VOL. III.

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NO. III.

Poetry.

OUR PASTOR.

"Our Pastor," Ah! what hallowed words! To Christian hearts, how dear! Sacred the name to all whe love God's under-sheppherds here: How dear the tie, how strong the links, How pure the love-wrought chain, That binds the pastor to the flock-The flock to him again !

"Our Paster." One ordained by God To guide our erring feet; To point the way of life, and feed Our souls with manna sweet; To teach us gratitude for all The blessings we possess; Yet submissively to bow In times of dark distress

"Our Pastor" 'tis who stands beside To consecrate the dust, And teach us "where our treasure is" There we must put our trust! Father in heaven, show us how To value higher still Thy chosen ministers on earth, Who work thy holy will!

Our Pastor needs-and he must have-Agsistance, full and free: Though strengthened from above, he still Wonts aid from you and me-We help him bear the pressing heat And burden of the day : Then hasten, all who love the Lord, Our Pastor's hands to stay !

Biographical.

The Story of Martin Luther. THE MONK

Menasteries or convents are houses in which persons of the Roman Catholic religion live together, shut out from all the rest of the became very numerous in different parts of been revealed to his heart. the world. The number of monks was very

tine monk.

When a man became a monk, his dress was ferent dress. Would you like a description son that caused Luther's trouble; but it had a square piece of cloth on his shoulders called and he had found peace in believing in him, the end bring him into hell. a scapulary, and over this a black gown with and casting his sins at the foot of the cross. a large hood, or cowl, which covered his head Staupitz remembered all this, and he thought. and prevented his seeing objects around him. "Perhaps that pale young man may now he He also wore a black leather thong round his feeling what once I felt. I will speak to him long since in the school at Mansfeld." waist and a small cap on his head.

thing they possessed to the monastery; they Jesus." might not call anything their lown. If one of them was heard to say "my book," "my ask him why he was so cast down. Luther cleak," "my shoes," he was severely punished, then told him all his fears, all his sorrows Their occupation consisted in cultivating the The good old man listened, and then spoke to gardens belonging to the monastery, in read- him of the love and mercy of God, as set ing, and in making their clothes.

food was generally very coarse and hard. Be- gladly came and endured the cross, that by sides, they were forbidden to sleep much, and his death and resurrection those who believe often their bed was the hard floor. This is might be saved. ast a pleasant picture; but perhaps you will Luther loved to hear these comforting words ask, "Did Luther know all this when he en but he feared that such love, such mercy, tered the convent?" Yes; he knew it all, and could not be for him, and he said "Oh but much more than we have told you.

became a monk. We said before it was be- a great sinner; but I know also that Jesus is cause he longed for holiness, and he expected a great Saviour: he came to seek and to save

Luther thought that he could by his own works sinners." make himself good, and thus deserve heaven from Ged. He thought that, in the convent by many prayers, much fasting and reading. and by afflicting his body in many ways, he should become a holy man. What a mistake that the gospel was so fully preached to him? but believing that God tor Christ's sake has this was! For the Bible tells us no man can No; they returned again. The next day that forgiven us all trespasses; that no matter how save his soul or do anything holy enough to Staupitz saw him he was sad and dejected. many and great they may have been, yet that the descent of the Holy Spirit on our church. lasses who tell us that they only waltz deserve heaven, not if he were trying all day This grieved the good old man, and he said,— they are blotted out by the blood of Jesus, Do not pass by this request. I look for the with their brothers, WHY? and all night.

"Should my tears forever flow, Could my zeal no respite know, All for sin could not atone; Thou must save, and thou alone."

We are indeed told to "mortify the deeds of the body :" but how? "Through the Spirit." Yes: it is only by faith in the Lord Jesus who died on the cross, that any one is made meet for heaven. Eternal life cannot be purchased by our own works; it is the gift of God. Christ obeyed all God's commands, unhappy." which sinners had broken, and so he deserved

and purchased heaven for those who, repenting of their sins, believe in him. the world, he will become perfectly holy. He wrote to his father and to his friends, -sad letters they must have been,-bidding them farewell forever! With those letters he sent

convent and return to the University?

had heard of his great talents.

bag over his shoulder, and bid him go through Christ." the streets and beg bread, meat, fi.h, corn, It pleased God again to visit Luther with a eggs, and money for the convent. This was severe attack of illness, which was brought on very cruel, but Luther did not mind it; he by his exertions of mind and body, his fasting thought all these unpleasant duties good for and watching. Do we wonder to hear this? ing, burdened by sin, and request the prayers him, and so he never complained.

peace with God for which he longed? Alas, Luther. er and guilt within him. "Oh, my sin, my plants. Were it not for each, the flowers until the last sinner is converted. sin!" he often exclaimed. He was more mis- would not be so bright and blooming." moved along the corridors.

ed spirit who can bear ?"

mentioned in history was a man who went to ble, -- lastened by a chain; and he spent many glory and praise of God. the first monastery. After this, monasteries peace through faith in Christ, had not yet (Cant. iv. 16.)

These were five different classes or orders He was pale and thin; his eyes were sunk in ness of God. down, so sorrowful.

and tell him where I got peace and comfort, The monks were obliged to give up every- that he may seek it and find it, too, even in

So he took an opportunity, when alone, to forth in Christ crucified .- how the Father They were allowed to eat but little, and their willingly sent his dear Son, and how Jesus

vou do not know how great a sinner I am !" Let us stop here, and inquire why Luther "Well," said Staupitz, "I am sure you are "A word spoken in season, how good it is!" the lost. If, then, you are a lost sinner, you assurance like the warm beams of the summer The great mistake, the great fault was this: are just the person to come to the Saviour of sun shiving forth when the wintry wind is

> trembling monk, and he loved the messenger says, "Being justified by faith, we have peace who brought him such good news.

gan to forget what had been fold him, that suffering many things; but, as we have seen, of faith. Jesus is able and willing to pardon the vilest, by these means peace never came to his mind. gets great power over our souls, and he makes he never could feel satisfied with them him- church is awake. Sinners are nocking to the as miserable. This was now the case with self, knowing how defective they were, and if God of Jacob is our refuge.

Luther. He said,-"I fear that God does not love me. If I how much more impure must they have been

"sweeter than honey and the honey-comb." his clothes and a ring as presents to those he to leave Erfurt. Oh, what a sad day to Luther not of himself; it is the gift of God. And struction in righteousness." He should come that hold the beating powers in their place But could nothing induce him to leave the faithful friend! Before he went he gave Luth- less and forgetful about the law of God? Is paster, and with a friendly solicitude for his and if that thin partition rupture, it would Augusta about five years old-were as happy His friends thought they would at least try more prized by him than any other gift,—the in studying the Bible? Oh, no; on the con- iron, so his intelligent countenance would anistruck us. Death is inseparably bound up and each other dearly. Sometimes, however, His friends thought they would at least try more prized by him than any other git,—the in studying the bloic? On, no; on the conron, so his intelligent countenance would anito persuade him. Full of grief, they went Bible,—and most thankful was Luther to retrary, he is more anxious to please God than mate the speaker, and, like a Hur or an Aaies. Struggle as he would to widen the to the convent, in the hope of seeing him; ceive it. With this book Staupitz gave him ever. His heart is more watchful against sin, ron, his silent petitions would contribute to space, no man can, at any time, go farther ferences would arise. On one of these occabut, alse! they might not see him for a month. good and affectionate advice. He said, "Read his conscience more faithful in reproving him. success of the sermon.—Hamilton Royal from death than the thickness of a sheet of sions, Frances, perceiving how matters were His father wrote to him, but in vain; Luther this book often, and when you read it, pray And why is this? Because, as the law of Preacher.

knew less than the others; but no, they made heart, - "seed" which was one day to bring said, "if ye love me, keep my commandments." him a common porter. He had to open and forth "an hundred fold." But much remain. Yes, the desire of the pardoned sinner is, "go shut the gates, to wind up the clock, to sweep ed to be taught him; it was only by slow de- and sin no more." the church, and to clean the rooms. And grees that he grew to be "a perfect man, unto when this work was done, they threw a bread- the measure of the stature of the fulness of

ferings made him pale and thin; he looked are called "trees of righteousness, the plant est. It was of a man well advanced in years more like a shadow than a living being, as he ing of the Lord." Sometimes they are in who spoke in a manner indicative of his own trouble; affliction of some kind comes upon firm convictions. He said: "The experiences One day he was found lying on the ground them, which tries them, and makes them to to which we have listened have awakened as if dead. He had fallen, worn out by fast- grow in faith and patience. Then, again, the thoughts and feelings which I cannot fully ing and want of sleep and, above all, by the Lord raises them up, causing his face to shine express, and yet I feel a desire to state them. unhappiness which was witkin. "A wound- upon them, just as the sun warms and revives I was not regarded by my neighbors and acthe earth when the winter is past.

unhappiness was caused by the apprehension

So after thinking, he said, "Did you ever learn the creed ?"

"Oh, yes," replied Luther, "I learned it

"Well," replied the monk, "don't you re member that article in it. 'I believe in the forgiveness of sins?"" The sick man repeated these words slowly

you to believe that David's and Peter's sins are forgiven; you must believe that your own sins are forgiven. You must take Christ to

to himself, "I believe in the forgiveness of

membered that he had read them before in the writings of St. Bernard, who says, "Man long since. God be thanked he went in the Lord now to bless them to the poor sufferer.

The Holy Ghost had now said to Luther. "Thy sins are forgiven thee." Was not this gone ?--that "peace which passeth under-"That is very encouraging," said the poor. standing" now came into his heart. St. Paul with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." And did Luther quite lose all his fears, now (Rom. v. 1.) Nothing can give real peace his own eyes saw sin in his best actions, oh,

behold iniquity!"

thought he was right to remain in the convent, for the Holy Spirit's teaching to enable you to God was commanded to be written on the posts of the doors upon which he blood of the pas-Besides changing his dress when he became Staupitz is now gone, but he is not forgot-chal lamb had been sprinkled, so that holy a monk, Luther had to give up his own name ten by Luther. He thinks of him often, and law will always be found written upon the for that Augustine. In fact, Luther in the tries to remember all he had taught him. He heart which has been washed in the blood of University and Luther in the convent were is diligent in the study of the Bible and in Christ. Luther now loves God more than be like two different persons. The monks were prayer; he learns a great deal of Scripture by fore; he loves Jesus because he first loved delighted to get him among them; for they heart, especially the Epistles; and this he him. And the assurance that he is a pardonfinds not only useful, but delightful, employ- ed sinner is the great cause which constrains But what employment did they assign him? ment; for he loves the Word of God, and him to obedience; that love which had been We might suppose they would have appoint- feels that by it he is strengthened and refresh- shown him constrained him to love in return, those fashionable dances, which, as at prested him to teach those amongst them who ed. The "good seed" was now sown in his and the fruit of love is obedience; as Jesus

> Practical. The Daily Prayer Meeting.

Almost every day persons come to the meet-No; for the Scripture says, "Whom the Lord of christians in their behalf. Some of them Did Luther now obtain that holiness and loveth he chasteneth," and we know he loved explain the cause which brought them here, and attribute the influence which impels them tive pastors." no! In vain he repeated many prayers, fasted Let any one who has a garden ask the gar- to seek salvation to the Holy Spirit of God .often, slept little, inflicted suffering on his dener what makes the plants grow so luxuriant- Many find relief and hope in Christ. The body in many ways. No peace came into his ly, what makes them produce such sweet and work of the Holy Spirit in convicting and heart. He found that in changing his dress pretty flowers. He will answer, "The warm converting sinners has been often told, yet he had not changed his nature; that shutting summer sun and the damp dew of evening, every new case presents a new subject of joy himself out from the world had not shut sin the cold north wind and the drenching rain .- to the christian's heart, and will ever continout from his heart. No; he still felt its pow- these all help forward the growth of your ue to awaken the christian's gratitude to God

