# THE AMERICAN PRE YTERIAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868.



and, I believe, of all countries. The **dy** plist, a religious monthly in octavo houthber plist, a religious monthly in occasion metaper been published for eleven years. The stat of of the *Recorder* contains an ad **T. Arm**-

Ariginal Communications. of the Recorder to issued build volume of the Panoplist, then issued build volume of the Roston. the Panopust, and volume of strong in Boston. Ah! here is a copy of The Panoplist for Ah! which conducted Ah! nere which, conducted by an As-MR. EDITOR :- Dr. Dryasdust invites me once that magnetic, and the source of an As-from yonder row of poangelical Truth." Its more, this morning, to his favorite retreat, promfrom your ending aristian's Armory." How ising that I shall examine those old volumes of the year entity instants Armory." How sociation of Frately quarterlies of the pre-sub-title is a bit of biography; here a different franch More; here an anecdote sent for Brussia; here a collection of re-The Boston Recorder, spoken of in my last. Climbing with him the perilous stairs leading to the dusky treasure house, I discover the precious Climbing with man base, I discover the previous sent invasia; nere a collection of re-the dusky treasure house, I discover the previous sent invasia; nere a collection of re-fracting many folios, bound in marbled paper, bearing many free with the poems of Thomas Moore, folios, bound in marbled paper, bearing many free with the poems of Thomas Moore, folios, bound in marbled paper, bearing many free with the poems of Thomas Moore, folios, bound in marbled paper, bearing many free with the poems of Thomas Moore, folios, bound in marbled paper, bearing many free with the poems of the poems of the most marks of use by fingers now dust, and showing for old Sam' Fohnson; here a number of the book-worm's tooth. marks of use by fingers now deter. I open for old Sam Tohnson; here a number of items some traces of the book-worm's tooth. I open for old Sam Tohnson; here a number of items some traces of the book worm B took column nor Religions Intelligence; here a humber of items the first number, and behold a five column PR Pro This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PR Pro This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PR PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PR PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO The AMERICAN PRO This Christian's Armory is mainter of the AMERICAN PRO THE AM the first number, and behoid a new communication in the size of the AMERICAN Property This Christian's Armory is mainly stored with just half the size of the AMERICAN Property light weapons. The Panonhist of 1990 just half the size of the AMERICAN PROFILE in the analysis of 1808 was the herald of the newspaper, yet if had herald of the newspaper, yet it had many useful articles of considerable length, and was doubttead of four. tead of four. The first article is the Prosed with the days when periodicals were four. end of one of the monthly numbers. They are details of battless The enterprise of the of this paper is the and an operation, Slaves cannot breathe in Massachusetts if their

Receive our air, that moment they are free; sale ... coughout the world... The deep Receive our air, that moment they are free; a route the sober part of the community. That's noble 1 and bespeaks a nation proud, "... They touch our country, and their shackles fall. And jealous of the blessing. Spread it then, And let if circulate through every vein Of our Republie; that where Oolumbia's power up a Is felt, maskind may feel her mercy too," Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 18, 1868. Z. M. H.

" hely sign and seals of the conven-

Letter from G. W. M. (1 - 1) - (1 - 1)

with tangled underbrush, and the magnificent

Scenery along its shores, all combine to produce

enjoyed a day in looking at its beautiful build-

views from, the bluff, a hundred feet above the.

lake. The glorious, deep green expanse of Lake

Michigan, varied with white sails, and the long

wreaths of blutsh smoke from its steamers, form updated by the form its steamers, form a picture never to be forgotten. The immense

A night's ride to La Crosse is not at all fatigu-

Steamer Keukuk, Upper Mississippi, ]. . August 14, 1861.

