope they wont do it wilfully." During the next week Jim Barnes did work hardly and energetically to

convince others of what he had him ed their industrial interests masters and men were in the same boat. ceeded in getting up an anti-strike party in the club. It was not the "And then we'll turn out," said most numerous, but it included some of the best men, and with such place on his hands, but the con- a party against them, those in favor of the strike saw that it would not do to persevere in the "movement," "Exactly, and he will know that, which was accordingly abandoned. but the probability is that he will have left himself a margin of a have left himself a margin of a ed Mrs. Johnson eagerly, when her

"We won, lass!" he exclaimed he time."

"Ah, but he may be mistaken joyfully; "there will be no strike this time." "Thank Heaven for that!" she ex

"I was just coming to that," and claimed earnestly; "and there is many a wife besides me, Harry, that will say the same, and many a child hold out longer than he expected, too. If husbands and fathers would and have to give way to them, to be only think more of the misery and "Some do, I dare say, but I fancy able to complete his contract in suffering that strikes bring upon their wives and children, they would "And then we shall have won the be less ready to engage in them." "It's just because they won't

all," answered Johnson. "However, we have managed to keep the boat off the rocks this time, and I hope sailing. Their boat, like others on the ocean of life, might meet with storms, but there would always be wish to save the others as well as themselves. When workingmen generally come to understand this there tress in our land, and much more

"The wives and children includ-"Oh, that's understood." he anof ourselves, are of course in the

"Who do you mean?" asked But they've grown old in my ser- have to tender low. Now have I plea of moral insanity. A venerable sequently we, are under obligation to do likewise. And here I may say; influenced by the same considerations as myself, professors of religion of many years standing, be very influenced of religion of many years standing.

Other marks for the underdates of American propes, the united States of Mrs worlds are worth for his place in so-

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FOITED BY A. H. LEWIS, gent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, To whom all matters for this Department should be addressed, at Alfred Center, N. Y.

EXAMPLES OF GIVING. Giving is a duty from which the disciples of our Lord do not desire to be released. It is a privilege in which they take real delight. They do not deem themselves fortunate when deprived of opportunity to aid patri sou-"Pray thou to the Father worthy object. They know that giving is blessed, "more blessed," and hence more to be desired, "than or in heaven, as he tells us in verse receiving."

The small gift, if according to the ability possessed, is just as acceptable with God as the greatest that may be cast into the treasury. In deed, the poor widow, who gave two mites, was exalted above any other contributor, and was commended as having given more than all the rich, for they gave offerings to God of their abundance, but she of her penury gave all her living. She was honored above them all in having the Lord of Glory for her biographer, and in winning a name, by her humthe prondest king or mightiest conqueror. Wherever the gospel is preached, her example kindles feelings of beneficence, and incites to deeds of cheerful charity. Multitudes have been encouraged to give of their poverty, and others to lay up treasure in heaven-making investments that shall afford rich and everlasting revenues. Such have learned, that the smallest gifts are sometimes the greatest. They are so when they are expressions of a Little deeds, when they indicate a great motive and a holy sympathy, deserve more admiration than those epochs in history. Some persons neglect to give, be-

cause it is only a little that their hands can bestow. They should remember, that God does not measure the gift so much as the spirit by which the gift is prompted.

Examples of giving are common in the present age of Christian enterprise. The friends of God among our own people afford some instances that deserve notice to stimulate others to "go and do likewise." One, writing from Townsend, Ohio, and remitting five dollars for the cause of the Sabbath, says: "I wish I could send more; indeed, I ern Illinois to Northern Ohio." Another letter says: "We enclose ness and bigotry will control, rather purposes. We believe the Society keeping the Sabbath, may not be signature. "A Lover of Truth and fore armed. Righteousness," another writes, forwarding five dollars, and says: see by the RECORDER, that the Tract cause is in need of funds. What I

Lord and do good; so shall thou security." A brother recently converted to the Sabbath, inquires, "Please to let me know what it will cost to become a Life Member of the equally make final appeal. bank; it is doing a good work."

Such words are full of cheer, and lead to generous exertions. Let them inspire trust in Him who hath of all its verbiage, and reduced to said. "Seek ve first the kingdom of its lowest terms, is simply this: God and His righteousness, and all that we shall put Christianity into these things shall be added unto

DAILY PRAYER. Brother Lewis,-If permitted,]

would like to say a few words, through the RECORDER, on the subject of daily prayer. About the year 1850, many of us were taught by one T. M. Preble, that it was a sin to pray in our families, or in any public meeting, or in any place where any one except God and angels could see us. He quoted Matt. 6: 6 in support of his theory, and made it appear that we were praying at God, to please the ear of man, so that I, with many others, believed the theory. I know of some who to this day pray only as "Isaac and Hannah and Nehemiah did," in their hearts, for fear that they will disobey Jesus. In a few

All good rules and established L.L. D., T. C. D., Professor of Hecustoms were preserved and sacred- brew, Belfast, Ireland. A late numly kept by our Saviour. By reading ber of the Watchman and Reflector. Gen. 24: 63, 2 Samuel 1: 13, Nehe-Boston, contains an article by a cor mish 2: 4, it will be seen, that the respondent upon the same question. good and holy, from Adam to Jesus, to which the editor of that paper were well acquainted with the tele- calls especial attention. We hope idea underlies and shapes all the so- likes and dislikes of souls by the graph of secret prayer. Therefore to notice both articles more fully, Jesus did not need to repeat a com- and to give the substance of them to mand upon this point. But daily our readers, as soon as space will worship was to change from the morning and evening sacrifice of a

lamb, and wine, and oil," (Ex. 29: 38 46.) to the "sacrifice of the lips." (Heb. -13: 15.) Paul says: "By Him (Jesus) therefore let us offer rion, Iowa, agreeable to a sugges is possible. Individual man, as a bodies differing from my own in the margin reads, "Confessing to his Hull, who has been named by the name." - Since such a charge was Tract Board, should attend. meeded, and was actually given, let ns again read Matt. 6, commencing

closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly. By comparing the two verses, we see that the fifth is a true comment on the sixth; teaching that we

should not be as the hypocrites are. Jesus did not tell us to make a secret prayer. He does tell us, in effect, that God is not revealed to our sight in this life. Had he said, "Pray secret prayer," then we might deep it a sin to pray in public. Christ here uses the words, Proseuxai too of thee;" thus making it certain that we must not pray to man, nor idols but directly to our Rather, in secret,

The Greek word that is used Matt. 6: 6, for "closet," is tamicion. It occurs only four times in the New l'estament. In Matt. 24: 26, it is endered, secret chambers. In Luke 12: 3, closets; in Luke 12: 24, it is translated store house. The Greek Lexicons render it "a private room, 'a store house," "a closet." Now. when a word has from three to six different meanings. I do not believe it to be right to confine ourselves to an interpretation which will destrov the Word of God. To the English ear, a closet is a room 3 by 6 feet. or less; a chamber 8 by 10 feet or more; and a store house is a large ble deed, that outshines the glory of building. If one dwelt in a store house he would not feel excused from praying, because his house consisted of but one room. Some have been so misled as to feel that they could have no secret prayer, because they had no small room into which they could retire. I believe that Jesus requires of us a continual sacrifice of the lips, morning and lowers. evening. Peter makes this very clear, and refers to this life, and not to the future, when he says. "But

ve are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar the praises of Him who hath called great heart of love to God and man. | you out of darkness into His marvelous light." If Peter thus means, as all seem to agree, how fitting the command in Matt. 6:6, to enter our is destined to return to God. and dwellings, gather our families about selfish efforts that build splendid us. read the holv Bible, and there temples of art, or that mark brilliant | pray to our Father in secret, thus ecoming what Jesus wishes each to be, a priest in his own family. cannot all preach, but we can all pray in our humble dwellings; and no one can be a priest who does not minister to and teach others for B. D. Townsend.

RELIGION BY LAW.

LIME SPRINGS STATION, IOWA,

The Independent says many good things concerning the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in the interest of religion. The following sentiments are worthy of repetition. Civil laws are meaningless unless executed. For that reason we see in the Constitutional ows and similar mov nents the seeds of a practical union of Church

and State, in which man's selfishour check for three hundred dollars than God's will. Those who choose for the Tract Society for general to obey God rather than man, by is doing a good work in this direc- able to escape the results which will tion, and it has our best wishes for come with such a movement, neverita "antinued energes" Over the theless to be farawaying to be

"What is it that this movement contemplates? It is an amendment to the Constitution. But constitutions are amended, not by praying, or preaching, or signing petitions, of the God he worships. This is send I intended to lay by for old age, or making speeches; but by voting. but I may never want it. So please | And what is a vote? It is the exuse it for the good cause. I re- pression of the voter's opinion, says

more than that. It is the execution might shame many a Christian of of 'the freeman's will.' It is a sugdwell in the land, and verily thou gestion and a threat of force. For, shalt be fed. - am willing to take the | whatever may be the basis upon which government shall rest in the millennium, it rests now upon physical force. The last argument of kings is that to which republics Tract Society: I want stock in that the proclamation of the monarch. and the ballot of the citizen, waits the sword to do the sovereign's will The proposition which the Christian convention submits to us, stripped

the Constitution at the point of the bayonet. To say that this is contrary to the spirit of American institutions, is to say but half the violation of one of the cardinal principles of the Christian religion: it is resort to the method repudiated and forbidden by Him who said, They that take the sword shall

"For the suppression of vice and crime, for the protection of its citizens, for the preservation of morality, the State must use force: but it confirmation of religious truth. The only weapons in its armories are carnal weapons, and it is not with these that the victories of the Cross are gained. In the solemn concerns of the soul, the most sacred and private relations of man with God the State has no right to meddle.

perish with the sword.'

theca Sacra for January, 1872, conwords, I wish to state what I now tains an elaborate article upon The Weekly Sabbath, by J. G. Murphy,

> God willing, to attend the annual hurt if both he and Eld. Varnum Where there is no individue

CORRECTION.—In the minutes of there be government, organized so- these distinctions fade, and all who torn, and the blood was running with the 5th verse: "And when the American Sabbath Tract Board, ciety, then it must be upon some love him are one in him, in a brothast published in the Recorder of Feb. other basis. Society must relate iterhood which shall go to its perfecthou prayest, thou shalt not be as 22, in the order of correspondents, the hypocrites are, for they love to paragraph 4, referring to F. F. John
pray

**The description of the individual man, as its elemental increment. But if there be government, fect love. How simple now is the Washington's Birthday included

Education Department.

EDITED BY JONATHAN ALLEN, President of Alfred University, ssisted by such educators, and others, as have thoughts they wish to express through this medium. SWEETNESS, LIGHT, PIETY

OHRISTIANITY versus HEATHENISM Address at the Dedication of the Mount Olive

BY REV. D. E. MAXSON, D. D.

The theology of the human race may be expressed by two comprehensive terms, viz: Heathenism and Christianity. At the base of these two structures lie certain ideas of the divine and of the human being, and of the relations of these beings and the outward unfolding of these ideas gives shape to all the institutions of society. All our institutions, then, are either heathen or Christian, or a mixture of both.

The leading theological idea of heathenism, as it is manifested in the world to-day, finds expression in that all-prevailing religion of the East, called Budhism, of which Brahminism, Foism, Lamaism, are only modifications. Under the influence of this ghastly religion, more than one half the human race is to-day bound down, and held in perpetual immobility; while, sad as it is true, some dark shadows of this great heathenism have fallen over on to the Christian system, and done much to hinder its full, free play, in the hearts and lives of its professed fol-The fundamental theological dog-

thenism, is that of an universal pantheism, and that a pantheism of people, that ye should show forth the pure imagination. God. or Budh, is not being, but the negation or abstraction of being. All being comes out from God, and God is the essential negation of be ing, or nothing. Nothingness is the principle of all things, and from this principle all things proceed and back to it all return. So that, what we think we see of things around us, and what we think there is of us, are only modifications of nothings proceeding on from nothingness to nothingness: and when these nothings shall at length be all reabsorbed into the universal nothingness, that nothingness will be the supreme Budh, and that state will be supreme felicity, the final

faithful Budhist. Now, what must be the effect of such a theology on the teeming millions of Asia, who are to-day its wish I could help in money and Amendment scheme, in the Sunday blind devotees? How must it afpolitical life? For you know, all society crystalizes around its fundamental theological idea.

estate, the seventh heaven of the

The prime behest of all religion is, that its votaries become God-like. To become God-like is the one great duty of the Christian; and Christ, the founder of his system, came mun the incarnation to show him what his God is, so that to become Christ-like is to become God-like.

All worship is an act by which the worshiper is molded into the image. just as true of the Budhist as of the Christian, and the faithfulness member reading, Trust in the your politicaster. It is a good deal with which he worships his Divinity his prayerlessness.

The all-prevailing behest of Budhism is to become like Budh—so like him as in the end to be reabsorbed into his essence, and he forever a part of the great essential nothingness; and all the terribly earnest rites, penances, and ceremonies, of the religion of Budh, tend to the annihilation of personality and reality of being-a perpetual round of which to raise society up to its thinking nothing, desiring nothing, mount of transfiguration. Up here doing nothing, and all with the supreme interest of becoming nothing, so as to be God-like, and at length a tist Church, I welcome you to-day, part of Budh in the supreme repose and, in my heart of hearts, do I bid nimself from existence as a personal. responsible entity, the more completely he sinks himself into pure ever-living God, and his personal passivity, the nearer he approaches the supreme felicity, the seventh heaven of Budhistic ambition. Thus and bid you worship the true God is all motive to personal exertion in the beauties of holiness, here in taken away by sweeping away all

precents and rites of his religion, that he is nothing, ought be nothing, and the sooner he realizes the ideal of his creed, the sooner will he achieve his supreme felicity. Under such training, an universal sands annually throw themselves into the Ganges; and since "man A general contempt of life prevails ulties.

