AND POTTSVILLE

JOURNA.

I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EASTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERYS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STREETH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE. - Dr. Johnson

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VOL. XXXV. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1859. NO. 19.

BOOK BINDERY. Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and roled to order at shorts at notice.

t the shortest notice.

RATES OF AD VERTISING. To lines, 50 cents for one insertion—sons, 25 cents each. 3 lines one time one time one time one insertions, 1214 cents each. All

MEDICINAL.

C. W. EPTING,

Chemistand Druggist. 8. E. Corner Centre and Norwegian Sts.,

#3-LEA & PERRIN'S Celebrated "Worcester shire Sauce," constantly on hand.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A Boon to the Sick!

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was reverely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Prils have become the Household behavior of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the MADIX or ROOT of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease relutioners and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of viral and functionals reformation.

Dyspepsia.
The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to cruise of these antiseptic Pilis and the digestive organs are estored to their proper tone; no matter in that hideous shape this hy-ira of disease exhibits itself, bis searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the natient's system.

General Debility and Weakness,

From whatever cause. LOWNESS OF SPERITS, and all other gas of a diseased liver, and other disorganization of the stem, vanish under the eradicating influence of this I powerful antiseptic and detergent temedy...

The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is fmomentous importance to the health of the human ame, this ANTI-ILLIOUS medicine expels the bidder seeds i the complaint, and rendersall the fluids and secretions are and, floent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital inctions of the body.

Should lose no thin, in trying a few doses of this regu-lating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint; it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations, and its effect is all but mi-

Unrefuted Proof.

The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the liealth giving virtues, of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language lear witness to the UNDX-STAPLENESS of their INTRINSIC NORTH.

Hulloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the

Joy to the Admirers of

A FINE HEAD OF

AHCH CLOSSY HAIR.

PALK of beauty, it cannot exist with-

out a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—
Wood: the attention of all old and young to this
wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original
color, gray hair—covers the head of the haid with a luxgrisht growth—removes the dandruff, liching, and all
rutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing of
the hair wift preserve its color, and keep it from falling
to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call
then upon the baid, the gray, or discused in scalp, to
use it; and surely the young will not, as they velue the
flowing locks, of the witching curl, ever be without it.—
Its prais is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Professor Wood's Hair Restorative in
New Haven, received the following letters in regard to
the Restorative, a few weeks sirce.

Deep livers, Conn., July 23, 1856.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT!
For Indammatory Diseases Only.

New Medical Salt! New Medical Salt!

IT IS NOT A CURE-ALL!

For Inflammatory Diseases Only.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MED-licaf. Salt, instead of being a remedy for all ills, has control over but one ill, has but one aim, and ac-complishes but one (blug, to wit: supports inflammato-

IT DISEASE, whatever he its form or locality, whether i he head, throat, abdomen, extremities or skin.

TEW MEDICAL SALT.—Its pecu-

llar excellence is that without the u-cleas loss of blood and strength, it effectually cures Influsimatory Distrates, (no others.) by preducing an equilibrium of all the fluids in the body, the want of which is the sole curse of influsional to the sole curse of influsional to the sole.

P.R. COGGSVELL'S. NEW MED-ical salt exerts, like the vaccine matter, an ex-traudinary inductoe over the velus and arteries, result-ing in a gradual perior of inflammation as indicated by the pulse, which soon resumes its natural state, as the heat nain and favor disasteries.

heat pain and fever disappear.

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March 5, '59

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er space for short periods, as per herrement.

dness Notices, \$ Feach—accompanied with an nent, 50 cents each.

exements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents refrest insertion—subsequent insertion.

Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths, 10 cents r line for first insertion—subsequent insertions, 5 cents or line. Nine words are counted as a line in advertising. Merchants and others, advertising by the year, with ranges, and a standing advertisement not exceeding 15 mes, will be charged, including subscription. Sid 60 and subscription of four squares, with changes and subscription, 20 60 ithough a subscription, ithout changes, at the rates designated above. Vithout changes, at the rates designated above. Advertisements set in larger type than usual will be harged 50 per cent. advance, on these prices. All cuts sill be charged the same as letter press.