es of this, mighty effort, to increase human isppiness, his given rise to the demand for a newspaper which shall be accommodated to this newscare of the world. Software and software the THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

h.Eofmeet this demand a religious newspaper is to, he, published, one of the "greatland distin-guishing features of which will be exhibited under the head of Religious Intelligence." Other, matters, however, are not to be excluded. Even Angust 14, 1861. DEAR EDITOR — A Dright, sunny morning, a 11/22 (2017) to hus of the control operation cool, pure, precay atmosphere, a sail on this broad, winding river, with its islands covered and a graduate of the control operation of the bolt broad, winding river, with its islands covered and a graduate of the control operation of the bolt broad, winding river, with its islands covered of the bolt and a graduate of the bolt operation operation of the bolt operation operatio politics will , be discussed in ""a temperate and conciliatory style, and, 36 if it is hould at lany time he necessary to disapprove of public measures, that respect for Government which lies at the very foundation of civil society will be cauenjoyment of the highest type. We left Milwaukie last evening, after having tiously preserved; and in such cases a tone of regret and sorrow will best comport with the feelings of the Christian patriot."

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stead of four.

LETTERS FROM A GARBET.--II.

BY Z. M. H.

are told that "To gratify" (Thendate

newspapers have been "Rut the scheme

ber, and their columned of the world is

safe. Jich is to diffuse Christianity and

ready, manifested, and which every

nt mind must feel, in, tracing, the pro-

"No advertisements will be admitted which have a tendency to injure public morals or to wound private reelings."

As to terms, the price will be three dollars year. Nothing is said of premiums, although discounts are to be allowed when " any responsible person" becomes accountable for several papers to be delivered in one bundle.

"The idea of providing a news paper appears to nunnery, the tall spires of the Cathedral and the have been promisson in the mind of the editor. German Catholic church, towering, far, above who was no less va man than Wathaniel Willis. the other steeples, remind us at once that Rome The thought of influencing public opinion by holds a strong grasp already on this most beauti-"leaders" had not yet dawned upon hints Accordingly, we find nothing in the earlier num-bers of the piper from his pen, except items and vincula. The first number contains, besides the ing, as the sleeping car has sixteen wheels under propectus, a part of a prizetessay by Rev. Hugh it, riding far more smoothly than any of our has Pearson, A. M., of St. John's College, Oxford, entitled 'A brief historic view of the Progress, of the Gospel in different nations, since its first. Promulgation At Then follows a long report of stuffed cushions we had been bumped to sleep on, the proceedings of the "Wiscasset Foreign Miss on the Pennsylvania Central. La Crosse we sion : Society," which was founded by some farmers, whose plan was to make donations principally in sheep. The Committee on Subscriptions, however, report that the donations of the first year consist of \$107.50 in money, and one half merino sheep and five lambs of the first construction of the co sheep given has been sold for \$4.18 Collections. point. have been made in adjoining towns of \$7, in money and four lambs, which together, with a Sunday collection, gives a total for the year of \$146.23 in money and a flock of ten sheep and lamba i i We inve noti yet set any mark upon the flock," says the report, "but would record two tall smoke'stacks near the front, cabin on the mend to the society to adopt as their mark, a upper deck from end to end, freight room, boil? cross, (O ye Puritans!) which is easily made on erst and engine on the lower. The river winds the fice below the eyes by searing with a small rod of iron."—MORAL—"If every farmer in our land, remembering that, his flock is pension-and show ledges of rock near the summits. The ary on the dews and rains of heaven, should action of the weather upon their perpendicular yearly set apart as a free-will offering to the Lord stratified sides gives them frequently the uppear but one lamb from his fold, what a fevenue would ance of ruined castles, walls, nand towns, noverbat one lamb from his fold; what a revenue would be raised for the support of inisions; and from a cluss of mens (many of whom tak yet have scarcely heard of the heathen. How many pray-ers also for the coming of the Redeemer's king-dom would these devoted lambs call forth from the pious shepherd; who, by his "daily dare of of the river washes their bases, they form al beau-the model and the broad explanation of the group of the river washes their bases, they form al beau-"a bill to actorize the President to lease the sitting quietly at the oars, ready to work the for cash, and put up fences. The next year he accommo- raft into the channel when it got astray. Three took in \$12,000 for his wheat. We in the East took in \$12,000 for his wheat. We in the East the monopoly, no other, garden being within never saw such wheat fields at whole section, market distance. One familiar with his sales 