The Hindoo is taught, by all the

can be no republic in India, for a re | pens to belong to. public is based on the individual man. and his interests and rights as an heavenly health, all aglow with heavindividual man. Under the Indian enly beauty, tenanted, just at this conference of the Adventists at Ma idea, only the most rigid despotism time, in poor sickly bodies, and in basis of society, is impossible, for trifling difference of coloring matpeople," as a government, or We the dental and temporary surroundings, laid, thrown down, beaten, and Baptists, as a church. There is no for I have learned that in Christ Je pelted with stones. When he reachthing to make the "we" out of. If sus, the great human brother, all ed home, his clothes were soiled and

that relation be, is the great question of sociology not yet perhaps brought to its complete solution; hood in his hand, pays more than but the Budhist settles it as nearly as possible according to his theological idea. Man as man is out of the list as a basis of social structure. _ gold, fine equipage, handsome per-

What, then, is left as a corner- son, pale face, red face, or dark face, stone, since it is human society we want to construct, and we have pear whether the soul of mailines gnored individual man as the basis? throbs behind them, before he steps Be at ease, friend; the imaginative forth to confidence and place in so-Hindoo will find the basis. And now, ciety. This is Christianity versus Christian men and women, take care | Heathenism, the raising man above that you don't let Braminical and his surroundings, the just recogni-Budhistic imaginations creep into tion of the noblest being God ever your conceptions of the social structural made. For this very exaltation of ture, whether it be into states or man, was a better religion than Brahchurches that you organize.

ocial structure be, since we have ligion of Jesus Christ. It breaks diminated the manhood basis? Let down caste, erects the broad plat us try the basis of caste. But if form of the human brotherhood that be the basis, then shall we creates the inspiration of humanity, never surpass the Asiatics of India. and bids man go forward unto the That is the basis of society all realization of the historic verity that through and through the land of "of one blood God created all men, gold dreams and poetic imagery. The to dwell on all the earth." Christroublesome social problem is dis innity, as I understand its teachings, posed of by binding men up in bunlles with bands of iron, and then of society, whether it takes the form elating them to each other as bun- of legal enactment, or social custom, lles, in which all individual life, and or ecclesiastical dogmas, which throws character, and right, are so com- across the path of individual man pletely lost as to be as if man as any unnatural barrier to the full, nan never existed. On this bundle hasis is all Indian society based, and petrified into perpetual immoility-a basis that thrusts with a is capable. I hold that under the pointed dagger at the individuality of person, and rights, and dignity of man. And then, under the blight the new birth, each human being of this monstrous mistake, Indian has a right, and is order obligation, society lies shivering in the midnight to evolve from his own center of inof her paganism, just where she dividual life, just the character for lay four thousand years ago. She which he has the best qualities of has not had a new thought in all being, under the culture of the best that dreary onflow of ages; and she aids he may choose for himself. It never will, until she correct her fund is not for me to stand up and preamental theological monstrous dog-scribe the sphere in which another ma of this prevalent form of hea ma of the nothingness of God, and man shall revolve, be that man a man Hod, the personal Deity, caring for the image of God.

> The castes of India are of course it be a right thing to be done, he not the result of free activity in in- may do, so far as I have any thing dividuals, for that free activity is ig- to say or do in the case, and just so nored in the fundamental religious of a woman. I cannot define her corruption. On the contrary, each sphere for her, any more than she nan finds himself, by form of cir- can define mine for me. What she cumstances over which he has not can do and do well, she may do be the least control, bound up, even in it to rock the cradle, or cast the vote, his prenatal condition, in one of the responsible to God for how she uses oundles, and when he comes into or abuses the high prerogatives of the world, the iron clasp goes around | her personal capacities. him, and he is formed what he was Am I dreaming? What is this

> that haunts me, as I think, and remember? Is it in India, and is it the Budhist and the Brahmist, that Word of God, unadulterated by huhave thus conceived and thus sought to realize his conception in the structure of society? Have I dreamed of the existence, not long ago of one lievers in Christ should follow him half of a Republic, stretching all the in the ordinance; and just as sin way between the two oceans, which organized society on this very basis. and determined that the unborn laying its divine claims upon all child should follow the condition of or caste in which she was bound up? to organize the church; and all I to awake from the nightmare of this dreadful dream! And was it all a dream, when I heard divines, and read books, teaching that from all eternity, by Divine decree, some men are elected, doomed, to endless perdition, and others to endless felicity, and that all free subjectivity had been swallowed up in the eternal decrees? Shall I ever awaken, to find man, as man, launched from the hand of God, with free will to choose his own destiny, and with all the holy ministries of heaven and earth to help him achieve the best May God hasten the awakening To thee, O Christ, I raise my hands and in the warm clasp of thine own I feel the throb of a brotherhood broad as the earth, high as the heavens, lasting as the eternities. There is Christ, the elder brother of the human race, the model man, rejoic ing in the full, free play of individuality, of personal being, personal free dom, personal responsibility, unfold ing by all the holy helps of the har

monies of good, into the grand infinite possibilities of being, in the image of the eternal, personal Iam. Now we have one solid basis upon which to rest our lever, and with on this broad platform, my dear brethren of the Mount Olive Bap nothingness. The more he frees you God speed in all the ways of truthful living, and right thinking. I hold up to you the one personal. living, ever-living Son, Jesus Christ, as your mediator with the Father, your beautiful temple, around your new altar; and worshiping the true God through the true mediator, may you each day come nearer to Him vou adore, and at length enjoy him in his everlasting kingdom.

On such a platform, society de velops healthily. Here it is individual man, throbbing with infinite pos contempt of life prevails, and thou- sibilities, big with immortality stands above all else. He thinks, he under the car of Juggernaut at feels, he wills, and this is more than Orissa; others throw themselves all the golden orbs that stud the canopy of heaven can do. This is just and wife are one, and that one the what God does, and herein is man man," when the husband dies, it is in his image, and herein lies his high the duty of the wife to burn herself and sacred claim to be let alone in on the funeral pyre of her husband. | the free activities of God given fac-

n all the gloomy regions of India. In the light of this new day-dawn While they live, they inflict on them- what shall we say of that little, heaselves the cruelest penances, and by thenish aristocracy, that senseless every means of cruelty wage per- caste, based on the flippery of sur petual warfare on the prerogative of roundings, or physical peculiarities personal being. Being has no busi- of men? How small the soul, and ness to be; and escape from being therefore, how small its estimate of back into the supreme nothingness, other souls, which chooses its com is the supreme duty of every true panionship, and constructs its socie Budhist. This ghastly theological ty, on this basis, and determines its cial and political institutions of In- kind of body the soul, without any choice of its own, happens to have the prevalence of such an idea there | call its own, or the family it hap-

I have seen souls all alive with

worth more than all else this side the throne of God. Who brings man-

ciety. That plan he must have who GEORGE B. UTTER EDITOR. offers this costly price. Who brings OME THOUGHTS ABOUT REVIVALS. must wait just a moment till it ap Several of our churches are now enjoying precious seasons of revival. Would that they all were! It is true, that both Christians and the inconverted may depend too exclusively on periodical efforts, the one class delaying active religious exerminism and Budhism needed in the What, then, shall this basis of the world, and such a religion is the rethe more convenient season arrives. between these seasons of renewal.

> enough genuine religion to secure pected? Not when there are only the conversion of most of the unconneed and the means of revival:

love; May each soul be rekindled with fire from above."

There is grace in the soul; but it needs to be developed, rekindled. revived. The leaven is in the heart and in the church; but even leaven will not work below a certain tembe taught the doctrine of the living revolution must be determined by perature. The object of a revival is the projectile and centripetal forces to increase the temperature, until the living man, the personal ego, in residing in his own nature. What the power already in the souls of a man can do, and do well, provided Christians may produce its natural results upon themselves and others.

> usually put in the form of a question something like this: "Why are not Christians always as anxious, and laboring as earnestly?" In answer the Lord, to whom be all the glory. to this, let us try to use a little com-

1. The demand contained in the I carry these same principles into my church relations. I am a Seventhday Baptist, because I do most sincerely believe the principles of our man traditions. Most sincerely do I believe immersion to be the Rible method of Baptism, and that all becerely do I believe that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord. men, since, as Christ said, it "was the world is wide; if you don't ac- | years fail of their natural results, as cept our version of doctrine and the harvest passes, the summer duty, then organize on the basis of ends, and souls are not saved. It is your own convictions, taking care so in all departments of business. that you have a clear "thus saith the Lord," for your faith and prac-It is unreasonable to require in re-

2. The demand is one with which

October for Yokohama, in response it would be impossible to comply.

rival he found that the contract, pre- natural nor a spiritual mother could pared by the Imperial government endure this agony continuously. for him to sign, contained an article God is the Father of his children. forbidding him to teach religion. but the church is their Mother. This he utterly refused to consent | The Fatherhood of God, as revealed o, and the prohibition was finally in the Scriptures, is always connectemoved. His course is likely to ed with the anticipatory or accomeffect much for the cause of religious plished work of the Gospel. The iberty in Japan. He writes to the relation is not a metaphorical, but New York Evangelist a letter, con- an actual one. It is not a mere veying his impressions concerning adoption, as a child is sometimes the condition of matters there. The adopted into a family, to share the thought best to hold a series of eve organizations for the advancement "You can scarcely imagine the apressions of one from a Christian | begotten by the Spirit, becomes a land at the first view of the heathenism of which he had so long heard more Sabbath here than if the Ten Commandments were never written. The sounds of labor are heard in some of God's people. Sinners selevery direction, and sin and corruption abound in their worst forms Instead of church bells, I hear ever and anon the deep, prolonged sound of the great bell of the heathen tem- stinctive feeling is, that somebody ple, as it strikes to announce that has been praying for them, while another soul has entered to bow they knew it not. The majority of down to the idol. Instead of sacred acent Chinese burying-ground, where worship is going on to the spirits of dren; but if sinners are converted. the dead. As I visited the temples some one, pastor, or faithful brother of Yeddo the other day, and saw the or sister, has known sleepless hours, hundreds of human beings prostrated before their images, and calling upon their gods, it did seem to me the most pitiable sight I ever wit- of a revival. The first effect is to nessed; and as I moved among the increase the number of the souls nillions in the great capital of Japan, who never heard the name of Christ t seemed too solumn to be true. Possibly I may become so accustomed to heathenism and its accompani- agony, there are no spiritual births. ments as not to feel their painful But no one could endure it for a the earnest desire to turn these poor

To demand such anxiety and such MALTREATING A MISSIONARY. -Peking correspondent of the North labor continuously, is to require an China Herald, of January last, gives an account of a violent attack by a Chinese mob on an American missionary. One of the American mis- constituted as we are, is inevitably sionary societies (the writer says) had succeeded in planting a station | healthy revival, and the diversion of You see at a glance, that under on, or the number of dollars it can in Yujok, a large city about 80 miles a portion of the intense religious in some of whom may yet join. west of Peking. There was some terest into the ordinary channels, is difficulty in getting possession of the premises, after the lease had been drawn and the advance money paid. There have been considerable opposition and persecution clearly trees looked last May, covered with over two weeks, till its close, on the poison, that will destroy more lives true, we are fifty miles from a railtraceable to the officials. On a re blossoms? Yet in a few days the 14th of January. To these brethren than Herod ever thought of taking road; but it is well known that for cent Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Pearson beauty was gone, the blossoms had we are greatly indebted, and earnest when he commanded the innocents the first two or three years there is the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips, the first two or three years there is the first two or three years there is individuality is stricken out by the leaves of the leaves country. A railroad now completed Where there is no individual man as my heart of recognition, my brother that he thought it wise to withdraw. I not because of frost or blighting upon them and their labors of love main secure. Every one or one that he thought it wise to withdraw. I not because of frost or blighting upon them and their labors of love main secure. Every one or one that he thought it wise to withdraw. He was, however, followed and way-winds, but because of the develop- in other parts of the vineyard. Bro. On the millions of stalks contains to Lincoln, and located to Grand is surveyed to within 30 miles freely from wounds in the face and shed its blossoms, put aside its he has been laboring most of the to wrap a cigar, steep it five minutes, ed through the Loup Valley, to in-

deluded souls from their errors.

The Subbath Recorder.

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 29, 1872.

house of heaven. 4. "But," it is said. "quite a proportion of the supposed converts do not hold out: they fail to endure the test of time." That is by no means always the fault of the revival. But if it were, it could have but little force as an objection, while so many endure to the end. Who shall estimate the value of the soul? God tion, and the other deferring atten- has given us his estimate—the life tion to their personal salvation, until of his Son. Besides, all who are not infallible should exercise the It is undeniable that churches be. judgment of charity. And it is come needlessly cold and inactive sometimes necessary, also, for the sake of the wheat, to allow the tares It is also apparent, that methods are and the wheat to grow together, often employed, and feelings aroused, until the harvest of death, which that are entirely unwarrantable. comes quickly. And let it again be Yet revivals have their legitimate remembered, that we must not explace. They have always formed a pect to find in religious matters. stands opposed to every regulation part of the history of God's people. what we do not anywhere else. There is in almost all churches When is a large crop of apples ex-

few blossoms on the tree, but when verted, if it were operative. There it is laden with them. Some will are coals on the altar, but they need fall off; but many will remain. The to be kindled into a flame by the former is natural and inevitable Spirit of God. The hymn, which is the latter is the triumph of grace. guidance of the high impulse of the also a prayer, indicates both the And so, thank God for revivals! Christian life, born in the heart with Revive us again; fill each heart with thy

HOME NEWS.

LINCKLAEN.

It may afford pleasure to the read-

WEST HALLOCK, ILL.

FEBRUARY, 19th, 1872.

o the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder

ers of the Recorder to learn, that The great objection to revivals is church. A cloud of wanderers have

question is unreasonable. At haro the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: vest-time, the farmer employs more men than at other times, works more hours, exerts himself to the utmost, knowing that otherwise he must fail to secure the results of previous months of toil. A revival about two months ago I received and not Sunday." During our enis the harvest time of the church. The ground has been prepared, the shoulder, by my horse taking fright agreed upon any one point; so I seed has been sown, the cultivation and throwing me with force from my thought I would not commence any has been done; it only remains to cutter upon the frozen ground; in disagreement upon this; and I ad secure the fruits. This time cannot consequence of which, writing has mitted that I thought that we all its mother down to the depths of made for man. On this basis I be long, but its labors must be been, and yet is, quite a painful ought to keep the seventh day. I untold degradation, in the bundle claim the right, and feel the duty, earnest and severe, or the anxieties operation. I have, therefore, been gave them some tracts from my leftutting off what writing was not absolutely required, in hope of re-There are seasons of special responsibility, requiring special exertion.