No Trade advertisements received from Advertising teents abroad, except at 25 per cent. advance on these prices, unless by special agreement with the publisher. Marriages 25 cents each. Deaths accompanied with notices, 25 cents without notices, no charge.

All notices, except those of a religious-character and or educational purposes, will be charged 25 cents for any number of lines under 10. Over 10 lines, a cents per line juitional. litional.

Proceedings of meetings not of a general or public reacter, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion. To facilitate calculations we will state that 328 lines ke a column—164 lines a half column—and 528 lines a viter column. 2052 words make a column—1476 a half sunn—and 738 a quarter column. All idd lines over the square, charged at the rate of 4 cents per line, for a time, and 8 cents per line for three times.

Lafty advertisers must confine their advertising to be own business. Agencies for others, sale of Real inter. See, are not included in business advertisements.

IRON WORKS. EACLE IRON WORKS.

Tamaqua, Schwylkill Cschry, PaHENRY WALTERS respectfully inthe street the attention of the business community, and especially so, the peopletors of Coat Mines, Rolling, Grist and
saw Mills and the Manager sof Railroads,
is Iron Works, at Tamaqua,
ing one of the oldest practical Machinists in the
sity of Schwylkill, and having always made it his
core in the case of all soften and the different is and daily duty to study the different d by different Mechanics, to facilitate presented by different Mechanics, to facilitate thing, Breaking and Shirping of Ceal in the An-Ceal Regions of Pennsylvania, he consequently dimself that he is as well prepared to construct he with accuracy. Steam Engines of any power, of any capacity. Ceal Breakers of cytry descriptalkinds of theoring for Rolling, Grist and Saw dates, Railread Castings, as any other Foundry hine Shop firm in the Authracite Ceal Regions sylvania. ania.

AUTERS would also call the attention of Coal his newly Improved Coal Breaker, now in oil Mines of Messrs, George Wiggan & Son, Shoemaker & Medlar, Tamaque. The roll-ches in disuncter, containing 77 teeth, 3 and a spart. The addition or improvement from 1s in the insertion of a Comb, underneath so as to prevent the Coal from running rollers until it is broken into, an uniform 34 inches square. It makes the best kind a not make a less diet than any other

h, and makes, also, research row in use.

estimus of putting upe Breaklers of the kind to send up their orders, which will be prompt to. Orders of every kind thankfully re
TREAS REASONABLE 03.

1, January 8, '59

219 TAMAQUA IRON WORKS: Founders, Machinists, Bailer and Machinists' Tool Makers and Gir Builders. cilities and practical experience in the warrant them in taking the largest contracts ne lowest prices.

cricular attention is called to Ivens & Allen's New

e Patent Winding Machinery, by which the Slopes
that rope or chains run on the top of both druins in

ways, ways, considerably believed, will save were and tear of ropes or chains, the price of the inery in the years; and for fast winding, simplicity struction and durability, it cannot be surpassed to resoument the new car wheel, invented by Mr. of R. Allen. This wheel can only be had at our sand has stood the test of the several severe winds, it is the property of the several severe winds in the results of the several severe winds in the several sev All work guaranteed. Bersons wanting anything it

April 24/38 Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa. T. Il. WINTERSTEEN announce of his readiness, from the complete outfit of the complete outfit outfit of the complete outfit of

nd accordingly solicits patronage at home and Jan. 27, 1857 4-ly.

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be contin-ued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine building. Iron

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, cenerally that their new Rolling Mill at the public and in full public and in full public and in full public and in full public and that they are prepared to sufficient various patterns, weighing from 22 to

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS
Ploneer Boiler Works.