The settlements on the shore are quite few and insignificant. We had expected to have seen more

# HARD AGROUND.

But why do we stop here in the middle of the stream? A man has been sounding, and he cries out "Three feet !" and so we come to a halt. Stuck in the bar, tight enough! Now all the hands get to work. A mast forty feet long and a foot thick, with iron point, is set upon the bottom of the river, and with powerful pulleys and twelve sable deck hands running round the capstan, the boat is pushed first to one side, then the other, then slightly forward, the wheels and engine doing their utmost the while. " Passengers please go aft !" and we all go "" Now come forward !" and we all come; but to no purpose Presently another steamer, the "Key City," meets us. She has come all the way from St. Paul's, 200 miles above; but she sticks fast on the bar beside us, and her wheels and ours together make the water boil. Such a crowd of humanity and such a puffing of steam and hanling of ropes and prying with the great beams! Now the boat we passed an hour ago, the "Savannah," comes up with us and adds to the company. 'She has a lighter alongside, and when she finds herself in Let me, close, with these lines printed at the retrievably fast, she unloads her cargo upon the flat-hoat, and keeps plowing the water into foam. evidently adapted from Cowper; but show the But after our sable American crew have toiled spirit of both the Old England and the New in the being of the century. They are prophetic of giving out, lo! we move! and gaily le wing the other two steamers to do as we have done, - if through Nevada four hundred miles from north to they hean; we steam; off. will Four feet l? fores; south; is twenty miles wide; level as a floor, no the man with the pole; "Fourfeet, six." Five stream of water running through it; no tree or tree if and we are safe after an hour of deten-tion. The highlands now, come close up to the feet !!' and we are safe after an hour of deten-tion. The highlands now come close up to the east side of the stream, and we have hills and promontories and rocky headlands on wither hand, with a finer view and more varied scenery

than we have yet enjoyed. Here is another raft of logs lazily floating down the stream. The sturdy raftsman have evident-ly been to the war, for soldier like, they each erect a little booth over the spot where, they sit, near the handle of their long oar, with their blanket, hung on three or four poles, and this keeps off the hot sun. We pass beautiful islands, covered with willows and cotton-wood, and tangled underbrushou The views of the stream among these islands, the little channels between the thickly gorges are here called canons, prohounced and wooded shores, are very beautiful. (Notsteamer ever ventures through these tortuous passages. The inhabitants are so few on the shores, that no boys with row boats ever penetrate their recesses; but no doubt the red man and his squaw knew every channel and islet, and have paddled theirs grist-mills, when they reach the base of the birch canoe around and among all of them, and ings, fine business streets, and, the magnificent lished and hunted in days long gone by

dia Lowinona School Buildings

We arrived at Winona, a new Western town with large expectations and a lovely docation. In 1853 the land, was bought, from the Indians. It now has 9000 inhabitants, a railroad running back one hundred miles into the interior, im-mense grain elevator, saw and plauing nills and a darge country trade. The finest building in the nable is a brick edifice with towers and Mansard roof, which has cost \$50,000, and it is the *High School*. Not far from it is being built the *State Normal School*; costing \$100,000, and a finer school builting than we ever see in our best *Rastern* cities. It is just being rooted in, and mill control to the state of the state is the state of the st will form, with its fine architectural effect, a last. ing monument to the foresight of the founders of find a stirring, growing young city, with large be more permanent and dreditable establishments! A.36 "ravour ? Standards par - and star-

REV. A. M. STEWART'S LETTERS-XIII. July 28th, 1868. OPHIR CANYON.

Not the Ophir whither the traders of Jesse's royal Son made long voyages for gold, this not being a region of gold, apes or peacocks, but of silver. Accident, ignorance or caprice, often saddles a name upon a new section of country, on the congregated abodes of men, or on a helpless child, which proves hard to bear, and in no way calculated to define them. It would be better for modern tourists and visitors, did we still retain the expressive nomenclature of the ancient Hebrew tongue, or if we had at Washington, among: the numerous Bureaus, one on Nominations-not for the nomination of political candidates-but a Bureau of wiseacres, without whose advise and approbation no new district, place, city, or man, child, should be known among men as having a name or local habitation. This Ophir is fifty miles south of Austin in Nye Co., Nevada, which county is as large in territory as the half of Pennsylvania.