In the relation of one experience, all wh erable than ever. Poor Luther! all his suf- Just so it is with the children of God, who were present appeared to take a lively inter-The only pleasure he had was reading, and Oh, yes, the Lord's people require both the converted. I had no desire to injure any one. world. Those who live in monasteries are there were some good books in the convent. north and the south wind to blow upon them, I was not addicted to bad habits, such as drinkcalled monks or hermits. The first monk There was also the best of all books,—the Bi- that they may bring forth much fruit to the ing and swearing, gambling, and the like; in fact, I was often complimented by christians Upper Egypt about the year 250. He was hours over that precious volume. He loved "Awake, O north wind; and come thou and christian ministers for the correctness of ealled Paul the Hermit. About the same to read it, though as yet it spoke to him only south; blow upon my garden, that the spices my moral deportment—and I confess I took time, another monk, called Anthony, lived on of that holiness of God which made him so thereof may flow out. Let my beloved come some pride in these compliments and made a hill near the Red Sea; and he established much afraid. The gospel, which declares into his garden, and eat his pleasant fruits." some effort to deserve them. But, all this But we must return to Luther, and visit me; I did not know what it was; but I felt then the association of the ideas of purity About this time a person arrived at the him on his sick bed. He appears at the point an uneasiness, an unaccountable lack of some-with public exposure and irreverent hand-The number of monks was very great also. The number of monks was very great at the point of death; the cold not define, which marred ling, has a natural difficulty in it so great was opposing God; and I was afraid to think faith? Do you live so near to God that he great also. In the reign of Henry VIII. of England there were, it is said, three thousand vicar-general of the Augustines, and his businon-him. He is not merely ill in body; his heart. For years I carried this load. I had heart. For years I carried this load. I had heart of the reign of Henry VIII. of death; the cold north wind is blowing upon him. He is not merely ill in body; his heart. For years I carried this load. I had heart of the reign of Henry VIII. of death; the cold north wind is blowing upon him. He is not merely ill in body; his heart. For years I carried this load. I had ry destroyed the monasteries, and took the pear before him. He was kind to them all; to leave him, have returned; he is again overmoney which belonged to them for himself. but one in particular attracted his attention. whelmed by a view of his sins and the holief monks at the time of Luther,—the Fran- his head; his whole appearance was grave One day, when in this sad state, an old monk contributing to their comfort and the comfort eiseans, Dominicans, Carmelites, Benedictines, and melancholy. This young man was Martin came to visit him in his cell, and spoke to him of their families, with a more liberal hand and the hermits of St. Augustine. We have Luther. As Staupitz looked at him he pitied with such kindness that Luther at once told than did some of my professing christian already said that Luther became an Augus- him and longed to ask him why he was so cast him his sorrows. When the heart is sad, one neighbors, whose means were more ample than kind word is much to be prized. The aged mine. One day our minister dined with me. Not long before this time Staupitz had been monk did not quite understand all that Luthimmediately changed. Each order had a dif- very unhappy himself, and for the same rea- er told him; but this he perceived, that his of any kind. I discarded all. My guest looked at me with a look I shall never forget, and of Luther's? He wore a white garment and pleased the Lord to teach him about Christ, that his sins were not pardoned, and would in said, "You appear determined to be perfect, but one thing thou lackest." He said no more, and nothing happened to disturb our enjoyment until he left. But the words, "One thing thou lackest," brought to my remembrance the circumstance connected with its first utterance by the Saviour; and, although my worldly possessions were not large, I became sensible that I had a pride of heart which could scarcely have been excelled had I, in fact, owned a large share of the world or the whole of it. 'One thing thou lackest.' was continually upon my mind. I had no ledge of human nature. We do not think peace until, by supplication and prayer, my that polkaing has power to steady the rea-

the grace of God in Christ Jesus, I found yourself. God commands you to believe this." peace, compared with which all else is nothing. These were words of comfort. Luther respected; afterwards, I loved him as a part of my own soul. He has gone to his reward not triumphs of faith. I remain, for a short time longer, to rejoice here in the love of God, to

which I have been brought through the inthe prayers of the people of God.' There are many and interesting requests of all classes, among them the following:

I live beyond the Mississippi, in a city of 8.000 inhabitants. The city grows fast, the cross of Christ languishes. I have heard of your prayers and the answers to them. I deof the Presbyterian church—that I may be erly decline to confess to us, we will help enabled to hold on my way; and do pray for them to confess themselves by asking the "Why do I see you again so unhappy?" never to be remembered against us. How answer of your prayers, and then will we as-Why? we may ask. It was because he be- often had Luther sought peace by doing and cribe the glory to Him who heareth the prayer

Another writes :--

HEARERS' PREPARATION .- Half the powwere sure that he loved me I should not be in Ged's sight, "who is of purer eyes than to er of preaching lies in the mental preparation. The minister must not serve God with that What, then, was it which, at the last, spoke which costs him nothing, but it is not the really want to see God's love toward you, look peace to his heart? Faith in the promise minister alone who should "give attendance to away from yourself, and turn your eyes to the which God makes to every believer in Christ, reading, to exhortation, to doctrine." There Luther is now in the convent. He thinks Lord Jesus. Look at him on the cross. Look that for his sake sin will not be imputed to is a reciprocal duty on the part of the precipice. But we do not see it. ___ case; but what efforts, and above all, what he is alone with God, and that, shut out from there and you will see that God loves you." him; that is, God looks upon him as entirely He should come with a purpose, and he should Luther had never heard such blessed words covered with the righteousness of Christ, by come with prayer. He should come hopeful partition that divides us from eternity is Such conquests however, may and have been before. They were, as the Psalmist says, which all his sins are hidden from his sight, of benefit, and bestirring all his faculties, that Luther has now learned the great truth that he may miss nothing which is "profitable for an inch of iron flange. The machinery of lustration, let me mention how a little girl But the time must come when Staupitz is he is saved by grace through faith, and that doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for in- life and death is within us. The tissues acted under circumstances of provocation, and was that which deprived him of this dear and now that he knows this, does he become care- with a benevol nt prepossession towards his are often not thicker than a sheet of paper. Two little sisters-Frances about seven, and er a present; one which he knew would be he less sorry when he breaks it—less diligent fellow-hearers. And thus, as iron sharpens be the same with us as if a cannon ball as little girls could be, loving their parents

Dancing, Church fairs, etc.

ance about dancing:

the immediate supervision of their respec- gency of the text, "behold now is the accept-Dr. Bond, commenting in the Episcopal METHODIST (Baltimore) on some strictures | could give it. of the BALTIMORE GAZETTE against this

decision of the Catholic bishops, says in "Nor are we ignorant of round dances as practiced now. We have observed them knew all we wished to know about them. An old doctor, accustomed for many years to see the unvarnished side of society, is ry?" not likely to be ever prudish or fastidious about corporeal exhibitions; but if Esculapius had lived until now, he would not have thought it proper to look at the phenomena of the polka as we saw them in quaintances as a very bad man before I was imal physiology or moral pathology. The Saratoga, except as a permitted study in anyoung ladies who were handled and swung will cast me off; and the sinfulness of my flected there? Have you learned so much of perfectly innocent of all evil-we trust they were; but, if we were young and marriageable again, we would no more think of seeking one of them for a wife than we would select the show-cake in a while, I knew there was something wrong in tion. It might be a very good cake, but polka does not overcome it. We are entirely familiar with 'Honi soit qui mal y Miss S. S. came in, and I told her how I felt. till they kneel with you at Jesus' feet? pense,' 'The evil be to him who evil thinks;' But she told me not to be discouraged, only Young disciple! How much are you a home and board, and I took great pleasure in but this motto of the garter is said to have to keep on seeking the Lord. She said I was christian? Do you answer, I try to do as contradicted its philosophy, and its use is commonly true to its origin. It is well to find religion." have a pure imagination, but to have one purged of sommon sense is not laudable The mind that can perceive no evil tendencies in things not positive breaches of the commandments is not only pure, but stupid. The cordeliers have a legend that when St. Francis saw a young man stealth. ily kissing a maiden, he raised his hands to heaven & returned thanks to God that there was so much Christian charity in the doing the work of the great deceiver! She world. The saint was so pure that he did not talk to you as the Bible does, 'to-day, could imagine no impulse to kissing but if you will hear his voice!" Christian sympathy, and discern no spirit in it but elevated religious devotion. Now. we sincerely confess we are not pure enough to be stone blind. We are not to son, or that waltzing gives a paralytic vertigo to animal nature, or that the german shuffles the intellect into a region of pure elevation inaccessible to the passions. We

NEARNESS OF DEATH.

do not think that gross improprieties be-

come harmless because they are 'fashiona-

al from one end of the country to the other.

The effect of these dances upon the mind

Whenever we forget this truth, then the devil These efforts not only failed to please God, but church is awake. Sinners are flocking to the mighty engines will tear us to ribbons around "Therefore," speaks Solomon again, iron flange to hold us on the trick. So when one another. we are in a ship, and there is nothing between us and eternity. We imagine, then, his own spirit than he that taketh a city."that we see how close we are to the edge Courage and skill are only needed in the one Whether on the sea or on the land, the strength from God, to accomplish the other! something less than the oak plank, or half made, and that even by the young. As an il-

NOT DISCOURAGED.

The second Plenary Council of the Ro- A young woman of very yielding and amia man Catholic Church, which recently held ble disposition, who belonged to my congregaits session in Baltimore, issued a pastoral tion, became alarmed about her condition, as address, in which is the following deliver- a sinner; and set herself to seek the Lord. I visited her, and conversed with her repeat-"We consider it to be our imperative du- edly. Her seriousness became more and more ty to warn our people against those amuse- deep. I left her one day, with a very strong ments which may easily become to them expectation upon my mind, that the next time an occasion of sin, and especially against I should see her, she would be at peace with

ent carried on, are revolting to every feel- realize, that God's law justly condemned her, ing of delicacy and propriety, and are as a sinner; that she was dependent upon fraught with the greatest danger to moral- sovereign grace; and that she ought to repent ity. We would also warn them most sol- and flee to Christ. I thought so also, because emnly against the great abuses which have she appeared to me just as others, with whom sprung up in the matter of fairs, excursions I was conversing every day had appeared, imed, the name of charity is made to cover Christ. She seemed to me to know and feel up a multitude of sins. We forbid all the truths of the go pel, which were address-Catholics having anything to do with them, ed to unconverted sinners; and therefore I except when managed in accordance with believed that the Holy Spirit was with her to the regulations of the Ordinary, and under lead her to salvation. I left her with the ured time," pressed upon her conseience and her heart, with all the emphasis my words

The next time I saw her, a day or two afterwards, her whole appearance was altered. Her solemnity was gone. Her anxieties evidently had diminished. She met me with a to his pastor's study to talk about it. Said smile that surprised and pained me. And di- the pastor at Saratoga night after night, until we reetly contrary to her former habit, she began

> "Oh no, not yet," said she, "but I don't feel so bad as I did."

any better ?" "I don't know as you would think I have his old pastor for his faithfulness. any reason; but I hope I shall be a christian How much are you a christian, father, mo-

heart does not trouble me so much." "My dear Mary," said I, with astonishment firmest words breathe a gentle spirit? and pain, "how is this? I expected different When correction is needed, is it given in

you did! What has altered your feelings them tike Christ. since I saw you?"

"And you believed her?"

er ever since-a great deal better." mpenitent sinner rejecting Christ, and expo- Do you try continually to lead sinners to God? sed every moment to the wrath of God forey- How much am I a christian? I ask my er? Your friend, as you call her, has been heart to-night. Alas, that I must answer,

I aimed to arouse her, but it was all in vain! Her anxieties departed! She ceased to pray, and in a few days more, she was as areless and worldly as ever.

It is not true that a convicted and praying sinner is doing well, while without faith in Christ. Something more is needed. He must repent and believe. And certainly, if prayerless, he is doing ill.

This young woman, who misled the yielding and affectionate Mary, was a professor of counsel to impenitent sinners, unless he is strumentality of that devoted minister, and weight from the fact that it is based upon careful to talk to them just as the Bible talks Spencer's Sketches.

Self-Conquest.

and morals, with us is on inference; with them it is a disclosure; and we do not The wisest of men, King Solomon, says:-know how its weight is to be resisted by "The beginning of strife is as one letteth out the votaries of the fashion. In the meanwater." In some countries where the shore sire that you would pray for me—the pastor time, as the young Protestants very prop- is low, as in Holland, they raise immense mounds, or dykes of earth, to keep out the waves of the ocean. If there should be the smallest breech in the dyke, the water begins to press from all parts towards the opening; and if not immediately stopped, the sea overcomes all resistance, and sweeps away the bar-When we walk near powerful machinery, riers, burying cities and villages beneath the we know that one single misster, and those flood, and spreading misery and ruin all with their flying wheels, or grind us to cleave off contention before it be meddled powder in their ponderous jaws. So when with," rather before it be 'mingled together, we are thundering across the land in a rail that is, before your spirits be joined in concar, and there is nothing but an inch of flict, before you deal out hard words against

"Greater," says Solomon, "is he that ruleth

tending, with a thoughtfulness, dicision, and the attention of its possessor to this sacred of in the community. But in a large a

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self-command surprising in so young a child, said, "I am getting angry, and had better go out of the room a few minutes." She acted immediately upon her resolution, and left the room for a short time. When she returned the storm was hushed, and they went to their play as happy as ever.

This is no imaginary story, but a fact, and occurred just as it is related; and it teaches our young friends nay, all of us, a most use-

Were all children to act like the little girl I have mentioned, how many sad scenes would be avoided, and what happiness would spring up in youthful hearts from self-conquest. There is this to encourage us, that just as bad habits grow in strength, the more they are vielded and pic-nics, in which, as too often conduct- mediately before their hopeful conversion to to, so each time temper is overcome, will strength be gained for future conflict. Only remember, no effort of your own can accomplish it without the aid of God's Holy Spirit. That aid will be given you if you earnestly and devoutly seek it. If parents, though sinful, know how to give good things unto their children, "how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?"-Christian Recorder.