The subsciller respectfully invite the attention of the business community to its Boiler Works on Railread street, he works in the Passenger Depot, Pottsaille, Pa. Works of the Passenger Depot, Pottsaille, Pa. BOILERS OF EVERTY DESCRIPTION.

la de und Companies via anno 1.
Longainne his work before engaging elsewhere
Longainne his work before engaging elsewhere
JOHN T. NOBLE

21, 57 47-tf]

JOHN T. NOBLE EAVER MEADOW IRON WORKS. such informs the public that he is now sole that he informs the public that he is now sole that he is not that the information of the information of the that he is not that the information of the informa

m Expines of every size; Pumps, Railroad and Dri and every other description of Iron and Bra duces suitable for the Coal mining or other busines

ASHLAND IRON WORKS. THE SUBSCRIBERS are now full property of the p

that will compare favorably with any in the 15. All orders directed to L. P. GARNER & BROS., As

JOSET H GARNER. shland, May 10, '57. DEHAVEN'S IRON WORKS, THE Subscriber is prepared to manual facture STEAM ENGINES of any power and the manual function of every description; as well as a very control of every description; as well as a very control of every description; as well as a very control of excitation of every description; as well as a very control of excitation special or a long experience in the business, work can be turned at this control of the business, work can be turned at this control of the business, work can be turned.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MED-ICAL SALT does just what it claims to do—no the system all arterial and venous obstructions. De-scriptive Circulars may be obtained, from any Druggist who has this valuable medicine for sale. Dr. Coggawell's Antiphlogistic Salt.

Acurs Packades, \$1; Chronic do., \$2 %; Family do.,

Ent by mail, free of expense, on receipt of price.

Invalids with chronic or long standing diseases, should this establishment at the very town and this establishment in the state of a very find and examine patterns and become a furtied to call and examine patterns and become a furtied to call and examine patterns and become a furtied to call and examine patterns and become a furtied to call and examine patterns and become a furtied to call and examine patterns and become a furtied to call and examine patterns and become a furties of every find are solicited, and strict attention.

To testimonials and directions see circular.

D. C. TAYLOR & CO.: Gen. Agents, 202 Dook St. Phil da.

N. R.—Agents wanted in every City, Town and Yillage. the given to their prompt execution.

WILLIAM DEHAVEN.

Jinersville, December 9, 1857

48-tf WASHINGTCH IRON WORKS.

THUS, & JAS WIEN respectfully invited the attention of the business community in the invited was the attention of the business community its humar feeted between Coal and Railreadstructs. the attention of the business community to the receive Machine Shop and Foundry 1 16 finning effected between Coal and Rainfrend streets, where the property of the property o

JAMES WREN.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDTING: In Mihersville, by H. W. Paxvor: In New Philadelphia, by B. W. Dodson: In Port Carbon, by H. 8 hissters: in, St. Clair, at Kurrys: in Middleport, by J. R.:
PORTIES: in Tascaroris, by Braan & Son, and by all respectable Druggists wherever the "Journal" is road.

As it is not a patent medicine, but the pracription of
an embent physician, no one should fall to try the
NEW MEDICAL SALT.
February 5, 49 s lists. Bran sind other feed: Hay and Straw by the Baie, which will be seld at the lowest market prices, and respectfully collects the patronage of his former customers, and the public generally.

N. L. LOOS.

Tottsville April 19, 759

Deferred Matter.

Individual energy is said to be a characteristic of American affairs. We are generally credited with a very large-stock of self-reliance, and are distinguished for cultivating the principle of every man flighting his own way in the world. We question whether we have not been misrepresented in this respect. It seems to us that we are rather too found of a gregarious policy. We lean to corporations, or chartered companies, in many cases, where the desired end would be more surely satisfied by individual energy and competition. Among other facts device of by the critish of 57, it was observed that manufacturing associations were far less reliable than establishments managed by one or two interested parties who had their all emissived in the industrial enterprise. The mobster corporations of New England were found to have been conducted upon principles not at all in harmony with our notions of economy and prudent foresight. They suffered severely on account of the inherent weakness of their plan of operation, while smaller concernis, which had been held under a stringent control by individual owners, were leas vitally injured, and recuperated with more ease and rapidity when affairs began to brighten. The existence of these great corporations is continually threatening to single manufacturers. At the occurrence of a slight pressure, their compute being, from poor management, always in want of money, are compelled to throw their goods upon the market, at prices which would prove ruinous to individuals. In fact, the necessity of competing with the corporations at low rates has ruined a number of our manufacturers, who, with the prevalence of air prices, would have weathered the ordinary troubles of trade. The individuals asystem ought to be more generally adopted. Its advantages over the corporate policy are various, but chiefly an economical management of business; a closer attention to detail, a superior quality of work, and, in the long run, prices as cheap as can be made consistent with profit. Where responsibili MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS.