## TOPOGRAPHY.

To those who have not seen it it is no easy matter to convey by pen any just conception of Geography and Topography of this vast region; and especially of Ophir as a locality. Smuky Valley, as designated on new maps, extends of the valley is seven thousand feet saboventhe seal, at a distance it is very beautiful to the eye,

but becomes dreary by nearness. A range of mountains runs on either side, from four to five thousand feet in average elevation, with peaks at the close of July covered with snow. The distance from the base to the summit of these mountains averages seven to ten miles. At a distance of about every two miles, from bear the summit of these mountains, there runs down into the great valleys, and generally in a zigzag direction, a narrow gorge or chasm, from one to two thousand feet deep. These frequently spelled canyons. Down bethese canyons, in the midsummer, there dashes a clear, beautiful mountain torrent, from the springs and melting snows above. The torrents, which are generally sufficient to turn several old fashioned" mountain flow out into the boundless walley and? are soon absorbed by the clear, dry, warm atmosphere, or sink into the sandy, pebbly soil.

# the son LOCATION, itamited a savie

Into one of these canyons, now called Ophir, about, three years since there wandered a lone prospector; and, about three miles up it, dis-covered a rich vein of silver. A mining com pany from New York got possession of the localify, and have already spent at least half a million of dollars in opening a wagon-road for gether with habitations, for two hundred people connected with the works, are crowded into a

vada, its mission wo the acquaintance I formed. the scenery and incidents, will live in my mem-A. M. STEWART ory.

# SARATOGA. A FEW SUNDAYS AGO.

The Sabbath in Saratoga is marked by comparative stillness, though there is much driving by pleasure seekers, while at the hotels there is little of the Sabbath quiet or rest; the hum and tread of talking, walking multitudes strike the ear unpleasantly. Instead of going to church, the majority of the visitors lounge on the porticos,-the men smoking at the end where smoking is allowed, and the women conversing glibly, and wishing the Sabbath hours to make way for the music and the dance. An exception most pleasing must be mentioned. Returning from church in the evening we heard, in the parlor of Congress Hall, melody that delighted us; so we entered, and there, around the piano at which a lady presided, were gathered a hundred persons or more, all singing the songs of Zion. "Come ye disconsolate," was rendered with much feeling, and seemed tenderly appropriate even amid the glare of fashion. There were spirits there in harmony with the higher emotions; and even in many of the irreligious who sat around and listened, there were echoes, no doubt, of the subduing, faith-inspiring sentiment of the bymn, in suppressed longings for something better, holier

than the world can give. The evening service at the Presbyterian church was a very interesting one. It was in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Rev. Dr. Covey of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Fisher of Utica; were the speakers. The first named gentleman apologized for want of preparation, and gave the audience, to inderstand that he regretted this the less, because they would be addressed by one who had always, taken a deep interest in the welfare of young men, had said and written much with marked ability for their guidance; and so on, as has been done on other occasions by other speakers many times before. The extemporized address turned out to be a very good one, as frequently happens when the hearers are told in advance to expect something very indifferent. a The manner of the speaker was earrest, and his illustrations appropriate and to the point. He told a capital story of a visit to Spurgeon, in the vestry room of the church of that celebrated preacher, after a sermon on the duty of using personal influence for the salvation of men. Several English clergymen were present upon different errands. Soon a loud knock was heard at the door, and two tall, lank specimens of the Yankee genus entered the room, who were so peculiar in their speech, and so awkward in their appearance, as to excite the risibles of all but the polite host, and to make the more cultivated American somewhat ashamed of his, gwn countrymen. "I am very happy to see you, gentlemen, very," said Spurgeon, looking at the letter of introduction they had presented — "I am well acquainted with Dr. Armitage, and am happy 'to see his friends. Were you in church this evening?" of the

"Oh, yes," said one of the visitors addressed "and I liked your sermon. And there was one part T liked better that any other." "What part was that, sir ?"