HOW MUCH.

A lad who has just found the Saviour, went

"You think you are a christian, do you? to speak of some common matter. Said I: Well, my child, how much are you a christian? "Have you given Christ your heart, Ma- How much do you 'ove your Saviour? How much are you willing to do for him who has done so much for you?

The question, though abrupt, was a saluta-"Why not? What reason have you to feel ry one, and in after years that lad, then himself a distinguished minister, often thanked

by and by. I don't feel in so much haste as ther? Is there so much of Christ in your did; and I am not so much afraid that God daily life that your children can see him rethe meek and lowly One that even your

things! Evidently your seriousness is dimin- love, not in anger? Do your children feel ished! You care less for salvation now than that your hourly prayer for them is, "Make

Sunday-school teacher! How much are you "Why, when you left me the last time you a christian? Is your life a daily consecration last words "to-day," rung in my ears! class know you are so much in earnest for I could not get rid of them. But pretty soon their salvation that you will not leave them

doing very well, and I ought not to feel so; well as other church members; or are you and if I did not get discouraged I should soon looking at Christ, not his erring followers? Do your worldly companions know that your path is different from theirs? Do they long "Yes, I believed her; and I have felt bet- to be like you, because Christ makes you happy? Have you so much of the love of Jesus "Felt better! Mary!-You are resting on that you cannot hide it under a bushel? Is lie! You are miserably deceived! Doing it so sweet to love him that you cannot help well? How can you be doing well, while an telling some one else of his blessed presence?

"I know I'm not like Jesus, As any one may see," but I should humbly pray,

"O, gentle Saviour, send thy grace, And make me like to thee. Help me ever to ask, how much of a christian can I be with Christ's help? - Sunday School Times.

Writing For Newspapers.

People who write for Newspapers fall sometimes into the very erroneous notion that their hand-writing is a matter of no consequence. To an editor whose eyes are religion; and one of those, who are very apt aching, and whose head is weary over to be busy, in times of revival. Doubtless manuscripts, exchanges, and proof-sheets, ble.' We think of the waltz much as By- she meant well, but her influence was very a sensible communication, written in a ron did, who was not a Puritan. The opin-unhappy. No one is ever safe in giving any good, fair, round hand, well spelled, well punctuated, and correctly divided into parthe information obtained in the confession- to them. Blind guides do mischief.—Dr. do but to read it once, pronounce it good, agraphs, and which leaves him nothing to and hand it to the printer, is a treat so retreshing that he would gladly if he could tell the writer forthwith that he is a clever gentleman, and that a further acquaintance, with him and the productions of his pen is earnestly desired. The eutry of this piece of writing into the room where the printer's work is not less characterized by a good humored-welcome. Printers have a wonderful skill in deciphering bad pennmanship, but do not dislike it the less .-Editors and printers both must feel that he who wantonly consumes their time, and increases their labors by performing in a slovenly manner, his share of the work necessary to give his communication a respectable appearance, does them a wrong. As to any body's writing a crude piece for a newspaper and sending it to an editor to be condenced or otherwise altered

and amended, the idea is too ridiculous to merit serious criticism. The world of letters, even so much of it as is in an editor's exhausted brain, is too abundant in good thoughts, to allow any intelligent man to indulge the folly of hunting for them in a lazy man's bushel of chaff .- Central Pres-

THE PLEASURE OF GIVING.—I am rich enough, and can afford to give away £100 a year. I would not crawl upon the earth without doing a little for truth. I will enjoy the pleasure of what I give by giving it alive, and seeing another enjoy it. When I die I should be ashamed to leave enough for a monument, if there was wanting a friend above ground

hee and proseed upon him the serious conside your city, with its inhabitants cager

For the American Lutheran. REV. W. H. HARRISON, D. D.

Although a number of Obituaries of Dr. Harrison, have appeared in the religious and secular papers, yet many circumstances full of interest to the church and his numerous friends have not been published. A brief statement of a few of these facts we will endeavor to furnish in this article.

When about eighteen years of age he made a public profession of the Christian religion. Thoughtful by nature, he had for a considerable time previous to that event, given this most important of all subjects, his very special serious attention. Clearly impressed with a sense of duty to devote himself to the service of his Divine Master, he soon afterwards felt himself most powerfully cons rained to manifest this devotion by a consecration of himself to the work of the Gospel ministry.

At the age of nineteen he repaired to the Institution at Gettysburg, where he spent seven years and a half in the College and Theological Seminary.

Fortune had bestowed upon him this world's goods with but a sparing hand. He preferred depending upon his own exertions to receiving the benefactions which the church offered to candidates for the Gospel ministry. This threw difficulties of no inconsiderable magnitude over his pathway. To his determined purpose and energy of character these difficulties presented no insurmountable obstacle. His vacations he employed in an agency for the dissemination of a Christian Literature. The income from this agency together with some aid received from generous friends supplied him with the means, necessary in the prosecution of his studies. He was thus disciplined in the school of economy and learned by experience to sympathize with and young men studying amid perplexities to prepare for the work of the ministry of reconciliation. To this practical hearty sympathy many a youth can bear testimony.

In scholarship he occupied a high rank. In exemplary deportment he could have no superior. In obedience to proper authority and punctuality in the performance of every duty he was unsurpassed. But if there was any one thing in which he preeminently excelled all others, it was the moral power which he exerted upon his fellow students. So marked was this element of his character that the most irreverent and even profane were constrained to respect if not to love him.

He received the highest honor in a class including a number of young men of acknowledged ability.

Whilst preparing himself by mental and moral discipline to go forth and act his part in the great arena of life he availed himself of every opportunity to do good to those with whom he came in contact. That deep interest in the young and high appreciation of the value of Sabbath school instruction which he uniformly walked, each Lord's day, from fifteen to eighteen miles, organizing and superintending Sabbath schools.

He frequently visited the alms-house, going from room to room-conversing with the afflicted and infirm about their spiritual condition and interests, and publicly preaching the gospel to its inmates.

After the completion of his Theological studies he was elected Professor of Mental and Moral Science in Penna. College. This position he resigned the following spring to accept a call, received from the first English Lutheran congregation of Cincinnati- To this new field of labor he was invited through the in fluence of Dr. Keller, who about six months before had commenced the Primary Department of Wittenberg College at Springfield. The comfort which his location in the West afforded the Dr., may be gathered from the following record made in his journal soon after this period. "I have just had a very pleasant visit from my dear bro. Wm. H. Harrison, who is now Pastor of the church at Cincinnatti. I have had no adviser so congenial and like-minded since the decease of my dear brother J. B. Reck."

The congregation whose pastorate he had now assumed was organized by Rev. A. Reck, one of the Pioneer Lutheran ministers of the West. It was still in its infancy-numbering between fifty and sixty members. To huild up a congregation, in so large a city, surrounded by large and influential churches of other denominations, is a work of no small magni-

Under his patient, toilsome, prayerful labors, through the blessing of God, this congregation furnished the evidence of a gradual, steady and healthful growth. Churches in Western cities with their amazingly rapid increase, are liable to fluctuations unknown in Eastern states, settled for many years. These fluctuations are caused by the fact, that the residence of many of the inhabitants of these cities is of short duration. During Dr. Harrison's ministry about five hundred were received to church membership, and about half that number dismissed by removals and death; leaving at his decease about three hundred communicants. So that from a small commencement it has become a large, influential and efficient congregation. But to witness

He carefully watched the opening buds of another such a pastor." promise in the youth of his congregation; and In rural districts, or even comparatively wherever he discovered any evidence of adap- small towns and villages the occurrence of an Liberia, to found a settlement to be called "Lin-

great valley of the Mississippi. To the up- priate addresses were delivered and resolubuilding of this Institution he devoted all the tions adopted. energies of his nature.

ued to occupy till the close of life; never miss- pel. ing one of its meetings, taking a very active During the prevalence of an epidemic like

equal assiduity did he devote himself to the the Gospel, belonging to various denomina- wonderful words of Jesus. The truth is the promotion of education in its lower forms, of tions of Christians. The pews, aisles and great power of God. system of public schools. The best evidence tors, whilst many were unable to press their less in its operation. It is only seen and heard amble and resolutions, adopted by the School fice. Any statement fixing the number pres- omnipotent for good, never for evil. It is not Board of Cincinnati immediately after his de- ent with definiteness could not be relied on a meteor glare that passes through the heav-

WHEREAS, By his untimely demise the audience. ance of his duties; and

brance by all who knew him; therefore

have suffered a loss not easily overcome.

which he professed to be guided.

ly; seeketh not her own; is not easily provoked; thinketh no evil."

He was an embodiement of the requirements of a Bishop, stated by the Apostle Paul in the third chapter of his first Epistle to Timothy- Christians of every name had become prover- do so. There is no power in him to ignore Perfection is not claimed for him; for that bial. He was one of the leading spirits in the the power of truth, which is equal to God in would imply that he was superhuman. But movement in the city to bring Christian duration. The word and the soul of man are more excellencies and fewer defects are rarely churches near to each other—to bring out the equal in duration and never separated. The

found among men. he seemed little inclined to conversation. The preached in every orthodox English church Jesus says, "for their sakes I sanctify myself, says: expressions which dropped from his lips, how- in the city. All Christians felt towards him that they also might be sanctified through the ever, were sufficient to indicate his state of as if he belonged to them. At the close of truth." He places a divine power in his own bout half the size of our daily, printed with not frown when the Home Mission cause comes mind in view of his approaching dissolution. these exercises an opportunity was given to truth, which, when understood, convinces blue ink and entitled "The Optimist and King-In the true spirit of self-renunciation, he said, the assembled multitude to pass along the almen "of sin, of righteousness and of judgement dom of Heaven." This periodical with the 'give, give, "when the Bible agent steps in. "I am but a poor worm of the earth, but I tar and cast a parting look at the remains of to come." It makes kings tremble on their hopeful and celestial name, is published at The poor widows, who work the hardest to have tried to serve my blessed Master." He the deceased. Copious tears were shed by thrones, and converts incorrigible sinners from Berlin Heights, in this county, as the organ hoard their mites for the blessed cause of Jein his mind that his illness would prove fatal; and yet under it all he manifested the most well nigh overcome with emotion. Followed peace. perfect calmness and resignation to the will of by a long and sorrowful funeral procession his his Heavenly Father. In repl- to the quesion whether he desired the presence and pravers of some minister of the Gospel, he responded. "I have the presence of one far better

Feeling himself gradually declining more and more he called the members of his family around his bed; addressed to each of them his parting words; and added, "Now there remains for me but one thing more, and then commenced repeating the lines of that beauti-

> "Jesus lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high."

The only audible words uttered by him after this were "Come Lord Jesus; Come

closing hour of Saturday night he closed his When incense was burned in the censers, eyes on earth, and before the light of Sabbath a fragrant smoke was diffussed. All gled with the celestial worshippers.

decease, that some of his members residing in and through a smoky atmosphere. But the full results of his arduous, faithful labors, distant portions of the city had not yet learn- now the shadow has vanished, and the it will be necessary to await the developments ed the sad intelligence. When the hour of substance is here. The Sun of Righteousof future years, when the precious seed sown public worship drew near, with their accus- ness has risen and dispersed the clouds of Jesus. with fervent prayer and watered by his tears tomed emotions of joy they pursued their way smoke. To burn incense in Christian temshall be brought to maturity. He was em- to the house of God. But what a sensation ples is to go back to Judaism. To offer phatically a laborer in the vineyard of the of sadness gathers over their spirit as they be- bullocks and goats, ond burn them with Lord. Every Sabbath besides the preaching hold the sanctuary of the Lord draped in fire, would be equally proper. A minister of two sermons he uniformly taught a large mourning: and when to the anxious inquiry, of the gospel swinging a censer, and in-Bible class and twice addressed the children "What meaneth this?" the response comes, censing an altar, is a pitiable spectacle. of his Sabbath schools; whilst during the "Our beloved Pastor is dead," how the soul He might as well carry a knife in his hand, week in pastoral labor he went from house to sinks within them beneath the heavy weight and administer circumcision. O foolish house, directing the spiritual inquirer, en- of grief. In groups, with heavy hearts, they ritualists, who hath bewitched you, that couraging the desponding, comforting the sor- now turn their feet towards the abode of death, ve should not obey the truth! Come out of rowing, ministering to the afflicted, opening and having arrived there around the cold re- vour smoke, into the clear sunshine! Put up the way of life to the dying, and speaking mains of the departed they pour forth a flood over the doors of your Churches the inwords of consolation to those who were mourn- of tears as the expression almost involuntari- scription that is sometimes seen on secular ly drops from their lips, "We will never get buildings:

eration of its claims. By so doing he was in- to pursuits of enterprise and business such an strumental in introducing from his congrega- event will scarcely be known beyond the cirtion eight young men into the ranks of the cle of relatives and particular friends of the deceased. In the death of Dr. Harrison it Few men understood better the relation of was far otherwise. It became the subject of surpasses all others. "Sanctify them through [In the cholera wards of the London Hospital, the church to her Colleges and Theological remark as friend met with friend on the street thy truth; thy word is truth." The control in a scene of suffering and death sufficient to try Seminaries or had a higher appreciation of the or in the busy mart of business. Special value of such Institutions than Bro. Harrison. meetings of the ministerial association and

The funeral ceremonies took place the fol-At the meeting at which he united with the lowing Tuesday morning. The body was tak-

more general application, embraced in the vestibule were crowded with attentive audi- Truth, like the arcana of nature, is noiseof this fact is furnished by the following pre- way within the doors of the commodious edi- by its results. And results it has great and with certainty; but there need be no fear of ens dimming in the distance and is no more. WHEREAS, Our Colleague, Rev. Wm. H. exageration in affirming that it must have It is not a volcano convulsing the bowels of Harrison has departed this life in the prime amounted to thousands. The remark was the earth and expending its power in one of manhood, and in the midst of arduous toil made by one extensively acquainted with the great shock, it becomes quiessent forever. and labor for the best interests of humanity; inhabitants, that almost every orthodox con- The power of which we speak, like a still gregation in the city was represented in the small voice, makes its appeals to the heart

the Lord Jesus. By one the remark was

From the commencement of his sickness his mentals there was great unity among them his word. Now the question is, which will body was then conveyed to Spring Grove and yet antagonistic. corruptible and full of glory. M. D.