The above is from the Philadelphia Commer cial List, and meets our views exactly. We have such stuff. been satisfied for a number of years past that it was unwise policy to build up large incorporations for manufacturing purposes—and this was fully demonstrated during the last crash. Even in New England where this favorite policy was nurtured, and held up as worthy of imitation in other States. a reaction has taken place and is now condemned by the reflecting portion of the business community It is the Incorproated Companies engaged in mining and selling coal, and that can run about dabbling in stocks, thus making a profit on coal,

PARAGUAY.—A copy of the treaty with Paraguay was despatched by the English mail steamer from Montevido, but it is anticipated by the arrival of the Harriet Lane, which brought Lieut. Roushawl of the Bainbridge, as bearer of despatches, and who had also a copy of the treaty. Lieut. Reushaw proceeded at once to Washington. Diarrhoa, Inflammation, Venereal Affections to Morma of all kinds,

Worms of all kinds,

**The letters brought by the Harriet Lane describe at length the festivities which followed the settlement with President to poet, and give elaborate accounts of Urquiza and his hospitality, at his country reat of San Jose. At this country in the festivities which followed the settlement with President poet, and give elaborate accounts of Urquiza and his hospitality, at his country reat of San Jose. At this entertainment were present Commission or Bowlin and the officers of the Fulfon and the Water with the other vessels having proceeded down the river, by order of the Commodors. thus the speaks of the commodore. The grand state dinner was on Monday, the 28th of February, the party baving gone from Conception to San lose the day before. The dinner was every way a grand affair, almost barbaric in its pempand splender. A correspondent speaks thus of Urquiza: of Urquiza;
"General Urquiza is now 56 years old. For the particulars of his story consult Captain Page's book on the
Plata. His profile is much that of Mr. Webster. He
has the same dark, meteric, eye, and the forebead,
though less massive, does not lesson the resemblance.
His extancia at San Jose embraces 70 squars inlies!—
His bas 30,000 head of cattle, 60,000 hprses, 80,000 methos
shown and 20,0000 mixed breed.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir:—I have been troubled with dandruff or scarf on up head for more than a year, my hair becan to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Hardin paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your stere on the first of April last, and purchased one bettle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing: it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where; it can' all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you' to send me two bottles more by Mr. Prest, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place; you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours, with respect,

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1856.

FROY. Wood Dear Sir: Your Hair Hestorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact nale.

I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can Induce many others to Iry it. Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, MaD.

No. 464 Vine firet.

Vincannes, I.a., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to manufacture and yend your recently discovered Hair Restorative. I It issues a grand total of 211,700 copies. The publishers pay \$44,000 per year to Editors, Correspondents and Reporters ; \$62,000 per year for labor in the department of Printing, nearly \$16,000 in that of Mailing, average about \$13,-000 for Telegraphing, employ one hundred and eighty persons besides carriers, carman, &c., &c. They have used, during the past year, 60,049 oracular dignity that Jack Bunsby himself never pounds of Ink, costing over \$3,000, and have du- attained, says "if parties would always select their ring that period, employed 2,340 pounds of Glue best men for candidates, we should have much and It barrels of the best refined Cano Syrup in | better Legislatures and much better laws than we the manufacture of the Rollers whereby that ink now have." s applied. The Steam Power Presses and other PROF. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative. I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Reabout \$10,000 per annum for Type, which those patriotism which are supposed to dwell in the Presses, owing to the extent of the editions, rapidly several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other (know.) It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, civing it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,