> ceived to teach natural science, forth, and never brings forth withcises were interspersed with excel-French and English. On his ar- out the pains of labor. Neither a of the house, and the furnishing, and society is returned. family name, and position, and evidence that any soul is born again, except through the birth-throes of dom become alarmed or anxious. until they see others really alarmed for them. If they do, their first ina church may be indifferent; parents may feel no concern for their chila burdened soul, an agony of prayer, for their salvation. This is the cause thus burdened. And so the work spreads and sinners are born into the Kingdom of God. Without this eality, but I trust I may never lose great length of time uninterruptedly, and live. God has other work, and other experiences, for his people.

> > 3. It is an untrue assumption, that the physical reaction, which, connected with even the most number of professed conversions bereally a religious declension, or a estly, and very acceptably, during retarding of the work. Do you re- most of the series, and Bro. C. M. member how beautiful the apple Lewis, with excellent effect, a little ing life within the blossom. Some- Hakes also co-operated heartily in poison. If any man doubts this as- Island, is surveyed to within 30 miles thing better was to come! There their labor, until he left for Faring, Sertion, let him pour a pint of boiling of our location, and there is a fair could be no fruit, unless the tree Pardee, and Brookfield, Mo., where water upon one leaf large enough prospect of having this road extendglorious appearance, and quietly and time since. silently matured its fruit, however great the contrast at first or unat-

> > DANGER AHEAD.—The Swiss Times | door life is not so much injured by when this is done, our facilities for says that M. Plantamour, the cele- the use of this weed as the seden- market will be all that can be desirtractive the changed appearance. Do you wish the church to be all brated Professor of Astronomy at tary man. These leaves go to the ed. Nebraska has two sections of

ways in bloom-nothing more? Let Geneva has lately discovered a new the emotional blossoms fall off, if comet, which in volume far surpass only the fruit-germ be there to grade es all comets hitherto discovered. ually grow and mature for the store- According to his observations and calculations, it is darting with immense velocity, proceeding in a direct line towards our globe, and will come into collision with it on the 12th of August next. Its approach will be rendered sensible by an ex traordinary degree of heat. The catastrophe cannot possibly be avoid ed but by the deviation of the rapid ly approaching comet, produced by its coming within the scope of the

heavenly body.

H. P. BURDIOK'S TRAVELS FARMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 13, 1872.

o the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder After stopping in West Hallock few weeks, I started for Milton, Wis. Jan. 8th. and preached in the Me thodist church near Bro. Socwell's that evening. Jan. 11th, I took dinner with the

family of Jeremiah Davis, near Rockford, Ill. Once this gentleman was a school-boy in the old log schoolhouse in Hornellsville, N. Y.; ther he was a California miner, with rock for his bed, his boots for a pil low, and the open skies for his only shelter; now he has a prairie farm of 1230 acres, all under good culti vation, was a large loser in the late fires in Northern Wisconsin, and re presents his county in the Illinois Legislature. I stopped over night with

large farmer between Rockford Ill., and Beloit, Wis. It took us the Lord has graciously revived his the largest part of thirty seconds work in Lincklaen. I commenced to become thoroughly acquainted meetings there the evening of the with each other. A man from Mas-28th of January. They have con- sachusetts or Allegany, after a thortinued day and night for three ough acquaintance, wishes to know weeks. Christians of every name where you came from, when you left. have worked harmoniously, and have where you are going, and what after been greatly blessed, especially our Upon learning that I was going to Milton, he said, "Yes, yes; well, been reclaimed, and upwards of forty | you stop with Uncle Joe; he lives have professed hope in Jesus. And in a large stone house, made still the fire is burning, blessed be of lime and sand; he keeps Saturday for Sunday, and he will tell you of every place in the Bible where Saturday or Sunday is mentioned I heard him talk it thirteen years ago, and I have believed, ever since, In consequence of what has ap- | that Saturday was Sunday, and ought peared in the Reconder, some may to be kept by everybody." "Yes, wonder why no further account of replied his wife, "I heard the old the recent revival here has been man argue his Sabbath, and I believe given. The chief reason is, that that we all ought to keep Saturday, quite a serious injury in my right | tire acquaintance, we had not dis-

hand coat pocket. When I inform-Our new house of worship was head a moment, and replied, "Well, in reflections detrimental to our lodedicated, on Sabbath, the 18th of Milton has lost all of its fun, much cation on the Loup. Now, as I was November—a large audience being of its life, and I don't know what one of the committee sent out by in attendance. The opening prayer else." When, oh, when, will unre- the Dakota Colony to look out a lowas offered by Rev. H. P. Burdick, served obedience to God take the cation, also one of the volunteers ligious affairs what is contrary to all (who was providentially with 45,) place of convenience among men? who went out in October and Noand the dedicatory prayer by Rev. To what extent are we who hold vember last to settle some questions A. Hakes, following a sermon by the these Sabbath truths in trust ac not fully settled by the first commitpastor, from Gen. 1: 27, 1 Cor. 6: to an advantageous offer he had re- Zion never travails without bringing 19, 20, 1 Peter 2: 5, 6. The exer- of duty on the part of those who something about the agricultural adlent singing by the choir. The cost claims upon all?

> amounted to a little over \$5,000. Recently a sixteen-dollar Bible has changes in the old town, and less been presented by John E. Potter time has made the new one. Among & Co., of Philadelphia, for which a hearty vote of thanks by the church good attendance at church, an interesting, life-like prayer meeting, a well-About the time the house was organized and ably-conducted Sabdedicated, there seemed to be so bath School, a College that the demuch interest manifested by a por- nomination may be proud of and tion of the church, that it was should thank God for, and various ning meetings, which continued till of truth, literature, and religion. wealth. Man, in the regeneration, the 25th of December, when they While there, I attended the Ladies' were suspended for a few evenings, Aid or Mite Society, at the residence child of God, and a "partaker of to give place for a musical conven- of Bro. Larkin, in West Miltonthe Divine nature." But there is no | tion, which had been previously ar- | Mrs. Grove D. Clarke in the chair; ranged for. The interest was some- and, I think, Mrs. Dr. Allen for secwhat checked by that, for a time; retary. The programme for the but after a little it came up again, evening was, prayer, singing, collecand rose higher than before. The tion, and a paper by Mrs. Thomas interest, all through, was consider | Titsworth. This paper was worthy of years," but no stagnant water can ably affected by the pressure of of its author, and ably pointed us be found in that country; and I business among the farmers, who to a higher, truer, and more noble think I am safe in saying, that a were hurried with their corn husk-life. This society has given to the more healthful country cannot be ing and marketing. Having had two | publishing house \$25, and are now | found anywhere west of the Mississeasons of very light crops, they felt | pledged to raise \$50 for some col- | sippi river. In regard to the fertilicompelled to attend to it, to meet lege fixtures.

> > Twenty have been added to the sin not so pleasant to remember. I a crop of winter wheat had been church as the result of the meetings am sorry to say, that some of our harvested that yielded forty bushels -14 by baptism, and 6 by letter and people in Rock and Dane counties per acre for the entire forty acres, erbal statement. Though the ad- are largely identified with the to- and we heard of no winter wheat ditions were not very large, yet the bacco culture. If our well-meaning crop that yielded less than twenty result of the meetings has been most | brethren, who cultivate this poison. gratifying, in the restoration of could see it from the same stand. grow as large, and yield as well, as wanderers, and the healing of point, and upon the same side of the breaches of long standing and of a picture, that I have seen it, in the painful character, and the bringing cities of New York and Buffalo, I think they would look upon its culn of several who have resided here ever since the organization of the ture just as I do. And perhaps, if health and productiveness of that church without uniting. The church I should see it only as they have part of Nebraska lying north of the was never in so perfect a state of seen it, I should look at its culture Platte called in question. I have union before, or in so good a work- just as they do. They have seen ing condition. God grant that it the money side of the picture. I quite three thousand miles in pormay never recede from its present have seen the suffering and dying side tions of Wisconsin, Iows, and Nestatus, but ever be struggling up to of the same picture. This business higher attainments and more glori- in Wisconsin is greenbacks in the no country, all things considered, ous victories. There was quite a pocket; in Buffalo and New York which presented so many advantages, sides those who have united with us, is greenbacks out of pocket, suffer find good and cheap homes, in a Bro. H. P. Burdick labored earn-

large villages and cities, and our sed. entary men chew and smoke them. and most of the poison finds its way to the open air, in the spittoon, on the floors, on the side walks, and the lowernine yards of the ladies' dresses. vet enough of the narcotine is retained in the system to permeate every muscle, joint, and tissue. Like begets like; his offsprang cannot be healthy. One half of our children in the United. States die before they see five years. In our cities, the percentage is much larger than in the country, and in attractive influence of some other the families of inveterate smokers and chewers, it is much larger than in more temperate families. I know there are other causes of sickness and death. But who dare deny, that here is a prolific cause of suffering and death? Who is accountable for this suffering and these deaths? Who, for money, has set in motion a wave of influence that carries with it expense, sickness, tears, bleeding hearts, ready-made coffins, and open graves? It is not the Seventh-day Adventists of Michigan, who utterly discard its use in every form. Well did Bro. D. E. Maxson say, in his farewell sermon at Milton. "Brethren. this cultivation of tobacco will make you trouble; you will see its effect upon your children, if you do not feel it upon yourselves." Jan. 21st, left Milton, Wis.

> Ill. Here I found five Sabbathkeeping families, with whose trials you are familiar. They usually meet upon the Sabbath, at the house of Lyman Saunders, and listen to a discourse from Silas Bumpus. This brother's advantages have been very limited, and his health is now so poor that he is confined to his house. With all of his discouragements, under God, he has succeeded in keeping up these meetings when able to be out. I have been here two Sabbaths, and preached several times in the school-house. On First-day, Feb. 11th, Bro. John S. Green and wife, Bro. Irvin Bumpus, and Bro. A. P. Saunders, came to the house of Bro. Lyman Saunders, and in a social way we spent two or three hours in talking over our denominational interests, and the present demands of God and the world upon us, and our obligations and ability, or rather want of ability, to meet these demands. They then paid over and pledged for our various benevolent societies \$160. H. P. BURDICK.

Jan. 26th, reached Farmington,

THE LOUP VALLEY. In the RECORDER of Feb. 8th, is an ed them that "Uncle Joe" had pass- and satisfactory Home in the ed away, the gentleman bowed his West?" in which the writerindulges countable for the non-performance | tee, it may be presumed that I know make these open confessions of God's | vantages of the Loup Valley country in Nebraska. S. Bailey admits that Jan 12th, reached Milton June- for stock raising, that country has tion. Sixteen years have made many all the advantages that could be wished for, but adds: "But what is more desired by our young men who the good things at Milton, we find a | are seeking homes in the West is, I think, a locality in a healthy climate. with rich, productive farming land," ... "where, in a short time,

churches, schools, and social relations, may be pleasantly established about them." Now, the inference from the above is, that we have not a healthy location, and that the Loup country will not make a good farming country. But in all that vast country called the Loup Valley, there is not a foot of marsh nor swamp land. The valley is well watered by living streams, fed by springs which are, like Melchizedek, "without beginning of days or ending ty of the soil, I have to say, that I saw one forty-acre field from which There are some things in Wiscon-

bushels per acre. Corn and oats in any country I have ever visited. Vegetation there attains a growth which, to eastern men, seems surprising. I never before heard the traveled during the past season braska, and I frankly say, that I saw cities, and in many other places, it for those who have small means to ing and death. Rock and Dane coun- "healthy climate, with rich, producties, Wisconsin, will, in 1872, unite | ive farming land," and where with, at least, if they do not them- | "churches, and schools, and social selves set in motion a wave of in- relations, may be pleasantly estabfluence, in the cultivation of this lished," as the Loup Valley. It is

N. W. and drink the tea. I grant you, tersect the North Pacific Railroad at that the man who lives an out-of-some point north-west of as, and

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H. P. BURDICK.

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THE LOUP VALLEY.

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n. 21st, left Milton. Wis.

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder : Some weeks since, there appeared in the columns of the RECORDER a highly-flavored account of the connection of Gen. Washington with the order of Freemasons. There is no doubt that, when a young man, he joined that fraternity, as did nearly all of the young men of am-

article concludes as follows: "During the revolutionary war. he was a frequent visitor to the army Lodge of Virgnia was formed, he was chosen Grand Master, but declined the position. In 1788, the Alexandria Lodge, at Alexandria, Va., was chartered, and General Washington became its first Master, and was one of its members at the time of his death. The lodge still preserves his apron, gavel, and other relics of the 'father of his country,' among its sacred treasures. In 1803. Washington assisted in laying the corner-stone of the national capitol, wearing a Masonic apron made and presented to him by the wife of

The records of King David's "At a Lodge held by request of facturers: the R. W. M., Feb. 14th, 1781— The pro-

draft an address to our worthy bro ther His Excellency, General Washthey find General Washington not to be Grand Master of North Master of any particular Lodge. They are therefore of opinion, that this Lodge would not choose to address him as a private brother—at

25th Sept., 1798, Gen. Washington

records, that, at the age of thirty-Gen. Washington ceased to be a for two or three years past, a whole "frequent visitor" at any Lodge, sale slaughter of sheep has taken "frequent visitor" at any Lodge, and was not even inside of one once place throughout the wool-product in ten years. In 1781, he did not of Grand Master. It is certain that he did not continue as such.