"Why, it was where you talked about one man ing monument to the foresignt of the joining thus early this young giant State, in, providing thus early for the education of the coming generations of its mhabitants. The Court House, hotels, and its mhabitants. The Court House, hotels, and its mhabitants. The Court House, hotels, and its mhabitants. The court hotels, and its map are getting, but whether enough to justify. its map are getting of the sermon. And there was a man other part of the sermon. And there was a man that did it once? this minute "What isir !" exclaimed Mr. Spurgeon in utter amazement; "one, man whipped the whole Brit-

'The petition of the General "Association of Congregational Ministers in Massachusetts, pray- the shore. Here is a bold headland, a thousand ing that the mails may not be opened on transported on Sunday was presented and committed."

Then follows a summary of foreign news, containing, among other things, an account of the Hall Clothing House," or the advertisement of arrest and excention of Murat, fitthe first Lieu .: "Pure Liberty White head !!"Strange that thein tenant of Napoleon, Bonaparte;", also of the trial indefatigable artists have not been here with of Marshal Ney.

A list of foreign benevolent societies is then given. astrubde and the the Mary Amas Small Marriages, deaths, advertisements follow, in a rocky precipice here and there, forming a' fine Mariages, deaths, advertisements, tollow, int their order. On the fourth page we have the annual message of President Madison, and the report of the Secretary of the Navy, which is given in what have dean low of verdure. Here is another any incredise of rthe navy of "one ship of the any incredise of rthe navy of "one ship of the any incredise of the inave of the navy of "one ship of the any incredise of the inave of the inave of the navy of "one ship of the any incredise of the inave of the inave of the inave of the inave of the any incredise of the inave of the inave of the inave of the inave of the any incredise of the inave of the inave of the inave of the inave of the any incredise of the inave any increase of the services the first that has a start of the ignorance and inty trice of the ignorance and interview in the ignorance and imoral degradation of the ignorance and imoral degradation of

elevators and warehouses. for the accommoda, Afloat on the Father of Waters, a new life and

new scenes open before us. We meet steamers. annum: Some string of a start string the chesa-dure into the expediency of aiding the Chesa-peake and Deliware Chill Company. The stream alter the meshes two browned, sun-burnt men, on a little flat boat, with a house built upon it. They are times when the crew must do more than sit the precious loads in to stack. are traders among the raftsmen or villagers along feet above us, with an immense precipice of perpendicular rock ;- we look in vain for the ubi-quitous sign of "Wannamaker & Brown's Oak

brush, and paint !. They should come out imme-diately. The vista up or down the river is sur-passingly beautiful—one headland after another

We leave Winona for St. Paul, a fide of 160 curds of wood daily, there being no coal in this miles by rail. eefesien and Catechistus." egaidon of SHEWWHEAT FIELDS a wold H . I

We strike into the country by a valley among the bluffs. Atter Sjor 9 miles of winding among hills and through ravines, we have ascended. one thousand feet and find ourselves upon a grand prairie, covered with wheat fields as far, as the eye can reach. The wheat has all been harvested, and stands in the fields in shocks, and they cover in the East. It is supposed that this extensive North-western State will, this year, produce more wheat than any State in the Union. Twenty million bushels is the estimate. The farm houses are small and not generally attractive, but the farms are remarkable for fine situation, ease of culture, and remunerative capacity.