Concerning Smoke.

vealed from heaven, "Mount Sinai was al- formed. together on a smoke." A pillar of smoke. Continuing to grow more feeble, with the and wide, by a rising column of smoke. inspiration.

morn dawned on our world he already min- this was well suited to the typical and shadowy dispensation. The saints of old So brief was his sickness and so sudden his saw the true light, but dimly, and afar off,

"No SMOKING ALLOWED HERE !"

For the American Lutheran. The Power of the Word.

The truth of God is the great power. It of mind requires more power, than the con-He considered Wittenberg College as a migh-school Board, of both of which he had for of marble is passive in the hands of the sculp-fort and relieve. So very youthful and so very ty power in moulding and directing the intel- years been a very active member, were called, tor, and is submissive to his will. Man con- fair is this devoted girl, that is it difficult to control and purse. lectual moral and religious element in the at which under a deep state of feeling appro- trols timber, the earth, iron, animal and veg- a feeling of pain at her presence under such circumthe lightnings from the heavens, and "bottles Miami Synod, six weeks after his settlement en to the church, in which, from the period makes the limpid stream, the weakest thing seen toiling until her limbs almost refuse to sustain a load of wood to neighbor B., and just as I got to the amazement of many, and the indignain Cincinnati he was elected a member of her of its erection his voice had been heard in of earth, one of the most powerful forces in her. And the effect of the young creature's pres-Board of Directors, which position he contin- errnest tones proclaiming the everlasting Gos- driving mills, R. R. trains, vessels on our riv- ence has been that the nurses have been encourage ers, and ships on the sea. The mind of man controls the earth, and all that is in it; and and prominent part in the transaction of all its the Cholera such is the agitation of the pub- what controls man? There is a power strong- it would be an insult to praise—it need only be re business. As this can be said of no other lie mind, that few are found in attendance on er than man. I speak not now of the great corded.—Lancet.] member of her Board, it must be apparent funeral occasions. Perhaps the most unmis- God, nor of Jesus to whom is given all power that for whatever degree of growth, prosperi- takeable evidence of the universal high es- in the heavens above; but of the truth of God. ty and power for the accomplishing of good teem in which he was held, was to be seen in Thy word is truth. This has a governing inthis Institution has acquired, she is in no the immense throng which assembled to witsmall degree indebted to his hearty sympathy ness and mingle their sympathies and tears on doctrine: for his word was with power." The and support. Few objects lay nearer his this sorrowful occasion. The Pulpit and al- word, the doctrine was power. It was such heart than Wittenberg College. With almost tar were occupied by about forty ministers of to the minds and hearts of such as heard the

the consciences of men. It appeals to the

School Board has lost one of her most efficient . An appropriate hymn was sung-suitable intellect. And never did the mind in the full members, foremost in counsel and experience portions of the scriptures were read-an im- consciousness of her strength, battle with a and second to none in the faithful perform. pressive prayer was offered, after which ad- more formidable enemy. She has even left dresses were delivered by five of the clergy- the field in utter discomfiture. Mind wil WHEREAS, By his affability, courteous yet men present, each one representing a differ- battle heroically, when she knows she has frank manners, his mild and conciliatory tem- ent branch of the Christian family. The truth on her side; but is utterly confounded per displayed in his intercourse with the mem- speakers were men who had been intimately, when found in error. "My word is truth," bers of this Board and the teachers and chil. and some of them for a long time associated and "it is hard for thee to kick against" is dren of our public schools, he has won the with him in the work of their common Mas- "Truth is mighty and will prevail." It is si high esteem and confidence of this Board and ter; and uttered what they had learned from lent but effectual in its work. Pure mind will always be held in affectionate remem- personal intercourse with him. They spoke conscience, heart, and the truth coming to of the many marked excellencies of his char- gether, make no outside clamor. The pro Resolved, That this Board gratefully de- acter, his singleness of purpose and aim, - foundest things are the most silent. But the clares that in the death of Rev. Wm. H. Har- his purity and holiness of life—his frankness conflicts are the mightier, for the forces are rison we and the public schools of this city and cordiality—his zeal and self-denial—his the stronger. Never was sickness like the firmness in defending his own views, and re- sickness of a sinner under the lash of a guilty The idea of doing good was the predomi- spect and charity for those whe differed from conscience enlightened or rather convicted by nant idea in his mind. He did not wait for, him in opinion—the faithfulness and yet kind- the word of God. The word is steady, not but sought opportunities to benefit his fellow ness of his reproofs-his sterling integrity-- vascillating nor uncertain; but ever the same men. Like his divine Master he went about his hearty cooperation in everything pertain- When once a truth, a thought, an idea, endoing good. In all his conduct he exempli- ing to the intellectual and moral elevation of ters the human mind, it nevee returns to its fied the principles of the Christian religion by man-giving a special prominence to his fra-original author. It will never change; neiternal spirit, his brotherly love and kindness, ther will it ever be obliterated. Once in ex-Eminently sympathetic in his nature he his whole-hearted sympathy with all who love istence, it never ceases to exist. When it to the cause of humanity. In matters of mere made, that during the twenty years of Bro. an influence for good. Wicked and unsanctidays. From early spring till late in autumn policy he was ready to make concessions for Harrison's residence among them he had min-fied mind may take occasion from it to do evil. the sake of peace and harmony; but wherev- gled very largely with the ministers of the ci- but the tendency of the word is only to good er moral principle was involved he was firm ty, and had never heard one utter an unkind This truth once published, so far as men have and immoveable as a rock. He was filled word in regard to him. By another it was heard or understoed it, it is to them forever with that "charity which suffereth long and proposed that, here in this sacred altar, around published. Once lodged in the understandis kind; envieth not; vaunteth not itself; is the open coffin of their departed brother, they ing. it can never be remeved. Every responnot puffed up; doth not behave itself unseem- solemnly pledge themselves to cultivate and sible agent will be held accountable to God manifest more of that brotherly love by which for every truth he hears from the word of he was so eminently characterized, and en God. The soul of the sinner cannot change deared himself to all who knew him. the nature of the truth, nor its penalties,

The cordiality of his intercourse with when violated, however much he may wish to points of agreement—to show that in funda- unregenerated sinner is the enemy of God and

es committed to the quiet tomb in this beautible, ever assigning to the sinner an eternal teen hundred years ago. He holds that Christ opportunity to give, than to get angry and by the hand, "How do you do, Mr. Sultan?" ful city of the dead, to sleep its years away penalty. No hope as the flight of years pass was a man actuated and taught by a divine complain of the application. Such persons till the Saviour shall come to raise it up in- on. To the sinner truth is inexorable. No pardon in God's truth. God alone can par- himself, that is, Cook. Cook has established ger. Not content with declining to give themdon, and his pardon, as we understand it, is the Kingdom of Heaven on Berlin Heights, selves, they would prevent all others from aristocratic family in Ireland, engaged to a genlimited to earth. In, or beyond the grave and is now engaged with tongue and pen in having the opportunity.—S. S. Times. there are no acts of pardon passed." These Under the old covenant, or the Law that years of earth are fruitful of great results. was given by Moses, smoke was a conspic- Great in time, but greater in eternity. In

Oh the eternal consequences of an hour's or cloud, guided Israel by day through the preaching God's truth! It woos to heaven or they still admit that free love is the necessary wilderness. Whenever a sacrifice was of-drives to hell. But must ministers cease from first step in the ladder of optimism. The fered upon the altar, before the tabernacle fear of results. No, no, by no means. CRY scraphic Cook informs all who wish to join his or the temple, the fact was published far ALOUD and SPARE NOT! is the language of "group of independent freemen" that human

If then there be such a power in the word of God to convince, convict, and convert the sinner and turn him from the error of his ways, the more of the truth that can be brought into the heart the better. I do not think there is any truth in the saving that so much preaching hardens the heart, except in This is the material part of matriculation, then

These reflections came into my mind on attending a protracted meeting held by Bro Parson at Milton, Pa. There was a profound silence in a very large audience. A solemn awe reigned in the Holy sanctuary. The mind and heart of that great audience were taking hold of God's eternal truth, and there is nothing more subduing than the truth. It undoes the bolts and the bars of the human heart and lets the heavenly stranger in. And I have been pleased to learn, that the present interest is not sensational or a fitful spell as tinued as a regular thing through the whole A company of colored emigrants have sailed for catechism for regular and systematic instruction in the doctrines of the christian religion.

Although Cook does not so state, for more parameters of the christian religion.

Although Cook does not so state, for more parameters of the christian religion.

Sume that Cook would, on request, give a shall answer this: Why is it that among the more gaze on his Celestial Kingdom to secure shall answer this: tedness to the work of the ministry he called the attention of its possessor to this sacred office, and pressed upon him the serious consid-

Miscellaneous.

TRUE CHIVALRY.

the stoutest heart, a lady-volunteer nurse has passtrol of physical substances. The rude block moving from bed to bed in ceaseless effort to cometable creation, at his pleasure. Man draws stances. But she offered her help at a time when, from the sudden inroad of such cases, such assist ance was urgently required, and nobly has she folwires and sends them all over the earth; he greatest, and the work hardest, there she is to be ed by her never-failing energy and cheerfulness, s that dread of the disease has been lost in efforts to combat it. This is an instance of devotion which Listen, when o'er startled Europe

Rode the dreadful peals of war; Echees from opposed armies As of thunder heard afar! Hark, how each disputes the glory; How both sides the victory claim . How the lying wires alternate Flash for each a trancient fame ! Let them vaunt their fatal conquests; Let them boast their thousand slain; Let them count the widows, orphans,

Made for vile Ambition's gain

Shall no other deeds be blazoned, Than fell war's triumphant wrong? Shall the hero-deeds around us Not be shrined in grateful song? Not amid the din of battle, Proudest victories are won; Feats of daring not less glorious Are by fragile woman done, 'Mid the haunts of human suffering,

Many a noble fight is fought:

Where unhymned by blow of trumpet, Deeds of chivalry are wrought. Lo, where cholera's fainting victims Writhe within the spital walls: Where by foulest terrors girded, Death the stoutest heart appals! Fearless, undismayed in spirit, 'Midst the horrors rampant there,

Moves with noiseless step a maiden, Gentle, young, and passing fair. Like a ray of heavenly mercy, Tender, steadfast, meek and calm, She around each couch of anguish Sheds sweet pity's priceless balm,

Beaming in a halo round her, Sympathy's divinest grace Lends to all a new-born courage, Lights with love that loathsome place. Brave, serene, her self-devotion, Eager in the fearful strife,

Soothes the parting pangs of life, Even where the need is sorest. Tend the maiden's efforts still; Frail of form, fatigue still conquering With the might of dauntless will.

Steals from livid death its terrors,

Easy is the soldier's daring, And the fateful balls thick -volleyed, Like a hissing hailstorm pour, 'Mid the crash and cloud of battle, Death but seems a common foe. Whom with level chance we close with,

But a grander thing I count it-Higher courage far I ween-Thus unarmed to beard the tyrant In his ghastliest aspect seen,

Blazon then, a deed so noble, Rather than triumphant wrong; To true Chivalry all honor! Shrine we it in grateful song!