In 1830, Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles Ely, of Philadelphia, testified that he stop their machinery. Merchants heard the second Gov. Jonathan are not yet willing to pay manufac-Trumbull, of Connecticut, say that, when aid-de-camp to General Washthe latter as to becoming a Mason. Washington's reply to Trumbull ployed for the best or worst of purposes; but that, for the most part,

servative General and President. years seemed to weaken all personal when he issued his Farewell Ad- that any extensive decline will take dress, and warned his countrymen against "all obstructions to the execution of the laws," &c.

that he also, in his mature years, had little heart for Masonic exhibitions. Col. Wm. L. Stone stated, that, on his last visit to this coun- Ohio wool in this market was 48 try, Lafayette one day said: "To cents. In February, 1871, this price morrow I am to visit the schools: I am to dine with the Mayor, and in the evening, I suppose, I am to be ruary, 1871, Spring clip California made very wise by the Freemasons." wool was quoted at 27 to 27 cents. "I never shall forget," wrote Col. Stone, "the arch look with which he too polite to decline any honors; ing been at 58 to 65 cents. but his judgment does not seem to

land in each township donated by the doors of book learning. So long ly than wool into the texture of the the General Government for the as women would minister to their sick children and husbands, he must hear some argument more convincing than he had yet heard why they York at about 25 cents per pound. school houses are being built through were to be debarred from learning out the State, proves that this dona- the scientific grounds of the art of tion is wisely bestowed. Now we which they were so often the empirisay to our young people who wish cal practitioners, or the docile and therefrom has been based during intelligent instruments.

CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Feb. 19th. In the Senate, Mr. Conkling spoke long for association with those of at length on the French Arms reso-

In the House, the bill repealing new enterprise of building up a the duties on tea and coffee was Sabbath-keeping society in the Loup passed. The Ku Klux Committee Valley. Fourteen dollars will secure presented majority and minority reto the actual settler free homestead ports, but the printing of the minorright of 160 acres of good farming ity report was objected to on account of language disrespectful to the

material would justify.

another element conduces to the

same result with foreign goods. The

Franco-German war deranged in-

dustry and the manufacturing inter-

ests of Europe to fully as great

erature. Her most distinguishing

and coming generations to remem-

greatly, but no lives were lost.

In the Senate. Senator Schurz made an eloquent speech, in answer to Mr. Conkling, on the subject of the French arms fraud. In the House, the Consular Appropriation bill was discussed. but place in the two great staples.

without decisive action. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21st. In the Senate, the Amended Tariff bill was reported. The debate on the French arms frauds was continued, Mr. Morton being the principal bition or influence at that day. The speaker. Senator Conkling's amendment was adopted.

In the House, the bill increasing the currency was reported adverselodge; and in 1778, when the Grand Iy. Some progress was made in the Lodge of Virgnia was formed, he Diplomatic Appropriation bill. THUBSDAY, Feb. 22d. therefore, passed her youth abroad, and most likely foreign culture aided

Washington's birth day, was generally observed by the suspension of rect taste, and rare appreciation of the beautiful in nature, art and litbusiness, not only in Washington. but throughout the country. characteristics were simplicity and FRIDAY, Feb. 23d.

In the Senate, Messrs. Trumbull and Morton spoke on the French In the House, the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was passed.

WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS. In an article on "the dry-goods trade." a writer for the New-York Lodge, of Newport, R. I., states Tribune speaks as follows of the prospects of merchants and manu-

The prospects of business for the suitable, with a scrupulous neatness coming year are even brighter for of detail, and a freshness most atmerchants than last year, though, from present indications, manufacturers are likely to have a hard year. ington, report, that, on enquiry, The advance in wool, which began a year ago, has steadily continued, until now wool is higher in gold America, as was supposed, nor even than it was during the war. The not what the right hand did. She advance has been so great as to was a devout and earnest member seriously derange the plans of most of the Protestant Episcopal Church dealers and manufacturers. Not- and looked only to her Saviour's withstanding the high prices asked atoning sacrifice for pardon and life the same time, think it would not be and paid for wook manufacturers eternal. agreeable to our worthy brother to desiring particular grades have difficulty in supplying their wants, owgrades of wool prevails. The woolen manufacturers of the country ... correct an error you have have done, on the whole, since the fallen into, of my presiding over the war, an unprofitable business, the English Lodge in this country. The constantly declining prices of their fact is, I preside over none, nor have I been in one more than once or realize a gain. But now the old twice within the last thirty years." It appears, by these undisputed quite generally been absorbed. Wool producers, as well as manufacturers. six, and ten years before "1778," able, and the result has been that

have found their business unprofit ing sections, so that now, when the old stock of manufactured goods has which left the Whetstone Agency desire to be addressed even as a been consumed, and manufacturers for Spotted Tail's new reservation private brother. However many of have prepared for larger operations, on White Earth River, only 200 miles fers he may have declined, it would so great a scarcity of the staple distant was six weeks making the appear he never accepted the station article exists as to retard their opertrip. The train encountered heavy ations. The manufacturers hesitate snowdrifts, through which it was neto pay double the price for wool that they have recently paid, and in that they have recently paid, and in ing. The weather was so intensely many cases rather than do so they cold that every man of the train was

turers such an advance as would compensate them for the enhanced price of wool, though a considerable ington, he once asked the advice of advance in all kinds of woolen and merino goods has been established. The result promises to be, that to nati Short-line Railroad, near Ten the greatly increased cost of manu- Mile Creek, between Vernon and was, "that Masonry was a benevo- facturing will be added a positive lent institution, which might be em- scarcity of many manufactured articles, arising from the reluctance of the manufacturers to take the risk en structure, known as Finck's Susof purchasing wool as present prices. it was mere child's play, and he of purchasing wood as present probabilities. The span was about could not give him any advice on those who hold woolen goods are 70 feet long. The bridge rested on likely to realize a fair profit on them two stone abutments, and was conwhen the season for their consump- sidered as secure as any on the tion is reached. The advance in Washington was deferential to all orders and sects, and was attentive orders and sects, and was attentive orders and sects, and was attentive served. The advance in food. When the train reached the bridge, about 11:30 a. m., it was running about 18 or 20 miles per hour. The engine crossed safely, to ceremonials on all public occa- sparingly, expecting to make new but had barely reached the end when sions. The figures "1803" are al- purchases at lower figures. Their the structure gave way, carrying two together erroneous, as Gen. W. died stock of wool, bought at old prices, passenger cars, baggage, express, together erroneous, as Gen. W. died has, in consequence, been nearly all in 1799; and the "apron" story is perhaps equally baseless. Wash-mills sold. Several months before One passenger cars, baggage, express, and mail cars and tender, crushing the whole into a confused mass. ington may have assisted in laying the jobbers make their purchases, broken in pieces, the mail car and the corner-stone named, and his manufacturers are compelled to pro- one passenger car immediately took Masonic remains may be regarded duce their goods, in order that when fire from the stove, but the presence the season arrives they may have of mind and prompt action of the by some as "sacred treasures;" but a stock on hand adequate to the dethe foregoing facts are proofs that mand. Thus during the Spring and his devotion to the order is put al- Summer months the goods for Fall ill-fated train, of whom two were together too strongly. Advancing and Winter wear are produced. It killed outright, and 53 were more or make any change in our case, and seems improbable that any decline less seriously injured. in the price of wool will take place attachment to it; and many suppose before the Spring dip is received, he had Freemasonry in his mind and there appears little probability

place then. The stock of wool now produced in this country is so small that the great dealers in this article, as well as speculators, are already As to Gen. Lafayette, it seems buying the wool on the sheep's backs, with the idea of controlling the price, and obtaining even higher prices after the clip than at present. In December, 1870, the price of XX had advanced to 50 and 58 cents. Sales of the same grade have been recently made at 80 cents. In Feb-The same grades are now 46 cents. was sold a year ago at 35 cents, the guishing the fires, and stopping the Persons have recently been offer-

have led him to any reverence for the order.

Justice.

Letsons have recently been oner one ing farmers in Ohio 75 cents per pound for their wool when clipped, and farmers in Michigan 65 cents for their clip. A large advance has

dressing the students of Edinburgh cent over former prices having been est. Their sermons and lectures ministry. Nothing very fresh was whole country.

machinery. The vessel

CORRESPONDENTS should not congoods suitable for the season now clude, because their articles are deabout opening. In February, 1870, layed a week or two, that they are middling cotton was sold in Newdeclined, or held in light esteem. This price declined a year later to Some articles are kept on hand for 15 and 16 cents—and on this price a while because they will bear keepfor cotton the price of goods made ing; others need to be kept until the past year. But now middling cotton has advancee about 50 per cent, being at present quoted at there happens to be, just when they the usual way is "to fill themselves, The statistics furnished by the the present year will be rather less about 23 cents per pound. An ad- come to hand, a surplus of matter not with the spirit of Christianity, Pennsylvania mine inspectors in the than half of the full crop, aggregat vance has taken place in cotton manufactured goods, but not to the exnewspaper must give the general tent as yet that the advance in raw news each week, and, to satisfy read-All foreign goods of cotton or woolen fabric are stiff in price and variety in its grave discussions. To the grog-sellers do decorate theirs? advancing. Added to the causes secure this is an editor's work-not noted above as at the foundation always easy or pleasant, but indisof the advance in domestic goods,

an extent as our war did in this Coleridge concluded, in the Tichcountry. As a result, the cost of labor has advanced greatly in all borne trial, one of the longest the manufacturing districts, and speeches before a jury on record, imported goods would necessarily having spoken more than twenty cost more, even had no advance taken Mrs. William B. Astor died columns in fine print of the London time named. few days ago, in New York City. Times, five days in each week, for The New York Evening Post says more than four weeks past. The speech, however, will take its place, in the history of jurisprudence, as Mrs. Astor was the daughter of more remarkable for its clearness, General John Armstrong, an officer its conciseness, and its admirable art that the gope will leave Rome to her unable to attend to her profesin our Revolutionary war, and afterwards in that of 1812. He was also, rangement of facts and arguments. than for its unusual length. It seems strange, perhaps, to speak of so long a speech as "concise," but it was a review of evidence elicited during nearly sixty days of a very in developing her fine intellect, cor-

A CURIOUS MEMORIAL has been industry. Her hands were never presented in the Ohio Legislature. idle. It were well for the present A bill having been introduced in the Assembly annulling many of the provisions of the Temperance act of run over and killed in Paris by a in our land was the simplest and 1870, a petition has been presented brougham. She had come to the capimost busy Her books and work were always at hand; as one was in remonstrance against the repeal tal with her husband merely for the laid aside, the other was taken up. or modification of the existing law, purpose of doing a little shopping. signed by all but two hundred of horse dealer, bowling along at a Her love of flowers was extreme, and during the winter season a window the convicts in the Ohio penitenti- great rate, knocked her down in the of her sitting-room would be filled ary. This remonstrance has two street by a blow from the splinter with plants, over which she watched columns of signatures. In one col- bar. Neither the horse nor the with delighted interest. Her habitumn are the names of four hundred wheels of the carriage passed over ual dress was simple, yet entirely and ninety two convicts who, by her body, but the force of the blow their own confession, were brought | was such as to kill her on the spot. to the penitentiary as the result of The duchess thus suddenly carried tractive. Her asylum in Dutchess the use of intoxicating liquors. The off was a young and beautiful wocounty, where some fourteen orphan other column contains the names of man, and had only been four months girls were always supported and edtwo hundred and seventy-four con- married. ucafed, is known but to few. Her victs who were brought to the penicharities and kindnesses were many tentiary by other causes; besides and great, but the left hand knew which, the memorial is signed by sixty officers and guards of the inwas a devout and earnest member

DEATHS FROM SNOW AND COLD .- A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., Feb. COLD AND SNOW AT THE WEST.—A which swept over the State on Tues-In a letter to Rev. Mr. Snyder, of Treederick, Md., dated Mt. Vernon, de in question. In fact, it is stated that almost an absolute lack of some of the state of dent of the terrible storms that have Falls a lady, in the absence of her swept over this region during the husband, endeavored to go to the present Winter, is connected with barn and care for the stock. She was accompanied by her sister, aged the discovery of the remains of Dr. | was accompanied by ner size, the discovery of the remains of Dr. | 17, two children being left in the Hall, of Osceola County, Iowa. He house. Three days after, the huswas lost in the terrible storm of three band returned and found the chilweeks ago, and though every possi- dren upon the bed, covered with ble effort was made to find the body, snow, and nearly dead. Learning t was only discovered four days ago, from the children of the absence of when a dog belonging to the family the two women, he went in search of brought in a portion of the missing them. The body of the young lady man's leg. The animal was followwas found about half a mile from the ed, and the mutilated remains of the house, and that of the wife over a unfortunate man were found only mile out on the prairie. Several: half a mile distant from the house. other fatal cases of freezing are re-John W. Smith's wagon train, ported in the vicinity of Windom.

> BOUQUETS FOR DELAYED PASSENGERS. -A San Francisco dispatch of Feb. 19th says: The first-class passencessary to force a passage by shovelmore or less frozen, some of them morning, having been rushed at the utmost speed over the Central Pacific. quite seriously. The party suffered aded passengers arriving at Niles Station, Alameda county, they were a collision. A SAD ACCIDENT occurred Feb. met by a train from Oakland, loaded 23d, on the Louisville and Cincinwith the delicacies of the season, and magnificent bouquets of fresh flowers of every variety, grown in the open air, were presented to each Zion stations. A bridge over which passenger. California now presents the cars pass was an iron and woodan appearance as advanced as the Western States in June, and the pension truss, 190 feet long by about contrast with their late experience n the snow delights the new comers

beyond measure. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—The conroad. When the train reached the tents of Lord Granville's note of the 3d of February are not yet made public by the State Department, but it is a friendly remonstrance against our Government including in our case the claim for indirect damage. A meeting of the Cabinet was held last Friday in Washington. and the note of the English Minister and the draft of Mr. Fish's proposed understood that our response to the English remonstrance will be couchengineer soon quenched the flames. Sixty-four passengers were on the ed in equally courteous and friendly terms, but will decline firmly to will justify from the treaty and from the protocol the attitude assumed by the American Government in pre-ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA .- The Atsenting its case at Geneva.

lantic has been swept this season by storms of extraordinary fury and TEMPERANCE IN RUSSIA.—It is statduration. Captain Griggs, of the ed that the Emperor of Russia has National Steamship Helvetia, tells a become a disciple of teetotalism. thrilling tale. For a week, his ves-Temperance monarchs, it must be sel was exposed to a hurricane such as he had never experienced before. member half a dozen in all history; On one occasion he was washed from and it is possible that the semithe bridge, and only saved himself religious veneration with which the by seizing a funnel stay, when the water left him swinging twenty feet from the deck. A few days after, a Russians regard their Ruler may have led the population to form tem large wave carried off two life boats. perance societies, as we are told they are doing. The movement began in wrecked the bridge, destroyed the ventilators, and tore a sheet of iron from the smoke stack, making a hole through which many tons of water descended to the furnaces, extinand courage averted further mishaps strong drinks, meaning, we suppose, re-enforcements and supplies. Two seamen were washed overboard | ardent spirits.