### BETTER THAN AUGOLD MINES

We hear of farmers who break up the soil with ox-teams and plow one summer, and by the next The rent; as subsequently stated, was \$1,650 per strong windlasses or capstans, showing that there ing shocks, with teams, here, and there, hauling

We come to little new settlements along the road, and now to an old town, twelve years old, a little flat boat, with a house built upon it. They Rochester, quite a town, with good confortable houses, and pretty spires The towns mostly have Indian names, which we cannot possibly remember, Eyota, Owatonna, Wasaca, &c., &c. They remind us of who did own this land, only a

turnally PACK MULES, a fully "any

The two steam engines consume about ten region. Groves of pine and cedar grow sparcely far up and along the sides of these mountains, yet so rugged and precipitous are these that no wagon-froad could be made from the mills to the timber, a distance of two to five miles. A dozen Mexicans, each with half a duzen mules-Mexican mules, as Yankee ones would rebel-have been engaged to convey the wood. A cord of wood is lashed, stick by stick, upon six of these the fields thicken than we ever, saw them stand strong, patient, and sure footed little creatures: and they are driven along narrow and zigzag paths and down precipices, which would make the lead of the unaccustomed traveller dizzy. It was a new scene in life for me, to witness a longitrain of these animals, covered all over with sticks of wood, wending their way down these mountain precipices () and he and brow and

Los ond ,A. FRENOHMAN'S GARDEN. The offer

Farming and gardening are almost wholly unknown as yet in this region. A lone, French-man, however, in his cartilly wanderings arrested his course at Ophir, looked about for an avocastream above keeps his garden constantly moist. market distance. One familiar with his sales gave his judgment that the old man would realize two thousand dollars the present season from the products of his garden of not more than half an acre. [ The Agricultural Bureau at Washington ought to send the old man a diploma and gold medal for, thus getting meat from the rock and sweetness from the mountain torrent.

MY MISSION. To this Ophir in the mountains, in my exploring mission tour, have I come to spend a week, few years ago. If not unstantion we is in the mission tour, have I come to spend a week, We pass "hundreds" of thousands of acres along where voice of living preacher has not hitherto the road lovel as a floor dovered with rich prais been heard. L. Oulass Sabbath E preached twice the road love as and or dovered with rion prain been mean. Dury mass bandan in preached twice the restrictions, and weaverbackets, and construct mini-rie grass and flowers, [waiting ] inviting ! inviting ! for the in the large business office of the company. On euclide the second with men-three both occasions it was crowded with men-three ature cances, while they exhibit the skill of fu-black soil ; other thousands of acres are covered women-as there are but few families here yet. is hed workmanship in the canes, and the bow Oh personal inquiry'I learned that quite a hum-A team of five yoke of 'ozen" and allarge plow; berbof these rugged men shad been professing which they live and labor: "What have civiliwith square box on top for a sectore, and in some proves to some over land, only have fairly tried? And are fley to linger and pass little churches sitting on the open while others have been longing and waiting, and fairly tried? And are fley to linger and pass

I tell you, said Dr. Covey, I felt proud of my two fellow countrymen after thatman, n i a

The opening of Dr. Fisher's address, was very happy, as was the whole of it. He began : "Dr. Covey has made my apology in making his own. I consented to speak at this meeting under the impression that there would be several addresses, and that nonvery great share of the duty of imparting interest to the meeting would rest upon myself. I am therefore quite as unprepared as he was. But if without preparation he is able to make such a speech as we have been favored with to-night, he is the nost wonderful' speechmaken I have ever heard of And the has done more than make my apology. He has created ex-pectations that are not to be realized - I tell you that. It will be my business to let you down from the exalted height to" which he has raised you. And in this I shall be dbing a service; for such a degree of excitementias he has awakened in your minds is dangerous, absolutely danger-ous, and you should not be left under its influence."

There never was a more happy extrication, and a more palpable hit at the same time.

In the afternoon I visited the Indian encamp ment, where a religious meeting was held. A large concourse of visitors had assembled. The Indians grouped themselves on the outside of the circle, and looked and histened with 'a' sort of puzzled and wondering suriosity, as if uncertain whether they had any concern in the meeting or not. At the close of the service, religious cards and tracts were distributed among them, which they received readily; and as I passed by several standing together; Efreurd one reading, not very fluently, to the others iwho see ned eager to comprehend the pupport of the message thus conveyed

to them. There is a strange and striking contrast between the untidy appearance of the Indian men and the untidy appearance of the Indian men and women; and the beautiful articles they fabricate. and arrows that attract visitors to the shantles in any increase of the sup of the su