A New Phase of Phrensy. The Sandusky Register gives an account of another manifestation of human folly which sickening as the wretched thing is, we must

appeared to have an impression firmly settled many unaccustomed to weeping. Men of the error of their ways. It is a terror to evil of the "First group of the independent order" sus, rejoice when the glad day comes that they had spoken first. The Commodore committee strong nerves and great self-possession were doers, and to the Christian, life, joy, and of Freemen"—whatever that may mean. The may cast in their little offerings. It truly his French speech to memory, but forgot all Head Center of this group, and the editor of seems the height of ill nature to complain of about it when the sultan made his appearance, The word and the mind ever in each other, the journal before us, is one Thomas Cook, the frequent calls made upon our benevolence, and without waiting for permission to address who claims to be a sort of a Messiah, whose when it is so entirely a voluntary matter. It him, he rushed up to to him as the monarch en-Cemetery, and with appropriate burial servicThe word ever fresh, vigorous, unchangeamission it is to complete the work begun eighis certainly not more disgraceful to pass by an its to be a sort of a Messian, whose mission it is to complete the work begun eigh-

> regenerating the world. Although the creed of the Cookites is slight. ly muddled, yet we gather from the Optimist, uous symbol. When that Law was renection with the Free Lovers, who have heretofore given Berlin Heights some notoriety, laws have no application to them, that the marriage vow is of no account whenever an

> > be a pleasant arrangement-for Optimists. The terms of admission to the New Order are easy and simple-nothing to do but to sell one's property and give the proceeds to Cook. the case of those who will not come to Christ follow, we presume, minor ceremonies of long hair, dirty, linen, promiscuous living, and so on. Cherubic Cook puts the matter thus: "Consequently the man must forsake the woman as wife, and the wife the husband, and property and children must be given to us even as we have given our all, by every soul who unites with us; for none but those who are free and individualized in God can belong to our group or Order—the angel-hood."

Optimist may seek a new affinity. This must

After this frankness in financial matters, no one can say he has been deceived or swindled by the copious Cook. We are gratified to year and that this interest manifests itself in forting to those who send Cook remittances. whether it may not be because the latter are attending largely a course of lectures on the Although Cook does not so state, yet we pre- the more strong-minded. The Christian Com-

Anecdotes of Father Moody.

The Congregational Quarterly, in an article on the late Father Moody, of Maine, has the following list of characteristic anecdotes: Meeting a beggar, and taking out his purse,

and finding it difficult to untie it-his wife hav-Lord intended that he should give the whole. So

opposite thy door, my sled broke sown : and if hee will accept the wood, I will leave it for thee. It was received as a gift from the Lord. While on his way to Boston on a certain occa-

which the unfortunate man was sent to prison, time he was readin'." and paid it, though it took the last cent he had. The poor man was liberated; but Mr. Moody was in Boston toward evening, with an empty soners appointed last year, by the State of Mas. pocket. A kind friend who had accompanied sachusetts, to collect information and statistics him told the people of Boston what had taken place. Before retiring for the night, Mr. Moody ference to the claims of the advocates for the received a sealed package. Upon opening it, he 'eight hour system,' have submitted a carefully found just the sum he gave the poor man in the prepared report, in which they view the whole morning. He turned to his friend and said, "I subject as it was presented to them from reprecast my bread upon the water in the morning, sentatives of all classes, in the many protracted and behold it is returned to me in the evening!" hearings which were held. The conclusions to

ering with cold, nearly barefooted, came to the lows: door, telling a piriful story, and asked for an old pai of Mrs. Moody's shoes. Mr. Moody went tion of an eight hour law. to the bed-room, and took the only pair of shoes | 1. Because they deem it unsound in principle Mrs. Moody had, and gave them to the poor wo- to apply one measure of time to all kinds of laman. Soon his wife was about the house in bor. search of her shoes: but they were not to be found. In due time Mr. Moody told her what way proposed, it would be rendered void by spehad taken place. "Dear Mr. Moody," said she, cial contracts, and so add another to the dead "how could you do so when you knew they were laws that cumber our statutes. all the shoes I had in the world ?" "O, never 3. Because a very large proportion of the inmind it, dear wife, the Lord will send in another dustrial interests of the country would not obbefore night, I doubt not." Before noon they serve it.

made their appearance. a time of great necessity, to obtain a higher festly partial, and therefore unjust. price for it. Mr. Moody announced as his text one Sabbath, "He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him; but blessings shall be upon the head of him that selleth it." As he proceeded with his discourse, he applied it very closely to the guilty man who sat before him apparently indifferent, looking him directly in the and more pointed in his remarks; but the guilty man only held his head the higher, and put on more careless airs. By and by Mr. Moody imitating Nathan, the prophet, exclaimed, "Col. don't you hang down your head?"

Always Begging.

A poor boy stood day after day at a certain corner of the street, and held out his thin, blue hand for alms of the passers-by. His pitiful face and shivering, half-clad form, aptter to the sympathies of the benevolent. Many were touched by his distress, and gladly noyed at his persistence in keeping to his post, changes are effected." so she said, one morning, sharply:

"Every morning, when I pass by this way, you never fail to ask me for a penny," adding a severe rebuke for his importunity.

The boy turned his thin, pinched face towards her, and answered, in a tone which only

"And every time you passes by, you give

It was left for one who never relieved his pewe not find it much the same in the Church? Those noble, rich men, who would gladly lay those of Ham by their color. down their thousands at the Lord's feet, do spirit, which spirit now occupies and inspires have much the spirit of the dog in the man-

> having business in the West, reached Hamlton, and after transacting his business there, got on the Chicago and Cincinnati train for a point further up. There were but two carsa ladies' car, so-called, and a smoking carinto which Mr. Dale was obliged to go, the brakesman refusing him access to the ladies' car. He appealed to the conductor, whose name was Cooper, but he sustained the action of the brakesman. Mr. Dale asserted his right to a seat in the first class car on his first class ticket and refused to give it up until he received what he was entitled to; whereupon the conductor called the workmen on the train to his aid, and forcibly ejected him from the

> Instead of going on the succeeding train Mr. Dale came to this city, and, going to the office of the Chicago and Cincinnati railroad made a statement of his case. The company acted promptly in the matter-discharged the conductor, and compensated Mr. Dale for his loss of time, and decided, besides, that the holder of a first-class ticket has the right to a

THE SEXES .- The skeptic asks, why do s learn further that on all who "give themselves | many more women than men make profession and their all' to Cook, "will get all back again of faith and become members of the church and many times more." This will be com- and asks it with an air that suggests the doubt

A SAUCY WIFE.

The St. Louis Christian Advocate tells the

The good wife of an Episcopal bishop was accompanying her lord on one of his tours in ing purposely made it so, to prevent his giving the North-west. The bishop was prospecting before a little reflection—he concluded that the for a place to "plant the seed of the church," he handed over to the beggar both his money Episcopal service had never been recited beand spent a Sabbath in a village where the fore. To aid the bishop in "the service." was no wood, he replied, "I must go into my and to impress the wondering villagers with study, and God will provide for us." In due the beauties thereof, the wife, seated in the time a good Onaker called in, and inquired for midst of the congregation, responded in a up;" he harnasses the electric fluids in lowed her self-sought duty. Wherever the need is Mr. Moody. When he appeared the Quaker proclear, strong voice, just when and where a ceeded to say, "Friend Moody, I was carrying devout church woman and bishop's wife should tion of at least one of the village matrons, who said to her neighbors as they left the church door: "Did ever any body see such a sassy ion, he met, in the morning, a poor man led to woman as that preacher's wife. She set there iail for debt. He ascertained the amount for in the church, and sassed her husband all the

THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT. - The Commisin regard to the hours of labor, with direct re-One cold, frosty morning, a poor woman, shiv which the Commissioners have come are as fol-

The Commissioners are opposed to the adon-

4. Because if restricted, as some propose, to A wealthy parishioner held on to his corn, in the employees of the State, it would be mani-

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN CHURCH EDIFI-ES.—The provincial parliament of Canada has passed an act which, if executed, will afford security to life and limb against one of the most terrible of dangers, where an assembly, struck face. Mr. Moody grew warmer and warmer, the doors of egress and closes them by its preswith alarm by fire or accident, rushes against sure against the possibility of being opened .-The act provides that "congregations and others owning churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning halls, theatres, or build-Ingraham, you know that I mean you, why ings used for public resort or amusement, shall within twelve months from the passage of the act, be required to have the doors of such theatres, churches, and other public buildings so hinged as to open freely outwards. All the doors are to be so hinged, and if the gates of outer fences do not open outwards they must be kent open by proper fastenings during the times such pealed more loudly than any words he could buildings are publicly used, to facilitate the egress of people in case of alarm from fire or on every violation of the act, to which is added gave a trifle to relieve his wants. But one a further penalty of five dollars for every week lady who passed the boy each day, grew an- after the complaint is made tall the necessary

"SCATTERED TOWARDS ALL WINDS."-A Jew who accompanied a German traveller in Africa, found near the boundary of Barbary a number of Jewish negroes. They have their synagogues and their rabbis, and nearly every family had the law of Moses written on parchment. Their explanation of their history is, that after the destruction of Jerusalem, at the time of the the desert, where from the great fatigue they endured, nearly all the females died. They were kindly received by the native Africans, with whom they intermarried; so that now, while the form of their features is quite differcommunicate to our readers to show how the The grumblers over the frequent collections while the form of their features is quite different from that of the negroes around them, the sufferings were quite intense; so much so that It was said of him that he had probably conquer? The word or the sins of the si

> ble for his independent manners. While in Constantinople many years ago with his squadron, he was, on being introduced to the Sultan. admonished to address him in French, but to forbear delivering his address until his majesty

In obedience to a dispatch from Halifax, the New York police arrested a lady and her lover, who had just arrived in a packet ship, and passed as man and wife. The lady was of a rich and tleman in China, whose income is \$150,000 a year, but she loved the young farmer from childnood, and fled with him, as they could not get married in Ireland. Her brother and cousin pursued by steamer, and telegraphed from Halifax. Superintendent Kennedy reconciled the brother to the marriage, which took place in his office by an Episcoal minister.

An ingenious artificer at Geneva, in Switzer and, has recently written his name high on the roll of great mechanics. He did so by constructing a jewel called the "Magic Bird." It is not larger than a common tobacco box. By touching a spring the lid flies open, a tiny little bird darts forth, sings a beautiful song, and flies back again into its golden nest. This wonderful jewel, which a man can carry in his vest pocket cost the neat little sum of \$1,000. Only two of

The New York Nation says that John Morrissey, member elect of Congress from New York city, is the "first penitentiary convict who has ever sat in the legislature of a christian country According to the official record. Morrissev has een eight times indicted for assualt with intent to kill, assault and battery, and burglary, and has served nine months at hard labor in the penitentiary for three several breeches of the public

The late Mrs. Amos Lawrence, of Boston, be queathed \$33,000 to public institutions, to be distributed as follows: Williams College and American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, each \$5,000. Foreign Missions of the Protestest Episcopal Church and American Bible Society, each \$4,000. American Home Missionary Society, \$3,000, with smaller sums to various local societies.

Gen, Grant has sent a check for \$26.000 to a real estate man in St. Louis, to be used in the

THE AMERICAN LUTHERAN.

a number of friends who are not yet subscri- tor well. bers, but who we hope, will become such when positively do not wish to have the paper, will ing between the hills through a narrow val-

CRESTLINE, O .- Rev. D. I. Foust writes-I commenced a protracted meeting in my congregation last Sabbath. Good prospects of an ingathering of souls for Jesus.

CREAGERSTOWN, MD.—Rev. J. N. Unis enjnying a glorious revival of religion,

Danville, Pa, has organized a Lutheran this road is congregation in Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. The congregation has purchased a parsonage, and Rev. Henkel designs to remove to that place by the first of April.

ded a call to Rev. J. Martin now in Mary self with the Synod of Pennsylvania.

od of Pennsylvania is to take place in Salems Church (Rev. Schmauk's) of Lebanon.

at Gettysburg, has received and accepted ing air on the summit, and the extensive pros a call as a Missionary to several congrega- pect of tht wide-spread hill country around tions in East and West Virginia, and is Our friends informed us afterwards, that we ferson county, Va.

from Ovid, P. O. Madison county Ind, to with him. If we had fallen into the hands Deerbing's Corners, William county, Ohio, of these cruel robbers, we should probably

after to address him at that place.

REV. JOSEPH WELKER requests his corhim at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

Zelienople, Pa. Address accordingly.

We direct attention to two new advertise He deserves a liberal patronas e.

A TRIP TO THE COAL REGIONS.

On Saturday, the twelfth of this month. coal regions of Pennsylvania.

THE JOURNEY crossed on the magnificent steamer Susque- man Lutheran congregation over which he is hanna, which was built for this ferry. But paster in this place. by common consent this structure is now pro nounced a failure. In the summer the water doned, and now lies a sad and helpless wreck the Lord reward them for their hindness. upon the shore, bound in icy chains. We now cross in small boats to the cheerful music of the oars, propelled by the strong arms of the ferrymen. Strangers at a distance have sometimes been deterred from visiting Selins- our old friend Rev. R. Hill of Rhinebeck, grove, by the fear of crossing the river in a N. Y., in which occurs the following intersmall boat. But this is really the safest part esting passage: of their whole jounrney. Railroad cars may "Of late the Church Papers have been a person might be lost in this rapid water?" them any longer."