Broad-Churchism.—A recent visit ist ministers of Boston have had a University, on his installation as Rector, referred to the medical education of women, and said he was in favor of teaching women everything favor of teaching women everything of opening to them the doors of the highest oral instruction as wide as highest oral instruction as wide as the property of the present month.

In the present month and the begin-have been attended by crowded authout of presbyterianism, chiefly the young, have flocked to populate the property of the present month. The compelled to look ahead to their wants of next Fall and make arrange of population of Presbyterianism, chiefly the young, have flocked to populate the property of the present month. The description of the present month and to the present month and to the present month. Merchants and manufacturers demonstrations against the introduction of Presbyterianism, chiefly the young, have flocked to populate the property of the present month. Merchants and manufacturers demonstrations against the introduction of presbyterianism, chiefly the young, have flocked to populate the property of the present month. Merchants and manufacturers demonstrations against the introduction of presbyterianism, chiefly the young, have flocked to populate the property of the present month. Merchants and manufacturers demonstrations against the introduction of presbyterianism, chiefly the young have flocked to powder. Two men working under the property of the present month. The demonstration against the introduction of single hand drills and giant provided authors of the present month. The demonstration against the introduction of single hand drills and giant provided authors of the present month. The demonstration against the introduction of presbyterianism, chiefly the young have flocked to look ahead to their wants of next Fall and make arrange and manufacturers and manufacturers from the declaration made by the Rev. Mark the month of the present month and the provided authors of the present month and the present month and the provided authors of the p

pecked husband, and if I were one, A log house near New-Albany, Charles E. Kimball, aged 19, was I would leave the country, so help Ind., in which resided a German shot through the wrist and right St. Patrick's Day.—An Irishman, searching the debris their remains the street, just-after Kimball had signing himself "A Believer in

Christianity," objects in a Boston newspaper to the celebration of St. wife were murdered for the money From the reports made at the we can find time to spend upon Patrick's Day. He says the object he received, and the house burned meeting of the fruit growers at of those who wish to observe it in by the robbers to cover the crime. Dover, Delaware, the peach crop of on the same general subject. A but with the spirit of the devil con- anthracite region are almost com- ing a million and a quarter baskets. tained in whisky jugs and other ves- plete for the year 1871. The death sels." He wants to know why the record in these statistics is startling, priests and bishops do not decorate and shows a total of 272 men killed ers of various tastes, it must have their homes on that day, and why outright, and 622 injured by acci-

THE Advent Meetings soon to oc-600 orphan children. pensable to the usefulness and suc- cur at Marion, Iowa, are advertised A dispatch from Laramie, 515 in their paper-The Hope of Israel. The Publishing Association the pleasant intelligence, that the A TWENTY-DAY Speech.—On Wed- is to meet on Sixth-day, March 8th; long blockade of the Union Pacific nesday of last week, Sir John Duke and the General Conference on First-FARINA, Ill., and vicinity, has had

days, between four and five hours has been known in any single win- ments temporarily. each day. The reports of his ter for twenty years—at least, so speech have occupied about seven they say who have lived there the the well known tragedienne, by the THE Œcumenical Council is likely to hold its next session in Austrian

day, March 10th.

attend it in person. He will proba- sional duties for a long time. bly attend only by proxy. ELD. SOLOMON CARPENTER is again at his home in Milton, Rock Co.,

searching examination of many wit- Wis., and requests his correspondents to address him accordingly.

SUMMARY OF NEWS. The Duchess de Meyrac, the wife A private carriage, belonging to a

Another Railroad Accident is re-

ported by telegram dated Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 22d, which says: The "fast train" going west on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while running with great speed, ran into a heavy fall of rock, sixty miles east of this place. The engine and bag-22d, says: The severe snow storm | gage car were hurled down an em-The passengers escaped with slight

The cold weather in the East. says an English paper, is rather remarkable, when contrasted with our mild season. At the camp at Delhi, the cold is described as intense Simla is covered with snow a foot deep, and Christmas has been commemorated there this year with blazing fires - English fashion. Throughout the northwest of India the weather was unusually cold. Bombay was cooler than it had been for four or five years. At Shanghai

there had been skating. Rear-Admiral Ryder, of the British navy, has recommended the sub stitution of mattresses stuffed with granulated cork for those now in use, not only on account of their gers and mails on eight trains that great buoyancy, but owing to their economy in first cost. A mattress were recently blockaded on the Union of this kind, with eleven pounds of Pacific Railroad arrived here this cork, will float an iron weight of sixty pounds. They are used in the Russian navy, and nearly the whole On the overdue trains with the block- of a ship's company was recently saved by their instrumentality after

> A southern paper gives the following statement of the amount of money subscribed by the Southern States thus far for the "national monument to Robert E. Lee: Mary land, \$33.40; North Carolina, \$546 55; Georgia, \$3,095 27; Mississippi, \$1,046 50; Louisiana, \$9; Ar kansas, \$54 45; Kentucky, \$1,652 Virginia, \$1861 69; South Carolina. \$1,230 30; Alabama, \$767 30; Florida, \$22; Missouri, \$62 05 Tennessee, \$102 69; Texas, \$439;

Springfield, Mass., has elected Miss Sarah J. Williams to be City Physician. Twelve Doctors of Medicine in pantaloons contended for the honor and emolument of physicking and bleeding the Springfield paupers; and, wise as they were, they were all beaten, the whole dozen of them, out of the field by a woman; the Board of Health considering, we reply, were fully discussed. It is are told, that "the majority of patients coming under a city physician's care are women and children and their cases such as a woman can

It is officially announced, that an apothecary, who resides in the City f Posen, was arrested in Berlin, Prussia, on suspicion of contemplat ing the assassination of the Premier. The man is a Pole, a fanatical Roman Catholic, and had formerly served in the Papal Zouaves. He came from Posen to Berlin a few days since, and while on the way threatened to take the life of the confessed, are rare; we hardly re- Prince. A pistol was found on the person of the prisoner, which shows beyond doubt that he meditated carrying out his design.

A dispatch from Metamoras, dated Feb. 22d. says: The troops, under Gen. Pesquiera, Governor of Sinalos, were routed in that State by the silver works of Moscow, and, Gen. Marquez, with the loss of four though only started a very short pieces of artillery and many prisontime age, has already gathered con- ers. Gen. Guerra and Naraujo, with in price of about 25 cents per keg, siderable strength in different parts 8,000 revolutionists, attacked the of the Empire. The members of city of San Luis Potosi, on the 16th of pig iron. the associations pledge themselves | Feb., driving the government forces hours in imminent peril, but skill to abstain from what are called within their barricades, cutting off

The great Missouri River Bridge. at Council Bluffs and Omaha, was Women Preachers.—The Method completed last week. This grand that place. structure is one of the largest in the world on the high-bridge system. It demic form in Baltimore, and is fear-first Sabbath in March, 1872: MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.— taken place in Europe also in all of Dean Stanley and Prof. Jowett debate, the question being whether was commenced four years ago, and fully on the increase, there being Sir William Stirling Maxwell, in ad- classes of wool, an increase of 10 per in Scotland has excited deep inter- women should be admitted to the has attracted the attention of the now 45 cases in the Marine Hospital,

and his wife named Bently, was lung, in Lowell, by Chas. A. Watts, found burned to the ground, and on aged 16. The shooting was done in were found in the celler. Bently escorted a young lady to her home sold a large lot of bacon on Monday, to whom young Watts had previousand it is supposed that he and his ly paid "attentions."

dents, during the year. The unfortunate men left, on a close estimate, 220 widows, and between 500 and

miles west of Omaha, communicates Railroad is raised at last, and that the line is open from one end to the other. There can be no danger of any further serious detention of the trains by snow-drifts, though the more cold weather this winter than freshets may derange their move-

The injuries to Madame Ristori, recent railway accident near Perugia, Italy, were more serious than at a fracture of the kneepan, which dominions, but it is not expected is extremely painful, and will render

> The House Committee on Naval Affairs have agreed to report a bill giving the officers and seamen of the United States steamer Kearsage prize money for destroying the Alabama, the same as if that vessel had prize instead of being sunk. About meeting of the Œcumenical Council \$190,000 is proposed to be appropril in their dominions.

ated for that purpose. Hon. Charles Francis Adams, the Arbitrator appointed by the United to take place soon. ton, arrived at New York last week, in the steamship Algeria. He remained at the Brevoort House dur- throughout the Island of Java, and ing the afternoon, and left for Wash- the clove crop has been destroyed. ington in the evening, pursuant to a elegraphic summons from the State

The Dr. Minor who has been arrested for murder in London has his home in New Haven, Conn. He was confined in an insane asylum for two years during the war, his insanity being the result of a sunstroke received while stationed at Pensacola. His physicians sent him to

to have come on again. The McLean Asylum for the Insane, in Somerville, Mass., is one of the best endowed and best managed institutions of the kind in the country; but gradually it has become surrounded by railways and manufactories, and the whole expensive

rested at Agency Ford, Mo., under the vagrancy act, was lodged in the county jail for safe-keeping, and as soon as the County Court meets and assigns a day, he will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, to serve out an apprenticeship until he is twenty-one years of age. Mr. Joseph Pease, one of the larg-

est employers of labor in the north of England, died recently at his residence in Darlington. He was the president of the Peace Society, and established and maintained an extensive system of education in connection with his collieries. He was in his seventy-third year. Troubles are multiplying in Hayti,

and the stability of the present Government is more uncertain than ever. An attempt was made, on the night of the 5th, to burn the city of Portau-Prince. Flames burst out simultaneously in different quarters of On the 27th Feb. his royal high-

ness, the Prince of Wales, was to go in state to St. Paul's to thank God that he is well again; and at last accounts sight-seers were paying great sums for places in the windows and upon the roofs along the projected route. Newark, N. J., couldn't furnish

hotel accommodations, the other day, to a company of noted negro chorus singers, and so couldn't have the singers, and so couldn't have the advertised concert. No supper, no "Praise the Lord;" no beds, no "Gaudeamus," was the sensible Afprice A new edition of Piano Forte pieces. rican decision.

Mike Madgin, alias "Curly," one of the rioters at Los Angelos, Cal., who shot many times into the Chinese houses, has been convicted of manslaughter. It is thought there will be several other similar convic-

At Bowerstown, Ohio, on a recent Sunday, a desperate young man named George Clarke, living at that place, shot and severely wounded his sister, because she struck him with a snow ball. Clarke has been

A party of twelve Americans, in cluding ladies, accompanied by competent guides, recently explored the fields near Marathon, where the English travelers were butchered by Greek brigands in the year 1870, and were not molested.

In an affray at Columbia, Tenn. William P. Holcomb was shot and killed by Henry Holcomb, his nephew, and Edward Kuhn was shot and killed by a policeman who atcides are regarded as justifiable. The latest curiosity of Life Insur-

ance is that the existence of Mr. P. \$200,000 in fifteen different offices. by the guarantors of the Boston Jusix months. The nail and spike manufacturers

of New England and the Eastern States have established an increase owing to the recent rise in the price There is considerable excitement in Carraville, Kv., over the discovery

of rich deposits of lead and other ores by the Memphis company, which recently purchased mining land at

The Strasburg Library, by the again the richest in the world in Alsatiana," and the general library

will soon number 200,000 volumes. The number of women studying at Bitters.
Costiveness, Piles, Discoloration on the Skin, take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters. the University of Zurich has so greatly increased of late, that they now form a tenth of the matriculatfacts are killing them. The idea that invalids weakened by disease can be relieved by ed students.

Theodore Brokaw, a San Francisco gambler, has been sentenced to 16 years imprisonment in the State Prison for shooting Robert Evans, another gambler.

WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS it has been obvi-ous that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of Mr. Brown, of New York, one of the blockaded passengers who arrived in San Francisco last week, died from the effects of fatigue and exposure. Gens. Von Moltke and Von Roon

have been created life peers by royal decree, and will take seats in the Upper Chamber of the Prussian

The Pope, in Consistory, on Thursday, Feb. 22d, preconized 28 Bishops, including four for dioceses in America. George Webster, of Hookset, N.

H., hung himself in a barn at Canterbury, where he had gone to join the Shakers. The Pope has asked the permisbeen captured and brought in as a sion of England and Austria for the

> The marriage of the Marquis of Bute to the daughter of Lord Edward George Howard, is announced

Pennsylvania.

Grain—Wheat, 1 56@1 56% for No. 2 Chicago, 1 60 for No. 2 Milwaukee, 1 61@1 61% for No. 1 Milwaukee, 1 64@1 67 for Red Western, 1 78 for White Genesee, 1 80 for White Michigan. Barley, 78@80c. for two-rowed, 1 04 for six-rowed State, 90c. for Western. Barley Malt, 1 00 for State, 1 40 for City. Oats 51%@55c. Corn, 70@71%c. for Western mixed.

How 1 35@1 40 for shipping 1 35@1 40 A dispatch from Batavia reports that heavy gales have prevailed Hay—1 35@1 40 for shipping, 1 35@1 60 for retail lots, 50@70c. for Salt Hay, 75@90c. for Clover. Straw, 1 05@1 10 for long Rye, 85@90c. for short do., 75@85c. for Oat. The English press directory, Hops-45@65c. for '71s, 35@45c. for '70s, 15@25c. for '69s. which has just appeared in print, gives the number of journals in Provisions—Pork, 13 37@13 50 for

Provisions—Pork, 13 37@13 50 for old mess, 14 00@14 10 for new do. Beef, 8 00@ 10 00 for plain mess, 10 00@12 00 for extra mess. Dressed Hogs, 5%c. for Western, 6%@6%c. for City. Lard 9%@10c. Butter, 20@22c. for good yellow Western, 18@20c. for good Ohio, 22@25c. for common to fair State, 32@33c. for Fall-made State, 35@38c. for fancy select tubs State. Cheese, 12@16c. for ordinary to good State factory 16%@16%c. Peter Perkins, aged 55, was found drowned in a mill flume, in Warwick, R. I. It is thought he walked in while intoxicated. The damage at Cincinnati by the

Great Britain at 1,456.

recent break up of the ice in the England, where the malady appears | river, is estimated at \$300,000 mostly in coal barges and their contents. Further delays are anticipated on the Union Pacific from freshets; the road is now reported clear of snow. Many persons have been injured in Lancashire, England, by the ex-

In DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., Jan. 25th, 1872, by Rev. J. Clarke, Mr. P. A. Burdick and Miss Ella F. Clarke, both of DeRuyter. In Cuyler, Cortland Co., N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1872, by Rev. J. Clarke, Mr. Myron J. Munoy and Miss Addres. Burdick, both of Cuyler. Ex-Senator Yates is dangerously bankment, and several passenger pile of buildings must be given up ill of hemorrhage of the bowels, at At Leonardsville, N. Y., Feb. 22d, 1872, by Eld. Stephen Burdick, Mr. Samuel D. Whit-Ford and Miss Delania C. Kenyon, both of Plainfield, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. Robinson, of Ro-In Hounsfield, N. Y. Feb. 22d

The other day a colored lad, ar- chester, N. Y., has accepted Presidency of Brown University. The murderer Foster is sentenced to be hanged March 22.

BULLETIN of New and Elegant Sheet Music for February, 1872, for sale by Blake & Maxson, Green, of Independence. At Little Genesee, N. Y., Feb. 11th, 1872, by Rev. Thos. B. Brown, Mabion Manley, of Millport, Pa., and Ida McDonald, of Ceres, Main Street, Westerly, R. I. Those marked with a * are elegantly illus rated. The letters in () indicate the key; and the figures in () the degree of difficulty—No. 1 being for beginners; No. 2, a little more difficult, and so on; No. 6 being very

Marjorie's Almanac(F)Mme. Sainton-Dolby 40
This pretty ballad is sung most bewitchingly by Miss Edith Wynne, of the Dolby Troupe O rest in the Lord! From "Elijah." (C) (Db) Tired. (Db) Mrs. J. W. Bliss 3
Deep in my heart. (Db) P. Centemeri 5 English and Italian words.

Clear and Cool. ("A brook.") (Ab)

Weep not, O Rose! (C) F. Campana Beware! ("I know a Maiden.") (E) A new edition of these standard and very excellent songs, which are always in demand.

Sweet, black-eyed Flirt. (Eb) F. Wood 30

ranged by Mrs. Abby Hutchinson Patten. es ranged by arts. Abby futchinson Patten, especially adapted for conference and religious meetings, and for the home circle.

There is a lady, sweet and kind. (C)

J. Ford 10 Sister Ellis experienced religion at the age of sixteen years, and became a member of the Sabbath-keeping Church in Farmington, II In 1869, Bro. Ellis moved to Ashland, Minn INSTRUMENTAL. and sister Ellis transferred her membership to Ashland and Wasioja Seventh-day Baptist Church, of which she remained a devoted member, beloved and respected by all who

Thoughts of Home. Caprie (3) C. de Janon 60 Hortensia. Valse de Concert. Long, weary day. Rondo. Op. 136. (2) A. J. Boucher 35 (2) A. J. Boucher 30 (3) Ch. Lysberg 50 f these widely popular

Solomon Carpenter, Nathan Rogers, Nathan Wardner, H. W. Randolph, (cr. Feb. 8th.) Stephen Burdick, A. E. Main, W. C. Whit-ford, Jonathan Allen, Joshua Clarke, E. Whitford, A. R. Crandall, S. S. Griswold, A. Tripping through the Meadows. Polka Rondo. Op. 26. T. D. Wilson March Hongroise. 4 hands. Op. 66 March Hongroise. 4 hands. Op. 66

(4) H. A. Wollenhaupt 75

Life let us Cherish. Waltz. 4 hands. A. Almy, C. P. Rood, A. B. Prentice, M. J. Green, J. M. Gallimore, Jared Kenyon. (3) Copies mailed, postage paid.

"How to Go West." most people wished to go, and journeys were ment, the word West has come to mean Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, California, and the Territories, and the traveler reaches almost any point therein by a splendid line of

E. D. Barker, Westerly, \$ 50 28 Edon, Blake, Ashaway, 2 50 28 Nathan Rogers, Plainfield, N.J., 2 50 27 David W. Rogers, 2 50 27 E. W. Whitford, LaClede, Ill., 2 50 28 A. A. Almy, Scio, N. Y., 1 25 28 George Sisson, Alfred Center, 2 50 28 Mrs. T. T. Burdiok, 2 50 28 Mrs. Chas. Woolworth, 2 50 28 Mrs. Chas. Woolworth, 2 50 28 Mrs. Chas. Woolworth, 2 50 28 Mrs. Chas. The Company of This Line of Railroad is the Burlington Route, which starts from Chicago by the Chieago, Burlington & Quincy Bailroad, and, running through Bualingrow, reaches Omaha, Eincoln, Nebraska City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, connecting with the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, and other railroads running from those cities.

People going to Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California, or any point in the Territories, will study their own interests by going "By will study their 'own interests by going "By way of Burlington," for the rates of that Line are always as low as any other, and it is the best Route in the West, therefore you are more sure of your safety and comfort.

The Burlington Route has admirably and the Burlington Route has admirably and Milton, Wis.; Feb. 20, 1872. tempted to arrest him. Both homi- are always as low as any other, and it is the

swered the question "How to go West?" by the publication of an excellent Pamphlet, containing a large, truthful map of the Great by the guarantors of the Boston Jubilee Fund, the policies to run for formation, which can be obtained, free of Highest Commendations. charge, by addressing General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R., Burlington, Iowa. SPECIAL NOTICES.

> FROM the Atlantic to the Pacific the fame of the celebrated Silver Tippen Boots and Shoes is spreading. They last twice as long as Shoes without Tips. Ask your Shoe Dealer for them.

SF QUARTERLY MEETING.—The next Quarterly Meeting of the churches of Independence, Scio, Richburgh, and Friendship, will be held with the Friendship Church, com- GOLDEN ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Prayer and conference meeting Sixth-day evening, conducted by Eld. B. F. Rogers.

Preaching Sabbath morning, by Eld. J. Kenyon; followed by the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Preaching in the evening after the Sabbath, by J. L. Huffman; followed by a heason of conference. Preaching First-day morning, by Eld. G. J.

All are cordially invited to attend. WM. DEDOSS CRANDALL, Church Clerk.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. -In diseases of TO FARMERS, - DOUBLE RE many cases it may take several bottles, espe-cially cases of long standing. It acts direct-ly upon the secretions, cleansing and strengththe the secretary structions and impurities. A great many can testify to cases of long standing having been perfectly cured by the Vegetine, even after trying many of the known remedies which are said to be expressly for this disease.

prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of Dr

ordinary to good State factory, 16/4@16%c for fine State factory.

Wool-80c. for extra Ohio and Michigan

residence of the bride's father, Dea. Benj. Maxson, by Rev. A. B. Prentice, Mr. A. Jub-son Harron and Miss Ellen L. Maxson, all

with the comfort wherewith she was comforted in all her tribulations. Z. CAMPBELL.

RECEIPTS

Students are taught in both Academic and

E. D. Barker, Westerly,

Irs. Sardinia Crandall, "

Tallow-91/8@91/c.

ers. This article is sold for half the price of other fertilizers, and is cheaper for Cotton. Corn, Tobacco and Vegetables than any other in the market. It is made entirely from the night-soil, offal, &c., of N. Y. City. Price, delivered on board in New York City, twenty-five dollars per ton. I ask attention to the following teatimonials:

C. O. Moody, of Hartford County, Considered the Double Refined Poudrette on his tobacco, bell, using no other manure, and the result was all that could be desired. "I grew a fine lot of plants, better, I think, than I could with any other fertilizer."

Providence Co., R. I., Oct. 19th, 1871:—

"The Double Refined Poudrette I bought of you has given satisfactory returns, and I conbe afflicted with any of the following, com-plaints:
Dyspepsia, Tightness of the Chest, Heart
Burn, take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters.
Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Liver Complaints,
take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters.
Loss of Appetite, Cramps in the Stomach,
Bad Taste and Breath, take Old Dr. Warren's
Ouster Bitters "The Double Refined Poudrette I bought of you has given satisfactory returns, and I consider it the best of anything I can use for an early crop."—Charles A. Messenger.

Thomas W. Latham, of Johnston, B. I., under date of Oct. 14th, 1871, sayer "I would rather have your Double Refined Poudrette than any phosphate I ever used. When I used it on Potatoes it was far ahead of any other manure." Quaker Bitters.
Headache, Pains in the Back and Side, take
Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters.
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A LFRED UNIVERSITY. CALENDAR FOR 1871-1872.

ber 6, 1871.
The Winter Term begins Wednesday, Deember 13, 1871.
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In Independence, N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1872, by Eld. J. Kenyon, Mr. George W. Probasco, of Flemington, N. J., and Miss A. EMERGENE Communications of the control DEPARTMENTS. The Institution is designed for both Gentlemen and Ladies. It has organized the follow-ing 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. In North Stonington, Conn., Feb. 18th.

EXPENSES. Tuition and Incidentals in Primary Decharacter as a man, neighbor, ther and a Christian. Within a Tuition and Incidentals in Provisional few years, I have preached the funeral sermon of his wife, an estimable woman; a son, who had just entered upon his professional life as a physician; and now that of the father, leaving two sons to survive, one a physician in an infirmary in Michigan, the other residing in the new deselve home.

other residing in the now desolate homestead. The funeral of Mr. Palmer was attended in the Baptist meeting-house on Pendleton Hill, by a large concourse of people, who came to pay their last tribute of respect to their aged fellow citizen, and to the memory of a good way and a Christian. Sarmon Graduation Fee......Piano, Cabinet Organs, etc., each.... In Ashland, Minn., Jan. 29th, 1872, after a lingering illness, sister ANN E. ELLIS, wife of Matthew Ellis, in the 44th year of her age.

1. For all students studying for the minis For all Seventh-day Baptist, young men Arrangements are being perfected for additional aid to Sabbath-keeping students prepare

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All payments for the SARBATH RECORDER are acknowledged from week to week in the pa-per. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should cently improved at a reduced price; \$60 with cover, is one of the most beautiful light

> They use a straight needle, a new and improved shuttle, never oiling the thread.
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As evidence of the superiority of the machine the report of the judges at the great industrial Exposition in Cincinnati, where the machine was a successful competitor for and obtained the Gold Medal, will speak for Price in Paper, 30 cts., in Boards, 35 cts. EASTER ANTHEM! Christ our Passover. Thomas. 1
EASTER HYMN! Morning Breaks.
Clarke. EASTER ANTHEM! Christ the Lord. Wilson. self.
"The Judges do hereby declare that the wing Machine that exhibits the greatest

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GO GOLDEN ROBIN. No Better one Published. GOLDEN GOLDEN Price, 50 Cents. GOLDEN

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CHAS, H. DITSON & CO., New York. TARM FOR SALE .- 100 ACRES of LAND and 10 COWS pear a Cheese Factory, and in the vicinity of the 3d Genesse Church. Wish to sell to a Sabbath-keeper, Address E. E. BURDICK, Portville, N. Y.

competition, and the Exposition was the se-verest test ever given sewing machines in Ohio.

The sales of the AMERICAN during the last The sales of the AMERICAN during the last year have gained over 100 per cent., and the factory is running day and night to fill its orders. The great demand for the machines is an evidence of their popularity and usefulness; and those who use them invariably give them the preference.

27 Send or call for circular and samples of work—Agents wanted in unoccupied Territe-Ty.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

brought out an automaton side door

car, to afford a means of escape to

passengers in case of accidents which

overturn it. The arrangement is

and becomes supported only by the

wheels of one side, the opposite side

of the car opens promptly, thus al-

lowing the passengers a chance to

escape.

throw the car from the track and

A Cleveland inventor has just

Mid the hurrying crowds that pass that way They will pause for a moment and utter low-by A child," and then hasten by.

It is only a child!" Ah, how much is con-By these words so lightly spoken! How heavily they grate on a mother's ear, While her heart by their weight is broken "It is only a child!" It carelessly comes From the hearts that always shun
All the bitter pangs of a mother's grief
For the loss of her darling one.

She bends her ear for his rippling laugh-And his rosy face longs to greet; But she waits in vain for the welcome Of his little pattering feet.

And oft in the lonely days to come, When her heart with grief is wild, She will yearn for one long and sweet caress From her fondly chefished child.

WHERE TO FIND HOMES.

We receive more letters than we can and time to answer from persons meditating migration, and naturally nxious to select that section which proffers the greatest inducements These letters indicate wide-spread and escuest inquiry for new homes. We respond to their several questions, so fully and clearly as we may, as follows :

L There is no one spot of earth which combines every desirable characteristic with the absence of all that are undesirable. Where the soil is richest, the pioneer is apt to be exposed to fever and ague or some other form of bilious disorder; where you have no forest to clear away, you will probably pay dearly for fuel and fencing; where you have short, mild Winters, you will have long, dry Summers, with a superabundance of insect life. The Garden of Eden, we infer, must have been located in the other hemis-

II. A healthy atmosphere is hardly less essential than a fertile soil. In vain shall your fields be black with vegetable mold, if you must lie shaking when you are badly needed between the plow handles. Do not forget this in choosing a

III. You can live with less labor in the far South; you can do more labor with less exhaustion in the North. We judge that one can work seuenty hours per week in Minnesota with less fatigue and exertion than he can work forty hours per week in any of our Gulf States.