SUNRURY. We remember the time when this was one of the dullest towns of the State, only relievthe cows grazing in the streets. But since the completion of the Northern Central Rail-

house, and wait for the cars to take us to

left in Sunbury, and may his labors there be still more abundantly blessed. May his man-Selinsgrove, Pa., January 17, 1867. tle soon fall on a worthy successor. We believe the people of Sunbury are able and We send this number of our paper to willing to support a faithful and efficient pas-

At Sunbury we change cars. We take the they see the American Lutheran. Those who train that leads up into the coal regions, windplease notify us immediately. Those who do ley. All along we observe the coal breakers, not thus notify us, will be regarded as sub- where they are bringing the dark diamonds out of the ground. The first principal town workmen, and especially my apprentices. But we arrive at on this road is

SHAMOKIN. Here we have a Lutheran church under the officient pastorate of Rev. J. Wampole. We were sorry that we could not stop long enough chat with him. We were told, however, that ruh writes, my Creagerstown congregation he had resigned the school which he has been teaching for some time, and is devoting the an account of which I will send you after a undivided energies of his soul and body to had married a very worthy young woman-but STROUDSBURG.—Rev. D. M. Henkel of extensive field of labor. The next town on and she believed his salvatian for this, if not

MOUNT CARMEL.

Not that on which the prophet once prayed so successfu'ly for rain, but its namesake 5000 miles west of it. Here there is also a Lutheran congregation organized, but they are MEYERSTOWN. - The congregation in at present destitute of a pastor, the Rev. Kel-Meyerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa., has exten- ler, who has served them for some time, having been called to another field of labor. A land. Brobst's Zeitschrift says he has ac- church edifice is in progress of erection here, cepted the call acd intends to connect him- but if they are not again soon supplied with

a pastor, it may be a long time before it will be completed. It is now under roof. From LEBANON.—The next session of the Syn- Mount Carmel our way lay across

THE MOUNTAIN.

As there was no public conveyance from Pa, on Trinity Sunday. This congrega- Mount Carmel to Ashland, we concluded this tion has lately given its pastor a donation part of our journey on foot, a distance of four of \$380 and increased his yearly salary miles. It was no easy task to ascend this mountain, where to the weary traveller "hills on hills, and Alps on Alps arise," but we were REV. D. A. KUHN, late of the Seminary repaid for our toil by the pure and invigoratactively engaged in his duties. His ad- were exposed to some danger on this part of dress for the present is Summit Point, Jef. our journey, several persons having lately been robbed. One of them, it was said, had only six dollars, and that the robbers beat him un-REV. L. WISCHAUPT, having removed mercifully because he had no more money requests correspondents to address him ac- have fared worse yet, for we had not five dollars in money with us when we crossed the mountain. But we could adopt the language REV. M. RHODES having accepted a call of the Psalmist, "Though I walk through the to Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church, valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no Lebanon, Pa., requests correspondents here evil, for thou God art with me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me." In due time. we arrived safely in

ASHLAND respondents until further notice, to address and were kindly welcomed to the hospitable home of Rev. J. R. Sikes, the pastor of the Lutheran church in this place. Rev. Sikes REV. G. W. FREDERICK, late of the Get- is doing a good work here. He is fearless in tysburg Seminary, has accepted a call to the proclamation of the whole truth of God, and uncompromising in the application of the discipline of the church. He created quite a sensation lately among the dancers by a serments in this weeks paper; those of E. S | mon on the text, "There is a time to dance." German of Hoarrisburg, and H. S. Boner of No frequenter of the ball room and circus can Ashland, Pa. The former is a wellknown and be a member of the Lutheran church at Ash obliging Lutheran bookseller, and the latter a land. On Sabbath morning we assisted bro liberal and enterprising American Lutheran. S. at a communion season, a most solemn and interesting communion; in the afternoon we visited the Sunday School which is large and well conducted, and in the evening we preached to a large and attentive congregawe had the pleasure of making a journey to tion. The English Lutheran congregation at Ashland, a lively town in the midst of the Ashland is a live, an American Lutheran congregation; though as yet small in number they raised a salary of \$1,000, for the supfrom Selinsgrove to Ashland is a variegated port of their pastor, and contributed liberally one; it goes by land and water, over plains to the various benevolent enterprises of the and mountains, through fields and woodlands, church. We shall long remember the cordiby farms and towns. First, we cross the river al kindness of the members of the English over a mile in width at Selinsgrove. During Lutheran congregation at Ashland. Rev. a part of last summer, the river was usually Weber is also doing a good work in the Ger-

In conclusion we would herewith express our thanks to bro. L. S. Boner, of Centralia, is too shallow, and in the winter the ice pre- at whose house we stopped on our way home. sents an impassable barrier. Therefore, our We can truly say, "I was a stranger and ye noble steamer, Susquehanna, has been aban- took me in, hungry and ye fed me." May

The Frogs of Egypt.

We have received a communication from

collide and smash, stages may upset, and boil- coming out as thick as the frogs of Egypt, ers may burst, and steamboats may be swamp- and some of them are quite as pestilential ed, but the ferryboat at Selinsgrove has never in their character. The whole land is bein the memory of the oldest inhabitant, lost a ginning to stink. I have come to the consingle passenger. 'Is there no danger that clusion that I cannot stand the whole of

inquired a timid traveller of a ferryman at a This stench, which so much offends the dangerous crossing. "No, sir," was the in- olfactories of our dear brother, no doubt nocent reply, "no one was ever lost here; sev- arises from the dead symbolism which so eral persons have been drowned, but their many are now exhuming out of its grave bodies have always been 'recovered.'" But where it has been buried for more than two neither is there any danger of being lost or hundred years. The pestilential odors arisdrowned in our ferry. Let no one therefore, ing from this careass are wafted over the who desires to visit Selinsgrove, be deterred land by those symbolic papers "Lutheran by the danger of crossing the river; if you and Missionary,", "Philadelphian," Luthershould be drowned in the attempt you would an Standard," "Lutheran Watchman," und have the satisfaction of being the first and a host of German symbolical papers. We only one that was drowned in our ferry. On advise brother Hill to exclude all those pesthe other side, we enter a comfortable station tiferous sheets from his house and congre-

the "American Lutheran." ed by the periodical sessions of the court, and A colporteur in one of the Atlantic States fice to induce me to drink; for they knew that found an idea prevailing among some of the if they could induce me to taste once I should wealthy families he visited, that if they remain- never know when to stop, and they would be made. ed ignorant of their religious duties, particulars sure to get a good bill against me. road to this place, together with the extension | lv in regard to sustaining missionary and benevof another road into the coal regions, Sunbury olent operations, they would not be accountable. has increased very rapidly and is now one of "I was reminded," he says, "of an objection the most flourishing and enterprising towns in made by a woman while soliciting her to subthe S ate. The Lutheran church in Sunbury scribe for the Messenger. 'Why,' said she, 'if I saw distinctly that I could never leave off of the Polar Seas. On the other side of the has kept pace with the march of improve- I take that paper I'll be reading it, and then I'll while I remained in Hartford. My only hope pedestal all the names of the men who perishments and the increase of population. This want to be reading religious books and the Bible was, in going where liquor was not to be had. ed in the expedition are cut. was mainly due to the efficient labors of their and then I'll want to go to meeting, and then I'll be praying and attending to religion, like is, about a year ago, he applied to me for furlate pastor, Rev. M. Rhodes. He was very much beloved by his people, and his departmuch beloved by his peopl ure was very much regretted. May he find as kind and confiding a people in Lebanon as he actly so, said I; 'that is the result that, by the lowing had failed. I told him there was no after of the Episcopal Methodist Church. Lay blessing of God, may be accomplished, and the very reason why I wish you to take the paper."

Temperance. The Lost Mechanic Restored.

M-. M--- C-, of Hartford, Conn.) I was requeste by a pious and benevolent lady of man, a mechanic, who had become intemperate. I objected at once, that the influence of such a man would be injurious to my other the kind-hearted lady urged her request, "saying that he was willing to come under an engagement not to drink at all, and to conform

Near the the close of the year ----, (says

strictly to all the regulations of the establishment: that she received him into her family to visit our old friend and have a familiar when a boy, and felt a deep interest in his welfare: that he had learned a trade and was an excellent workman; had become hopefully pious, and united with one of our churches; the work of the ministry. This is right, and his intemperance had blasted his fair proswe wish him a rich harvest of souls from his pects. He was now sensible of his danger; for a future world, would turn on my decision.

Under these circumstances I consented to make the trial; and he came, binding himself by a written contract, to continue with me four years, to receive no part of his wages into his own hands, and forfeit whatever should be due him, in case he became intoxicated .-He succeeded remarkably in my business. was industrious and faithful, and strictly temperate and regular in all his habits.

But in the summer of ---, he was by some means induced so taste again an intoxicating drink; and a fit of drunken insanity ensued, which continued about a fortnight .-Knowing that his wife had some money, he briety. gave her no peace, day nor night, till he got possession of it. He then took the boat for New York, spent the money, and after barterng some of his clothes, returned, a most destitute and wretched object.

After he had become sober and rational once more, I happened to meet him on the street, and asked him why he did not come to work as usual? With a voice trembling and iuppressed, and with a look of grief self-reproach, and despair that I shall never forgethe said, "I can never come into your shop agai 1. I have not only violated my contract with you, by which I have forfeited my place; but I have treated you with the basest ingratitude, proved myself unworthy of your confidence, and destroyed the last hope of my re-

I assured him of my increased desire for his welfare; he returned to his employment; and his attention to business evinced the sinsincerity of his confessions.

But not more than three months had elapsed before he was taken again in the toils of his old deceiver; and at this time he was so furious and unmanageable that he was arrested and committed to the work-house. He was soon released and engaged once more with all is accustomed ardor and good will in my bu siness, and so continued for about two months. when he fell again; and after a frenzy of a week, came to me and begged me to take him to the work-house, as the only means by which he should get sober. He remained there two or three days, and then returned to his work. Such was his history; a few months sober

industrious and obliging in my shop; kind attentive and affectionate in his family; then a week furiously drunk, absent from my shop, violent and abusive in his family; then at the work-house; and then sober, and at home

He had already been excommunicated from the church for his intemperance; had become a terror to his wife, who frequently sent for me to protect her from his violence; and seemed to be utterly abandoned.

In the month of May, 1833, he was again missing; and no one, not even his wife, knew what had become of him. But in the course of the summer she received a letter from him; in which he said he had got employment, and wished her, without informing me where he was, to come and live with him. She accordingly removed to his new residence, and I heard nothing from either of them.

About two years and a half after this man came into my shop one day, and taking him to be a stranger, I bowed to him as such; but as he met me with a smile, I instantly recognized him as the man that I had given up for lost. But how changed! Instead of the bloated, wild, and despairing countenance that once marked him as a druukard, he now wore an aspect of cheerfulness and health, of maniness and self-respect. I approached, took him by the hand, and said, "Well, ---, how do you do?" "I am well," said he, shaking my hand most cordially. "Yes," said I, "well in more respects than one." "Yes, I am." staining from ardent spirits only; but said he, When he is dull. 6 When he is lively. have done so, and you see the result.

and never did make any; it was I that made the trouble. You told me so, and I knew it at the time. But what could I do? So long as I remained here, I could not turn a corner in your streets without passing a grog-shop. I gation, and patronize and circulate only could not go to my meals without coming i contact with some associate who would try to entice me to drink with him; and even the RISK IN TAKING A RELIGIOUS NEWSAAPER .- keepers of these shops would try every arti-

> "I have now come," said he, "to tell you why I left you: It was because I knew that I

About two years and a half after this, that

not think of having him encounter again the temptations which he had so miraculously escaped. He very pleasantly replied, "I am a Tract and Sunday-School Depository, man now, and do not believe that I have any thing more to fear from the temptations of the

city than you have." I told him that I had confidence in the firmness of his purpose, but I feared to see it put this city, to take into my employ a young to the test. Yet, as he was out of business I consented; and no man that I ever employed did better, or was more deserving of confidence and respect. He continued with me till spring, when he proposed to take his work into the country, so that he could be with his family; the arrangement was made, and I em- COMMENTAR

On the fourth of July last, the Sunday chools in the town where he resides made arrangement for a celebration, and I was invited to be present and address them. They assembled in the body of the church and nearly filled it. As I looked upon the aulience, the first countenance that met my eve was that of this very man, at the head of his Sunday School class. The sight almost overwhelmed me. My mind ran back over his past history; I saw distinctly the image of what he had been, and saw before me the reality of what he then was.

Instead of a loathsome drunken maniaca terror to his family and a curse to society, whose very presence was odious, and his example pestilential-he was then, in the expressive language of Scripture, "clothed, and lisher of the CARMINA ECCLESIÆ has concluded in his right mind;" and was devoted to the from which a liberal discount will be made when a heavenly work of guiding to Christ and sal- dozen or more are ordered. vation the children of the best families in the vation the children of the best families in the place. I learned that he had made a public is nearly exhausted. It has been carefully revised profession of religion, which he was daily hon- and considerably improved, so that it is now believoring by a life of christian meekness and so-

consolation which flows through the heart of this change in his habits!

hange? What wrought this wonderful transformation in this individual? The whole story is told in one short line. He went where intoxicating tiquor was not sold! Had he remained in the city he would probably long since have been laid in a drunkard's grave.

Medicated Drinks.

In one of the northern towns in the state of New York, considerable excitement has been occasioned by a re ent development on the part of a spirit merchant, which has given the cause of temperance a new impulse, and shown to moderate drinkers, and to drunkards,

"There may be in the cup a spider steeped;" and if the abhorred ingredient be not presented to the eye, a man may drink and drink again, and go from year to year with the poison rankling in his veins, unconscious of the cause which unnerves his limbs, and pollutes all his springs of happiness. The merchant cask of spirit there remained several gallons generally, has induced the publisher to have it of foul unsightly sediment, which on exami- and it is now believed to be equal, and in some re some that could be distinguished and some that could not, but all judged unfit for the use for the English portion of the Lutheran church, of human beings. These vile compounds had vent its free use in any Protestant Christian family been infused in the liquor to give to a spurious In the German language we are abundantly sup article the appearance of genuineness. Such are the effects of a traffic founded in a dishonest and ungenerous disregard to the best interests of the community—a traffic whose object, end, and aim, are the aggrandizement of self, at whatever cost to the welfare of the contents:

A VALUABLE TABLE for the regular perusal of

Did moderate drinkers and drunkards know how often what they drink is not what it is called, but a horrfble mixture of noxious ingredients, would they swallow these medicated draughts with the same reckless indifference that they now do? Investigations are going forward, which it is hoped will expose the system of frauds and adulterations, bring to ight the receipts for the fabrication of highpriced liquors, and the numberless abuses inseperable from a traffic in its nature immoral. When this development shall take place the moderate drinker, the drunkard, and the comnunity at large, will have a better opportunity judge of the nature of the traffic against Full morocco-embossed-gilt edges, which we feel it our duty to lift up a warning voice. Against a traffic so destructive of life, so fatal to happiness, so blighting in its influence on national and individual prosperi- annexed. manity, and to the cause we advocate, compels quantity, Address orders us to array ourselves, determined ou an opposition which shall be unending while the evil

DANGER FROM ARDENT SPIRITS -Every man is in danger of becoming a drunkard who was his emphatic reply. "It is now more than is in the habit of drinking ardent spirits-1 two years since I have tasred a drop of any- When he is warm. 2. When he is cold. 3 thing that can intoxicate." He begon by ab- When he is wet. 4. When he is dry. 5. "I soon found that what you had so often told When he travels. 8. When he is at home. me was true; that I could not reform but by 9. When he is in company. 10. When is abstaining from all that can intoxicate. I alone. 11. When he is at work. 12. When he is idle. 13. Before meals. 14. After silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crin-I then inquired after the health of his wife meals. 15. When he gets up. 16. When and child; his reply was, "They are well and he goes to bed. 17. On holidays. 18. On happy." I asked him if his wife made him public occasions. 19. On private occasions. any trouble" now. "Trouble!" said he, "No; 19. On any day; or, 20. On any occasion.

ARABIC BIBLE FOR AFRICA.—Rev. H. H. Jessup, a missionary of the American Board, states in a letter from Syria, that there thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered is an opening for the Scriptures and other with double and twisted thread, and the botton Christian books in the Arabic tongue in the ble) covered, preventing them from wearing out interior of Africa. This information is rewhen dragging down stoops, tairs, &c.
The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with al markable, as coming just at a time when the ladies and is universally recommended by the Fash-ion Magazines as the Standard Skirt of the fashiona-Gives a fine, ivory-like expense in stereotyping the only correct version of the Bible in Arabic which has boen

A statue of Sir John Franklin, erected in Duplex Eliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure London, was unveiled on the 15th ult. On you get the genuine article. the pedestal, which is polished granite, there

organization has ceased to exist. The requisite number of votes has been obtained for the

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If the aim of its proprietors were self-gratulattion, they might be content with this; but they desire to exercise a wider influence, not only on the people at large, but especially upon the young, and, as auxiliary in both cases, upon those whose profession is teaching—in the school-house, the pulpit, at the bar, in the legislature. They have accordingly determined to offer a ninducement to these classes especially, but not exclusively, to read THE NATION one week after the first day of July, 1867, they will pay a premium of

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Agents wanted everywhere, to sell the delivery.

We shall be happy at all times to receive a call at we shall be happy at all times to receive a call at the city, above articles, to whom we offer extraordinary in-

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American Institute. These are the cheapest and best machines for washing and wringing clothes. The Washer, using boiling hot sud, saves three forths the labor and time; takes out all the dirt; no sore hands; no feeted air; no injury to the clothes. SOLON ROBINSON says: "I assure you four ma-hine," after year's use, is thought more of to-day

han ever, and would not be parted with under any consideration. Mr. ORANGE JUDD, Editor of The America Agriculturist, says; "Our better half says this is taken to most kindly by the 'help,' and that she cannot persuade them to use any other while this is at

Prof. Youmons, M. D., says; "Our family is not small, but a smart girl eleven years old, did the washing last week in about four hours, and tha Bishop Scort, of the M. E. Church, Odessa. Del., says; "I took hold (which of course, I should not have done if we had no machine), and in 2½ hours we put through elven dozen pieces, many of which were sheets, and they were well done, too.

We like our machine much; could not be persuaded

WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF IT. The rich might do without these machines, but no poor, who must value time, labor and the saving f clothes, have to look on them as household necsities .- [Working Earmer. It is worth \$1 per week in any family .- [N. Y.

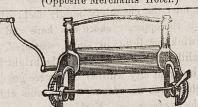
Growing in favor the more it is used. We like it -[Prairie Farmer, Chicago. It really merits all the good that can be said of .- [Rural New Yorker. Easily worked, and does its work well .- [Ohio

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DOTY'S CLOTHES WRINGER,

AND THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. The UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, with og-wheels, has taken the first premium at the State Fair of all the Northern States; also the first premium at last two fairs of the American Institute; nd has just been awarded the first premum by the unanimous vote of the comnit ee of the great New England fair f 1866, after the most scrutinizing trilof the various machines of numer-

The Wringer, without injury to the most delicate garments, wrings clothes almost dry and never gets ORANGE JUDD says: It is a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. We think the machine nore than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments. We think the Wringer should be fitt-

of with cogs."

Solon Robinson says: "My family would as oon give up the cooking stove as this Clothes Wringer. It cannot be too highly recommended." The Rev. Dr. Bellows says: "I heartily com mend it to economists of time, money and content

From R. S. STORRS, Jr., D. D. It saves labor, expedites work, makes the laundress good natured, does not tear off buttonswhatever that mysterious declaration may mean -and is indispensable in a well regulated family. From the Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER. Life is too short and human strength too precious or our woman-kind to be kept at the old process of clothes washing and wringing. In the laundry of my house there is perpetual thanksgivings of Mon-

LETTER FROM MRS. GEN. GRANT. The following letter, addressed to the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company by Mrs. General

Grant, expresses the opinion of every lady who has used a Grover & Baker Machine: GENTLEMEN:-It affords me great pleasure to bear witness to the excellence of the Family Machine manufactured by your Company. I have had from what I know of its workings, and from the testimony of many of my friends who use the same, I can hardly see how anything could be more comlete or give better satisfaction.
pThe machine I have is one of the most elegant I

have ever seen and was presented to me by friends who purchased it at the Sanitary Fair at Philadel-Very truly yours, etc. MRS. U. S. GRANT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1856. TEAS! Teas for the People. No More Enormous Profits for Consumers to Pay. Fi,ty cents to One Dollar per Pound

Saved by bying your Teas direct from the Importers. T. Y. KELLEY & CO., Importers of Teas, in nnection with their large wholesale business, have determined to introduce their Teas directly to consumers at importer's prices, thus effecting a saving to the consumer of 40 to 60 per cent Families can now club together for any kind or qualities of Teas, ill be awarded to the most successful.

In case of tie, the order of time of receipt shall in packages of one pound and upward, and we will in packages of one pound and upward, and we will send them a superior article of Tea at 5 per cent. above the cost of importation. Let some energetic lady or other person in each nei hborhood call up-A commission of fifty cents, on account, will be allowe for each subscriber as forwarded to be retained by the persons sending the name and subscriptions of the following named Teas, and when a club of ten, twenty, or more is obtained, send to us and we will send the many than the many than the many than the many that the many than the many that the with the name of each person marked on it, all en-closed in one box. As a futher inducement to the person getting up the club we will send for his or students in particular is called to this opportunityt her services, an extra complimentary package on which adds to positive reward for exertion th, all orders of \$80 and upward. It is perhaps not well vnderstood why we can sell Teas so very low; but when it is taken into consideration that besides the original cost of importation, the Broker, Speculator, Jobber, Wholesale Dealer and Retailer, has each to reap a large profit and the innumerable Cartages, Cooperages, insurances, storages, &c., which teas have to pass through before they reach the consumer, will readily explain this. We propose to do away with seven-eights of these profits and expenses, and it now remains with the people to say whether they shall save 50 cents to \$1.00 per pound on every pound of Tea they purchase, or be compelled to give their earnings to a host of goetweeners.

PEDLARS and SMALL DEALERS wishing Teas to sell again, can be accommodated with small packages to suit their trade, but no reduction can be made, as these are our wholsale prices.

PRICE LIST.

Oolong, (Black) 70, 80, 90,, \$1.00, \$1.10, best \$1.25, per pound. English Breakfast, (Black) 80, 90, \$1.00, best \$1.25, per pound. Young Hysod, (Green) 85, 95, \$1.00 extra \$1.25, superior \$1.50, per pound.
Mixed, [Green and Black] 70, 80, 90, best \$1.00,

per pound.
Imperial. [Green] \$1.30, best, per pound.
Japan, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25 best, per pound.
Gunpoweer, [Green] \$1.30, best \$1.60 per pound. per pound. COFFEE DEPARTMERT.

We have lately added a Coffee Department to our establishment, and although we cannot promise the consumer as great a saving as we can on Teas, (the margin for profit on Coffee is very small, yet we can sell Coffee fully 25 per cent. cheaper than retailers charge. Our Coffees come direct from the Custom House and we roast and grind them perfectly pure, put up in 1 or more pound packages, at an advance

Our Wholesrle Price—Ground Coffees—Pure Rio 25, 30 cents per pound. Best Old Government Java, 40 cents. Best Ceylon, 40 ceffts. of 2 cents per pound. SENDING MONEY.—Parties sending orders for less than \$30 for Teas or Coffees should send with

their order a P. O. Draft or the money, to save the expense of collecting by Express and callect on

our warehouse from persons cisiting the city,

Late Ke ley & Vought, 56 Vesey Street N. Y

Children's Department.

Song for the Children.

Come stand by my knee, little children. Too weary for laughter or song , The sports of the daylight are over, And evening is creeping along; The snow-fields are white in the moonlight, The winds of the winter are chill, But under the sheltering roof-tree The fire shineth ruddy and still.

You sit by the fire, little children, Your cheeks are ruddy and warm; But out in the cold of the winter Is many a shivering form. There are mothers that wander for shelter, And babes that are pining for bread; O! thank the dear Lord, little children, From whose tender hand you are fed.

Come, look in my eyes, little children, And tell me, through all the long day, Have you thouht of the Father above us, Who guarded from evil your way: He heareth the cry of the sparrow, And careth for great and for small, In life and in death, little children, . His love is the truest of all.

Now go to your rest, little children, And over your innocent sleep, Unseen by your vision, the angels Their watch through the darkness shall keep. Then pray that the shepherd, who guideth The lambs that he loveth so well, May lead you, in life's rosy morning, Beside the still waters to dwell

Calling the Ferryman.

They reached the river, the father and his and the travellers entered it "Father!"

"Well my child?"

where we are going!"

light and a good fire." "O, I wish we were there, father!" ly over, and the child soon forgot her fear. In a short time after they landed, she reached

rested, and her chills and terrors passed away. Some months after this, the same little child had come to another river, darker, deeper, and more fearful still. It was the River of Death. When she first came near it, the air seemed cold, and darkness covered it and all his transaction, is now at work again upon his old farm a happier, wiser, and better conseemed cold, and darkness covered to the seemed like night. The same loving father tented if not a richer man. Its moral to far stood near her, distressed that his child must mers and others is, that when they get diseross the river, and he not be able to go with contented and sell out, they should be sure her. For days and nights he had been, with they are able to buy back their old homes and her mother, watching over her, and leaving business, when they find they are not better-

and pray for the life of his precious child. For hours she had slumbered very quietly, and it seemed as if her spirit was to pass away without waking again; but just before the eye bright, and reason unclouded, and every faculty alive. A sweet smile played on her

"Father, I have come again to the riverside, and am again waiting for the ferryman to come and carry me over."