IV. Vicinity to Coal is an important consideration, even though no mines should be opened for ten years to come. Even though you mean to live wholly by farming, you should give more for land partly underlaid with coal. So value iron or other ores, though you may expect never to dig and smelt them. The same is true of water-power.

V. The diverse attractions or re-

commendations of various localities may be roughly indicated as follows:

tempered by bordering lakes: Soil exceedingly fertile; timber

rapidly growing where it has been deficient; a multiplicity of completed railroads; central location.

A very fair distribution of timber

and grass; abundant deposits of admirable "Block Coal" in the west. favoring a rapid and vast development of iron and steel production. WISCONSIN.

Much poor, but also much good land; timber abundant and good, enough, found his wife with another mines of great promise in the north-

Severe and protracted, but steady, equable winters, with three or four months of good sledding, especially favorable to lumbering and woodgetting; good soil of wood and prairie admirably interblended, es-

pecially inviting culture for wheat or Barely inferior to Illinois in fertility, and the best State in the Union for Indian corn-her prairies rolling considerably, those of Illi nois are (in the average) too flat. Timber in Iowa, fair. No pine in

NEBRASKA. Abundance of public land that may be taken by settlers on payment of \$20 per quarter section for surveying and title-papers; much of it good for grain, cattle, and sheep. KANSAS.

Capital soil for grass or grain; timber fair in the east, rather scanty in the west; settling fast, and well provided with railroads.

Much good soil yet unoccupied, especially in the southern half of the State; iron and lead in large quantities, good promise of other

Quite as rich as Missouri, with far more land unoccupied and for sale very cheap. Mild climate. Railroad development just beginning, but certain to be rapid and general

age of life I am caught in one of Millions of acres of unoccupied those domestic whirlwinds of scoldsoil for sale very cheap; timber quite ing, I shut my ears, as a sailor would fair in some sections; grass univerfurl his sail, and, making all tight, sal; cattle raised at a cost of \$1 scud before the gale. If a hot and per head; wool hardly costs 10 cents restless man begins to inflame my per pound; cotton, wheat and Indian corn produced in abundance and very cheap; some sections quite healthy, others subject to fevers, aggravated by bad water. Mere physical existence can be maintained here with less labor than elsewhere in the Union.

Pure air and healthful climate;

cline to cattle-breeding: others to hears an impertinent remark. A grain growing. We have said no-thing of fruit; but this does best from many insults, from much blame, in the central States, worst at the from not a little apparent connivance two extremes: though good apples are grown both in Minnesota and in Texas. Peaches flourish in the latter, not in the former. We judge from what we saw that Texas, next to California, will prouce the Grape

in dishonorable conversation.

ing, for as soon as he comes to he

appears to be the only calm and self-

possessed person in the crowd, and

is apparently as perfectly well as

and Maccarte undertook to give an

ed it at the lion's mouth.

most luxuriantly of any State in the Union. But, whatever locality you may choose, never fail to associate in companies of twenty to one hundred amilies and make bargains in the great city nearest you for the conveyance by railroad of your persons and goods to their destination. You may thus save nearly half the exense, while traveling far more safely and comfortably than otherwise. -N. Y. Tribune.

MATRIMONIAL OURIOSITIES.

A writer in Chambers' Journal Recklessness in matrimonial matters has brought many to grief and repentance, but for all that, wedded oliss is more likely to wait upon needless than over cautious marriers. An unhappy result may safely be predicated of a union when the par- strength; all that ought to be done ties to it have so little confidence in | is to keep the unfortunate from hurtothers as to formally bind themselves | ing himself. There is no felt sufferover to good behavior by a prenuptial contract. Still more fatal to the | will tell you that he remembers repose of such parties is the untime | nothing whatever of what has passed resurrection of a defunct spouse. Your rambling husband has an awkward knack of getting himself reported dead, and then turning up very much alive" to the consternation of his consoled relict, and the upsetting of the domestic arrangenents of her consoler. Enoch Ardens are no rarities, although not often of such a retiring or climbing to a ship's masthead

isposition as the laureate's here. Only the other day our morning paper told us of two dead husbands coming to life. Ten years ago, a merchant captain married a lady of Soleure, Switzerland: the honevmoon had just waned, when the newmade Benedict received orders to depart on a voyage. Before many weeks had passed, the grievous news came that his ship had gone down with all hands, off the coast of Africa. For half a dozen years the captain's widow remained faithful to which he entered were five lions. his memory. Then a trip to Paris The animals had been put through brought her an acceptable wooer, their leaping exercises, when Macnd Switzerland saw her no more. Four years later a bronzed and

pearded gentleman entered a cafe on the Boulevard Montmarte, and called for refreshment! While waiting its coming, he looked around him. until his eyes rested upon a comely lady busy at a deski; a long, searchroar. She was the beauty of Seleure, Abundance and excellence of tim- and the traveler was her sailor husber, largely White Pine; ready ac- band, who, after seeking his bride in accidentally found her—the happy wife of another man, and the proud mother of three fine children. The second case came to light in

Worship-street Police Court, in London, when a man applied for magisterial assistance to enable him "to Maccarte fought desparately with get a little matter settled." He had, his sword, inflicting some fearful twelve months ago, married a widow, gashes on the faces of both lions. the widow of a drowned sailor. While he was at work one day, some the unfortunate man by his only his shrewdness and the ignorance one came to him and told him his "missis" was at home with another another tore a piece of flesh out has not only made himself the spiritman. Throwing down his tools, he of his thigh. Maccarte retained his ual and political head of the comhurried home to see into it, and sure to the men to fire amongst the aninearly covering the north half; iron man's arm around her neck. He mals. Revolvers and rifles were ac have amassed from the tithes and told the intruder she was his wife, east; a fair State for wheat, mid- but the man said: "No, she was his fired blank cartridges full in the fortune, which, from its varied and dling for corn; millions of acres of wife;" an assertion the object of dis faces of the infuriated beasts, others widely scattered character, it would good soil and good timber still un- pute verified by going off with her probed them with heated irons, doubtless be impossible to estimate old love, leaving her second mate at stabbed them with forks, and beat closely. Of late it has appeared as his wit's end; and so in his trouble them with a ladder and iron scrap- if his course were about run, and he came to the magistrate "to get ers.

THE ART OF NOT HEARING.

are so many things which are pain-

ful to hear, many of which, if heard

will disturb the temper and detract

from contentment and happiness,

that every one should be educated

to take in or shut out sounds at will.

If a man falls into a violent passion

and calls me all manner of names

the first word shuts my ears, and I

hear no more. If in my quiet voy-

get in anv farther.

the matter settled one way or the other." The poor fellow left court between the bars of the cage, behind of which there can be no reasonable in a very dissatisfied mood, because which Mr. Birchall, the agent, and doubt. But if Divine Providence all the worthy magistrate could say John Ryan, one of the keepers, drove removes him from an earthly to a was that he thought the matter was four of the lions. At the fifth lion higher tribunal, doubtless his own settled the other way already. Men with a weakness for bigamy not until the heated bars were ap- or a god, while the world will be know, and you know that we don't cannot now in Mormon-land indulge plied to the nose of the animal that | none the worse for his absence, and | know, please let us know it.' hemselves to their heart's content; it relinquished its hold and ran be- see in it no cause for regret. but that they could do so, witness hind the partition. Maccarte then this announcement in a newspaper staggered to his feet but ere he of Utah: "Married, in Salt Lake could reach the door and before the City, on the 16th ult, in the presence slide could be closed, the African of the Saints, Brigham Young, to lion again rushed out, seized the Mrs. J. M. Martin, Mrs. L. M. Pen-

degrist, Mrs. R. M. Jenkinson, Miss Susie P. Cleveland, Miss Emily P. among the other animals. Martin, all of the county of Berks, Again the frightful struggle went England." Fancy a man marrying on. Maccarte was dragged up and three widows all at once! Old Mr. Weller would have had an apoplectic fit at the idea, and we ourselves are so overcome by it that we can say no more about matrimonial curiosities. now discharged among the savage brutes, and with several irons, now beaten into a corner and the parti The art of not hearing is fully as tion closed against them. Maccarte important to domestic happiness as was then released, still conscious. As he was borne to the infirmary, he time and money is expended. There exclaimed to a fellow workman:

"Harry, I am done for." In addition to the back part of the scalp all the flesh had been torn from the thighs, the right arm was fractured in two places, as well as badly lacerated from the shoulder to the hand; the chest had been lacerated, and the bones of the pev lis had pieces bitten out of them He died in ten minutes after his admission to the infirmary. Deceased was thirty-three years of age, was a native of Cork, and was married.—Manchester Guardian.

feelings. I consider what mischief these sparks might do in the magazine below, where my temper is kept, and instantly close the door. Does half appreciated. We have shown in the whole island is simultaneous. a gadding, mischief-making fellow that a farm could not get along and is completed in a single day, begin to inform me what people are without them, and yet their rights saying about me, down drops the are seldom recognized. One of the particular hour. The general estiportcullis of my ear, and he cannot most amusing things is their effort to acquire personal property. The Some people feel so very anxious boy has the care of the calves that to hear everything that will vex or always want feeding, shutting up or bronchitis, &c., yield to the influence annoy them, they set about search- letting out. When the boy wants hay provided for each winter; soil come a mere walking pin-cushion, are given to him. There is no doubt from her in a clear, spa

inviting immigration. We cannot your neighbors say about your chil- back and begins over again to make but is consumed with dreams that say which should be deemed most dren; what your rivals say about his fortune. He owns lambs and are the shadows of immortality. attractive; for some prefer a milder, your business or dress. I have no- young colts in the same way, and others a more bracing air; some in- ticed that a well-bred woman never makes just as much out of them. Charles D. Warner.

THE SEVEN WONDERS.

The Seven Wonders of the World were: First, the Egyptian pyramids; the largest of these is 693 feet WHAT TO DO IN EMERGENCIES. square, and 460 feet high, and its such that when the car veers over If a person falls in a fit, and bebase covers 111 acres of ground. gins to snore loudly, with very red Second, the Mausoleum, a magniface, it is apoplexy. Let him be ficent structure, erected to Mausoseated so as to favor the blood going lus, a king of Caria, by his widow, downwards, away from the head; Artemesia; it was 63 feet long, and apply cold cloths to the head, or | 35 feet high. Third, the Temple of | Diana, at Ephesus; this was 525 proprietors of the Russell House, in ushions of equal quantities of snow or pounded ice and common salt. feet in length, and 220 feet in f the person is perfectly still, face breadth. Fourth, the walls and dollars for the bedstead on which pale, and there is no perceptible hanging gardens of Babylon; these Alexis slumbered, and the chamberpreathing, it is a fit of fainting. Do | walls are stated by Herodotus to | maid was bribed in almost untold not touch him, except to loosen the have been 87 feet thick, 350 feet amounts to let a fashionable dressclothing; then keep off five or ten high, and 50 miles in length, and maker have the sheets. She said feet distant, so as to allow the air the statement is deemed credible she would cut them up into handto come in; make no noise, and by modern antiquarians. Fifth, the kerchiefs and sell them to the bonthere will very soon be a calm, quiet Colossus at Rhodes; this was a ton. return to consciousness and life, for brazen statue of Apollo, 150 feet in To Cashiers: "A New York phy it is only a momentary cessation of hight. Sixth, the statue of Jupiter the circulation to the head. But Olympus, at Athens, which was sons have contracted the small pox suppose there is a very violent momade of ivory and gold. Seventh, through the use of fractional currention of the hands and feet, and all the Pharos of Ptolemy Philadelsorts of bodily contortions, it is epi- phus; this was a light-house 500 afflicted with the disease, and says epsy. Let the man contort until he feet high. The seven wonders of the world for spreading this or any other cons tired; you can't hold him still; now are: The art of printing; opti- tagion than paper charged with gum all your efforts tend to aggravate cal instruments, such as telescopes and dirt, as fractional currency althe trouble and to exhaust the and microscopes; gunpowder; the

steam engine; the electric telegraph; ohotography; and labor saving ma-

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

before the occurrence. Dizziness often comes instantaneously, and we man was born at Whitingham, Vt., | horrible march. begin to reel before we know it. on the 1st of June, 1801, and there-Shut your eyes, whether you are walking along the street, looking over a precipice, ascending a ladder, and Brigham, doubtless, inherited the fear of dizziness disappears in stantly if you look upward.—Hall's Journal of Health. with the monstrous hierarhy of Mor-A LION TAMER KILLED BY LIONS. been the head and exponent, was in millions. A dreadful scene happened in 1832, when he announced himself as " " convert." and making his way to Mander's Menagerie, Market square, Kirtland, Ohio, the then headquar-Bolton, Thomas Maccarte being attacked and killed by lions as he was ters of the new dispensation, was ordained an elder and began to performing in their midst. It was the last evening of the exhibition, preach.