"Does it seem dark and cold as it did when we crossed the river?"

"O, no! There are no dark, gloomy trees here. The river is not black, but covered with floating silver. The boat coming toward me seems to be made of solid light; and though the ferryman looks dark, I am not afraid of him!"

"Can my child see across the river?" "O, Yes! but instead of the little twinkling light here and there, as before, I can see a great, beautiful city, flooded with light and glory. I see no sun and no lamp, no moon or stars; but it's full of light. Ah! I hear mu
feet do, 9 barrels per foot; 8 feet do, 11 barrels per foot; 9 feet do, 15 barrels per foot; 699 Brodway, Corner of North St.

"Can you see any one on the other bank of the river?"

"Why, why, yes! I see One, the most beautiful form I ever saw—and what a face! what a smile! And how he beckens me to come. O, ferryman, make haste! I know who it is! It is Jesus!-my own blessed Jesus! I shall be received into his arms; I shall rest in his bosom!"

"Is my little daughter afraid?"

wept, but joy and sorrow mingled in their be found on the lower lid, or one of the lashtears. They could almost see the golden gates open to receive their loved one; and then they understood the words of the prophet,

"The child shall die a hundred years old." wards of \$200,000.

A Tiger Frightened by a Mouse.

Here is an anecdote of a tiger kept at the British residency at Calcutta: "But what annoyed him far more than our poking him up with a stick, or tantalizing him with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introducing a mouse into his cage. No fine lady ever exhibited more terror at the sight of a spider than this magnificent royal tiger betrayed on seeing a mouse. Our mischievious plan was to tie the little animal by a string to the end of a long pole, and thrust it close to the tiger's nose. The moment he saw it he leaped to the opposite side; and when the mouse was made to run, he jammed himself into a corner, and stood trembling and roaring in such an ecstacy of fear, that we were always obliged to desist in pity to the poor brute. Sometimes we insisted on his passing over the unconscious little mouse ran backward and forward. For a long time, however, we could not get him to move, till, at length, I believe, by the help of a squib, we obliged him to start; but, instead of pacing leisurely across his den. as if making a detour to avoid the object of his alarm, he gener- Principal Office, No. 840 Broadway ally took a kind of flying leap, so high as New York. to nearly bring his back in contact with the roof of his cage."-Thompson's "Passions

HOUSEHOLD, FARM & GARDEN. Discontented Earmers-- A Story With a Moral.

little daughter, late in the evening. The ways been a farmer-had cleared up and imwoods through which they had passed reached proved one of the best farms in Maine, erectwoods through which they had passed reached to the very brink; and as the night was ed new and convenient buildings, reared a every House, Store, Bank, and office, should cloudy, and very dark, the woods seemed to family, and was enjoying the blessings with render the gloom profoundly deep. Far away which he was surrounded-became possessed on the opposite shore was here and there a with the idea that he would sell his farm.— improvements in Pistols, and superior workmantwinkling light in small, scattered houses; Friends told him he could live so much easier ship and form, will find all combined in the while further off still were the bright lamps of to go into the village where he could have a the great city whither they were going. The nice house, a garden, keep a cow, and if he child was weary and sleepy, and chilled by chose, a horse, and live like a gentleman on the evening air. Nothing but urgency would the interest of his money; that he advertised have induced her father to be out with her his farm for sale. He found no want of purthus. As they came to the ferry, they found chasers; and the farm was soon disposed of the boat over on the other side, where the for a handsome sum. Then the stock, farmferryman lived. So the father shouted and ing tools, &c., were sold, and the place that called, but no voice answered. Then he would he had wrought with his own hands, the builwalk to and fro, and speak to his child, and dings he had built for his own convenience try to comfort her; then he would call again and according to his own notions, the spot and again. At length they saw a little light where he raised his family and around which move, and heard the moving of the boat. clustered so many dear associations passed in-Nearer and nearer the noise came; but it was to the hands of strangers. For a time the Nearer and nearer the noise came; but it was to the hands of strangers. For a time the too dark to see the boat. But it came across, gentleman did not locate, as he desired to look TRIPOLI, SIDON, MARATHON, around, find a place to suit him, and see where HECLA, he could be happy the remainder of his days. At last he found a place that suited him, pur
MALTA, ALEPPO, PALMYRA.

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CAPACITY OF CISTFRNS.—We ofton hear morning-watch, she suddenly awoke, with the our friends say that they have had cisterns | Vermont, Pennsylvania, built of such and such a number of barrels Ohio. capacity. As the rate of charge for their Indiana, construction is often made to depend on their supposed capacity, it becomes a matter of some moment to know for ourselves what we should expect for our money, otherwise we shall be at the mercy of the contractor. Indeed, the And at numerons Institutes and County Fairs, incapacity of our cisterns is very much overrat- cluding all the Fairs at which they were exhibited ed in some parts of the country. The Iowa Homestead, in an article on cisterns, gives the chines at the exhibitions of following table, showing the capacity of those LONDON, PARIS, DUBLIN, LINZ, BESANCO having the round or cylindrical form. Without attempting a mathematical verification of these figures, they are assumed to be correct, Empress of France, Empress of Austria, Empress and are as follows:

ing themselves by the change. - Maine Far-

A cistern 5 feet in diameter will hold a fraction over 5 barrels for each foot in depth; 6 feet, a fraction over 6 barrels per foot; 7 sic too, coming softly over the river, sweet as med figure is quite a large size for a family cistern, and ten feet in depth is as much as we often find; the contents of such a one, according to our estimation would be 10x18-180 er needle for the same thread than any other mabarrels, and yet how many of us have had to ed machinery we have so increased the production

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> General Ticket Agt. Phil'a. A. L. TYLER,

NORTHERN Central RAILWAY WINTER SCHEDULE.

720 a, m, 12 10 p, m, 3 30 " 7 20 " 10 00 " 700 a, m,

York Accommodation, No. 2 Parkton Accommodation, No. 4, at Bolt., 430 Mail York Accommodation, No. 4 Mail, Fast Line, and Piter irg and Elmira Express will not stop between Baltimore and Parkton.

Fast Line, Mail, and Accommodation Trains

leave daily, except Sundays. Pittsburg and Erie Express leaves dayly, except Saturdays. Pittsburg and Elmira Express leaves daily,
Mail and Accommodation Trains arrive daily, except on Sundays.

Fast Line arrives daily.
Mail, Fast Line, Pittsburg and Eric Express, and Pittsburg and Elmira Express make close co Pittsburg and Elmira Express make close connection with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Harsburg for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Lewis, FortWayne. Louisville, Cairo, and all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest. Mail and Express Trains connect at Elmira with the New York and Erie Railroad for all points in Northern Central and Western New York. For further information

Pennsylvania Central Rail Road SPRING ARRANGEMENT

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railread leave the Depot, at Thirty-first and Market streets, which is reached by the cars of the Market street ON SUNDAYS-Cars leave Eleventh and Market

a. m. Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown, and Philadelphia, at 8,10 a. m., and 2,10 and Office, No. 631 CHESTNUT Street, will received ning Trains.

MANN'S BAGGAGE EXPRESS will call for a

at 10 00 a m Fast Line and Erie Express at 12 00 m Harrisburg Accommodation at 2 00 p m Lancaster Accommodation Paoli Accommodation No 2 at 5 00 p m Reading at 530 p, m, stopping at all stations; Paoli Accommodation N Pottsville at 8,45 a, m, and 2,45 p, m,; Ashland Philadelphia Express; at 9 00 p m at 11 10 p m TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, at 12 40 a m Philadelphia Express+ Paoli Accommodation No 1 Columbia Train 9 00 a m Lancaster Train

> Iarrisburg Accemmodation day.
>
> ¶Running through from Philadelphia to Pitts-burg and Erie without change of cars. Sunday Accommodation Trains

at 4 10 p m at 5 50 p m at 7 30 p m

at 6 50 a m and 4 50p m

apply to FRANCIS FUNK, No. 137 Dock street. LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

For full particulars as to fare and accommodations

Down Trains-Eastward. Traie No. 1-Leaves Mauch Chunk at 4 30 a m, Catasauqua at 5 46 a m, Allentown at 6 a m, Train No. 5 - Leaves Mauch Chunk at 10 47

p m, Bethlehem at 12 13 p m, Easton at 12 43 Cincinnati Express-Leaves Allentown at 1 10 a m, Bethlehem at 1 20 a m, Easton at 2 a m.

Up Trains—Westward.
Train No. 8—Leaves Easton at 9 47 a m. Bethlehem at 10 20 a m, Allentown at 10 37 a m, arrives at Mauch Chunk at 12 05 p m. Train No. 6—Leaves Easton at 3 25 p m, Bethlehem at 4 p m, Allentown at 4 15 p m, arrives at Mauch Chunk at 5 50 p m.

Train No. 10—Leaves Easton at 7 40 p m, Bethlehem at 8 15 p m, Allentown at 8 30 p m, Fast Line-Leaves Easton at 11 54 a m, Beth-

EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Reading for Allentown as follows: Express No 1, 449, p m; Fast Line No 3, 1002, a m: Mail, No 5, 140, a m; Fast mail No 7, 420 p m

Trains leave Allentown for Reading as follows: postive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best family Machine! Notice is called to our new and terms.

Minisiers will be supplied with the "Wor-ship" at reduced rates. Address

SALEM & BROTHER, Gen. Agents.

postive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best family Machine! Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignate SALEM & BROTHER, Gen. Agents.

SALEM & BROTHER, Gen. Agents. de.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

HP

| down train of the Lehigh Valley R. R.
| December 1864. | EDW M

west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, It has been leased by the ennsylvania Rail Roald

LEAVE WESTWARD. with the Lake Shore and Grand Erie Mail Train. Trunk Railways for points West Eric Express Train,

NEW YORK CONNECTION. ern States. Also Flora of the Southern States, prepared for all the States south of Kentucky 4:15 P. M.—Through Emigrant Train, daily for Leave N. York at 5.00 p. m., arrive at Eric 7.15 pm. the West.

And for Freight business of the Company's A-

William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R. Baltimore. H. H. Houston, General Manager, Wmsp't.

On and after Monday November 20, 1865, TRAINS NORTHWARD.

Leave Baltimore as follows: Fast Line, Parkton Accommodation, No. 1 York Accommodation, No. 3 Parkton Accommodation, No. 3 Pittsburg and Erie Express Pittsburg and Elmira Express Pittsburg and Elmira Express

Parkton Accommodation, No. 2

Elmira Express arrives daily, exceeptMondays,

inquire at Calvert J. M. DUBARREY, Gen. Supt.

prammatical Gassincation. By W. J. Tehney.—

bia, &c., &c.

1 25.

ELEMENTS OF INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOlows; At 3 00, 8,10 and 9 05 a. m., and 2,10 and

Physical Physics of the Market street p

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ. at 8 00 a m

at 12 40 p m at 1 10 p m Fast Line Paoli Accommodation No 2

For Paoli and intermediate stations leave Philadel-Baggage checked through: 80 pounds allowed ach Passenger. G. A. NICOLLS, phia at 9 a m and 7 p m. Returning, leave Paoli at 6 50 a m and 4 50 p m

Day Express

Paoli Accommodation No 8

A Ticket Office.
Is located at No 632 Chestnut street, where tickets to all important points may be procured, and full information given by JNO. C. ALLEN, ticket ag't. Also, at Thirty-First and Market street, on ap-plication to THOS. H. PARK, ticket ageut at the An Emigrant Train runs daily, except Sunday.

On and after Monday, May 21, 1866, passenger trains on this road will run as follows:

Train No. 7-Leaves Mauch Chunk at 4 25 ments are precisely the same as those of the higher price. Liberal discount to the trade, clergymen and teachers of music. Descriptive price list by mail

lehem at 12 24 a m, Allentown at 12 35 p m.

Western Express—Leaves Easton at 11 03 p

THE BEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EM-AUS, LANCASTER, LITIZ, AND ALL PARTS OF THE GREAT WEST.

Fast Line No 2, 12, 28, p m; Express No 4, 10 44 p m; Fast Mail No 6, 4 15, p m; Mail No 8, 7 30, a m. No. 1 is the great eastern express from Harrisburg, Baltimore and the West; no. 3 is the east-Great Improvement in sewing Machines. Empire ern fast line from tee West; no 5 is the regular Great Improvement in sewing Machines. Empire shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all postive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the stations; no 2 leaves new york at 1 am. This