His talents, shrewdness, and es-

extra performance. In the care aptness in reading men, attracted the attention of the prophet Joseph Smith, who soon ordained him as carte noticed that one, a full grown one of the Twelve Apostles, then Asiatic, was restive and showed his first constituted, and sent him on a teeth. He drew his sword and point-His attention being thus diverted in making converts, and at the death | mush, and passed his plate three from the other animals, a young of Joseph Smith, in 1844, secured African lion crept stealthily out from | the election to his vacant position of the group and sprang towards Mac- first president, over Sidney Rigdon, ing look, and he was at the desk too; carte, seizing him by his right hip | Smith's original partner in the fraud, | printeress, a female eloper an elopea few words were exchanged, then and throwing him down. At the who, being "contumacious," natural ress, a female adventurer an advenwith a loud scream the lady fainted, same time the Asiatic lion fastened ly enough at thus being thrown turess, a female waiter a waiteress, and the whole place was in an up- itself upon his head, tearing off a overboard, was solemnly "cut off," and a female doctor a doctoress, why wildest confusion ensued-women "to be buffeted in the flesh a thousand screaming, and men running about years." In 1847 Brigham removed cess to navigable water; climate the land where he left her, had thus in all directions in search of weapons. to Salt Lake City, the Mormons It is usual in Mander's menagerie having been driven out of Nauvoo to keep a number of irons contin- in 1845, and a year later the faithful ually heated for emergencies, but emigrated thither and founded the on this occassion they had been re- new kingdom, which they called Demoved, and fresh irons had to be seret. The course of Brigham Young since that time, his repeated browbeatings of the Territorial authori-

ties, and his virtually unopposed sway for so many years are fresh in One of the other lions now seized the recollections of our readers. By arm, fracturing the bones, while and superstition of his followers, he presence of mind, and called out munity, but has contrived to have the handling of all the funds and to cordingly procured, and whilst some from private speculations a gigantic that justice was at last to overtake Eventually a slide was introduced him for his complicity in many crimes

I was only rich, I would show people | native idols. poor fellow again by the foot and how to give." In his dream he saw dragged him back into the corner a pyramid of silver dollars—all new, announced. Day is a very unfortubright, and beautiful. Just then time. You are rich at last; let us every morning, you know. down the cage by the head and legs see your generosity." So he rose three or four times, the floor being from his seat and went to the pile completely saturated with his blood. to take some money for charitable Some rifles loaded with shot were purposes. But the pyramid was so perfect that he could not bear to break it. He walked all around heated to a red glow they were it, but found no place where he could take a dollar without spoiling the heap. So he decided that the pyramid should not be broken! and

How THEY TAKE IT .- The census of Great Britain is taken at midnight. Four days before the enumeration, recorded the names and ages of Medici. every resident of the dwelling at midnight. No child born after mid- matrimonial engagement with his night is to be included, nor is any cousin because she ate prunes. Such person dying before that hour on a lover isn't worth a fig. that night. These schedules include the age, birth-place and occupation. Each family makes its own record. The truth is that boys have always | and delivers the paper to the collecbeen so plenty that they are not tor. In this way the enumeration and gives the exact population at mate in England is, that England

be generous only while comparative-

of this climate, if not too deeply ing and finding it out. If all the to play, there are those calves to be Laugh of Woman.—Woman has mitted to attend public schools in seated; cattle may be fed and fat petty things said of one by the heed-looked after—until he gets to hate no natural gift more bewitching Boston. The world has moved a tened exclusively on wild grass, but less or ill-natured idlers were to be the name of calf. But in considerathan sweet laugh. It is like the trifle since then. should have shelter and a month's brought home to him, he would be tion of his faithfulness, two of them sound that flutes on water. It leaps An Albany harness maker has congood, but requires irrigation; crops stuck full of sharp remarks. I they are his, he has the entire charge and the heart that hears it feels good where irrigated, with a good should as soon thank a man for of them. When they get to be as if bathed in the cool, exhilarating home market at hand in the mines, emptying on my head a bushel of steers, he spends all his holidays in spring. Sometimes it comes to us are one worth \$18,000,000, one \$ which are steadily expanding; time nettles, or setting loose a swarm of breaking them in to a yoke. He in the midst of care, or sorrow, or 000,000, and six \$5,000,000 each. ber scarce; coal abundant; probamosqutioes in my chamber, or raisbly the best location for wool-growing a pungent dust in my house
the ferm turning the voke and kickin the room like a bell, with a power ing on the continent; daily commugenerally, as to bring upon me all
nication by through railroads with
St. Louis on the one hand, Omaha would be happy when among good full chase, shouting the ox language
will run like a pair of deer an over away and listen, and hear it ringing
the farm, turning the yoke and kickin the room like a bell, with a power in the room like a bell, with a power to the ox scare away the evil spirit of the
Milwaukee will run like a pair of deer an over away and listen, and hear it ringing
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A Milwaukee will run like a pair of deer an over away and listen, and hear it ringing
the farm, turning the yoke and kickin the room like a bell, with a power to scare away the evil spirit of the
A Milwaukee will run like a pair of deer an over away and listen, and hear it ringing
the room like a bell, with a power to scare away the evil spirit of the

pleed sections of our country now petition you have rejected; what so, with undiminished faith he goes is no more than the image of death, THE SABBATH RECORDER. LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS.

> Adams—Dr. C. D. Potter.
> Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy.
> Alfred Center—M. J. Green, N. V. Hull.
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> Richburgh—John B. Cottrell.
> State Bridge—Joseph West.
> Scott—Byron L. Barber.
> Verona—Thomas Perry.
> Watson—D. P. Williams.

The fools are not all dead. The CONNECTICUT. Detroit, were offered five hundred RHODE ISLAND. 2d. Hopkinton—S. S. Griswold. Rockville—James R. Irish. NEW JERSEY.

sician believes that hundreds of percy which has been handled by those that nothing can be more favorable

William H. Riley, of Omaha, reached that city last week from the Big Divide, twenty miles distant, having made the trip in his stocking feet over the snow. He says that The telegraph reports Brigham he is the only survivor of a party Young as rapidly failing, and makes of seven who went out to Republi t quite likely that his death cannot can river in the fall. He left two be long delayed. This extraordinary | companions by the wayside on his

most invariably is."

The American Encyclopædia of fore lacks but little of 71 years of Printing gives the amount paid for age. His father was a farmer who advertising in the different cities and had been a soldier of the Revolution, States of the Union in the year 1867. From this statement we learn that something of his daring and love of in one year nearly ten millions of excitement. His first connection dollars were expended in advertismonism, of which he has so long amount for 1872 will reach twenty ing, and it is probable that the

A young lady in Boston recently claimed the reduction made to ministers by the venders of sewing machines, because, as she blushingly hinted. she was engaged to a theological student. They let her have the machine at the lowest possible pecially his wonderful quickness and figure, as who that had a heart would not?

Dio Lewis lectured at Bridgeport Conn., on "Diet," wherein he reviled meat and glorified mush. Next proselyting tour through the Eastern | morning he said, "No, thank you," States. He was signally successful when his hostess offered him some times for beefsteak well done and well buttered.

If a female printer be called a

A Hartford philanthropist who places stamps on all letters held for postage, in the city postoffice, affixes his own address, with a statement of what he has done. Not one in twenty forward stamps for repay-A locomotive on the Evansville.

Henderson and Nashville Railroad recently ran 1,500 miles within five days, and did not stand still more than from three to four hours out of every twenty-four. It was "doubled" over the road each day. Some unknown hand placed on the tomb of Charles Dickens, in

Westminster Abbey, on Christmas, a wreath of holly, mistletoe, and laurel. Laurel, symbolical of fame; holly and mistletoe, in memory of the author of "Christmas Carol." "We shall not be open to-morrow," said a Parisian shop keeper to a Yankee customer, "because to morrow is Ascension Day." "Ah!" said

the American, "can you tell me from where does the balloon go up?" An Indiana editor makes a pathetic appeal to his readers, saying: "If there is anything you know, that is more shots were fired, but it was people will reverence him as a saint | worth knowing, that we ought to

> Old "stove-pipe" hats may yet become valuable. A Philadelphia THE CARPENTER'S DREAM.—A poor | hatter, recently established at Maman was a carpenter, and he often dras, has written for a large consaid to himself and to others—"If signment of them, for the use of the

> The failure of Augustus Day is nate chap; but he should be used to a voice reached him—"Now is your failures by this time. Day "breaks'

> The Chicago Times arranges its police court reports as follows: Alice Hall, why did you steal that shawl? Now you'll have to go to Bridewell until sometime next fall." A young lady of Indianapolis was very sorry that her wedding, which was to take place at the same hour. would prevent her attending her sis ter's funeral. then awoke. He awoke to know A Mrs. Mills obtained a divorce himself, and to see that he would

recently, but was ordered by the court to pay \$1,500 annually to her ex-husband, who no doubt naturally preferred the dollars to the Mills. More than six thousand pictures were recently discovered which have

been hidden away in a Florentine every house, and on these are to be palace's garret since the time of the King Louis, of Bavaria, broke his

In Muhlenburg, Kentucky, is

Indian hieroglyphics that no one as yet has deciphered. A matronly cat in care of her kittens is an instance of severe matronly discipline. She is licking her offspring pretty much all the time.

The railroad men down East are quizzing a new station agent who made a requisition for "red oil" for Books, Cornets, Drums, and Band Instruments Scotland and Wales will show an aggregate population this year of made a requisition for "red oil" for signal lamps. As late as 1780, girls were not per

tracts for making 170 sets of har nesses for three circus companies.

Among the rich men of Boston are one worth \$18,000,000, one \$8,-The authorship of "Beautiful Snow" is in dispute again. A new A Milwaukee waitress married

Wellsville—Charles Rowley. West Edmeston—Ephraim Maxson Mystic Bridge—George Greenman. 1st Hopkinton—Alfred B. Burdick.

Marlboro—J. C. Bowen. New Market—Jacob R. Titsworth. Plainfield—Ethan Lanphear. Shiloh—Walter B. Gillette. PENNSYLVANIA. Dundaff—D. B. Kenyon. Hebron—Geo. W. Stillman VIRGINIA. Lost Creek—Win. Kennedy. New Milton—J. F. Randolph. White Oak—Z. Bee. New Salem—Preston F. Randolph.

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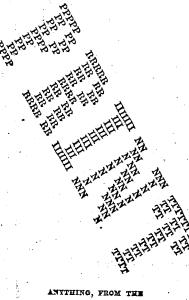
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St. Louis on the one hand, Omaha and Chicago, Salt Lake and California, on the other; settling rapidly.

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St. Louis on the one hand, Omaha and Chicago, Salt Lake and California, on the face. When the sweet laugh! It turn prose to poet this one volume, to steers grow up to be cattle, a drover one day comes along and takes them away, and the boy is told that he which we are traveling, it touches the wood in the one hand, Omaha Mr. Desmond, on ten seconds' acquaintance.

A Miniwaukee waitress married till he is red in the face. When the sweet laugh! It turn prose to poet the seconds' acquaintance.

A Connecticut man has named a which we are traveling, it touches with light even our sleep, which of the newer and more sparsely peo
of the newer and more sparsely peoNEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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10.30 a. m.—Way Train for Somerville.

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6:00 p. m.—For Somerville.
7:00 p. m.—For Somerville.
7:30 p. m.—(Emigrant) for Easton.
9:15 p. m.—For Plainfield. 11.20 p. m:—For Plainfield.

Trains leave for Elizabeth at 5.45, 6.00, 30, 7.15, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.15, 10.0 5.30, 1.13, 1.33, 5.00, 5.30, 5.10, 10.00, 10.00, 11.45 a. m.—12.30, 11.00, 2.00, 2.15, 3.00, 3.20, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.20, 9.00, 10.30, 11.20, 12.00, p. m.

Tickets for the West can be obtained at the ffice of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. foot of Liberty Street, New York; and at the principal hotels and ticket offices in New York City. R. E. RICKER, Superintendent ity. R. E. BIOGER, OGSCIELL H. P. Bandwin, Gen. Pass. Agent. TONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE STONINGTON AND NEW LONDON

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1872. On and after Monday, Oct. 16, 1871, Trains LEAVE PROVIDENCE.

8.10 A. M.—Accommodation Train for New London, connects at Wickford Junction with boat for Newport; also at New London with 11.10 A. M. Train for New Haven and New York.

2.40 P. M.—On arrival of Express Train that leaves Boston at 11.10 A. M.—Express Passenger Train, stops at Greenwich, Wickford Junction, Kingston, Westerly Stonington, and Mystic, connects at Wick-ford Junction with boat from Newport also, at New London with Express Train for New Haven. leaves Boston at 11.10 A. for New Haven; arrives in New York at 7.30 P. M. Also, with a Train for Norwich and Willimantic.

1.00 p. m.—Freight, with a Passenger car attached, for Stonington only.
4.00 p. m.—Accommodation Train for New London, connects at Stonington with the new and splendid steamers Stonington and Narragansett, for New York.
6.15 P. M.—Passenger Train, for Greenwich 7.12 P. M. New York Steamboat Train for

Stonington, conhecting at Stonington with the new and splendid steamers Stonington and Narragansett, for New York. Fitchburgh, stops on this road at Kingston only, connecting at Stonington with the new and splendid steamers Stonington and Narragansett, for New York,

10.30 P. M.—Night Mail Train for New York,

via New London and New Haven.

10.00 P. M.—Sunday Mail Train for New York,

via New London and New Haven.

LEAVE GREENWICH. 6.15 A. M.—Passenger Train for Providence, connecting with 7 A. M. Train for Boston. LEAVE STONINGTON STEAMBOAT WHARF. 2.30 A. M.—On arrival of steamers from New York.—Steamboat Train, for Boston, Taunton and New Bedford. 4.00 A. M.—Steamboat Train for Lowell and Fitchburgh, stopping on this road at Kingston only; connects at Providence with 6.15 a. m. train for Fitchburgh and 7 a. m. train for Boston. 5.45 A. M.—New London Special, for New London, connecting with trains for New Haven, Norwich, Willimantic and Hart-

7.50 A. M.—Accommodation Train from New London for Providence, connects at Wickford Junction with boat for New-port; also, at Providence with the 10.40 A. M. Train for Boston, Taunton and New Bedford. .00 P. M.—New London Special, for New

London, arrives in New London in time for afternoon Trains for New York, Nor-wich, Williamntic and Hartford. London. 6.00 A. M.—Sunday Train for Mystic, or on arrival of steamers from New York; will proceed to Noank if they have passen-LEAVE NEW LONDON.

1.25 A. M. — Providence time. — Night Mail or Boston and Provide ington and Providence, connecting at Wickford Junction with boat from Newport; also, at Providence with 10.40 A. E. Train or Boston, Taunton and New Bed-11.20 A. M.—New London Special, for Stoning ton.

1.15 P. M.—Accommodation Passenger Train
for Providence, connects at Wickford
Junction with boat for Newport; also, at
Providence with 4.15 P. M. Train for Bos Providence with 4.15 p. M. Train for hoston, New Bedford and Taunton.
5.15 1. 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 Wickford Junction, and Greenwich; connects at Wickford Junction with boat for Newport; arrives in Providence at 7.33, and Boston shout 9 p. M.

about 9 P. M.
5 P. M.—New London Special for Stonington, connects with steamers for New York. Sunday Night Mail Train for Providence and Boston.
S. J. J. B. MATHEWS, Separation, Och & 1871.

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