O. J. WOOD & CO. Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market ets. St. Louis, Mo.

April 2, 790

The Conscious of the state of the contraction of the contraction of the state of the contraction reduce to a defaced and inexpressive metal. The Tribune may be considered one of the most influential and profitable papers published. And the fact is due to its fearless defence of Freedom in all its phases; its abhorrence of base, 'time-serving sycophancy, and the editorial ability hisplayed in its columns. Although a man may not accopt the opinions of the Bribune, yet be respects the paper for its evident candor and truth. n fact which cannot be said of the New York Her ald, or papers of kindred character. The Tribunc

deserves the position it occupies. It has been fairly and honorably won by years of severe toll on the part of Messrs. Greeley and his associates. THE SEA CAPTAIN AND PREACHER. The Rev. Mr. Baumewho recently left the United States to join the Methodist Mission in India, thus writes, from "Off the Isle of Wight," to the editor of the Northwestern Advocate:—"Our skilp, the Earl of Hardwicke, is of nine hundred and fifty tons burden, twenty-twolyears old, and affords moderate accommodations for parkengers; though from her dge, you will judge her destitute of many modern improvements. We have an experienced captain, of the Baptist denomination. Yesterdky—Sabbath—be conducted religous service, moving and even crowded into the cuddy of the ship—a room say 12 by 27—and expounded Numbers x. 20—31. In the evening helektorted on fastah ill. 10 11. It gave as a beginning, not this week Mr. Plusk now,—a Wesleyan Missionary—officiates at chaplain.—Mr. P. is a man of fine spirit and theints, has spent some fifteen years in the South of India, and we expect to profit much from his godly fellowhilp and counsels. We have a no heard two other Wesleyan missionaries on married, and one single. We have also, a young lady geing to marry a missionary in India. There is to and herokan for you! A young lady that will leave home and friends, and brave a voyage to India to marry a missionary in India. There is to an one married and for her a voyage to India to marry a missionary in India. There is to a missionarie of the cheap edition. The work is expected the propriety of issuing a similar edition of Dr. Burth's Travels in North Central Africa, as a suitable companion and supplement to the former work. The Eaglish edition of Dr. Burth's twenty five dollars. For the general reader the Philadelphia edition is equally as valuable at a cost of when your and reverse a voyage to India to marry a missionary in India. There is to a missionary in In uench. God bless the lase; she deserves a busband, ling and instructive book. The reader of Dr.

and n good one.

"We have, also, a minister who represents the brethren that you for the second personal advent of Christ.—
He is to take part in leading the devotions of the ship,
and we expect to be culightened on the doctrine of the
pre-millennium reign of Christ on the earth. The bro-THE BALTIMORE ANDRICAL says that when it reflects over the recent great billiard tilt at De- hammedans and pagans-the former being the troit, one or two very tatisfactory conclusions are predominant power. With many points of simiinevitable. First, that the American people are larity, there are very striking points of difference determined to magnify pursuits the most frivolous, and second, that the way to mignify them is to bet and second, that the way to mignify them is to bet and second, that the way to mignify them is to bet and second and appropriate meaning of truth, requiring, should be an only opinit operates meaning the most frivolous, in the two works. Dr. Livingstone for the most through the instrumentality of truth, requiring, School Union has, alike in design and results, a so conditional to regeneration, that truth be received and approphended, still the same expectation. And had seemonations and attendances and his interand second, that the way to mignify them is to bet | part was alone among ragan savages, Dr. Barth heavily on them. Looking to this easy process of and companions and attendants, and his intermaking small things great things, it is evident course was chiefly with Mohammedans living in its necessary to saving faith, being among the that very considerable things are in store forms great elice and possessed a certain amount of in the immediate fature. In less than two years learning and civilization. in the immediate future. In less than two years learning and civilization.

from this date Harper's "Journal of Civilization"

Dr. Livingstone was a Scotch physician and rate obligations on understand as well spiritual

There are, at this very moment, large and rapwill contain a regular. "munitle-the-peg" column, missionary who had long resided in Africa; had and from time to time the great dailies in New some knowledge of African languages and of nat-York will record the exploits of "push pin" cham- ural ecience, and undertook his journey on his

people we Americans will at that day be. --eriedness is related by Mr. Wirren, M. P., the auafter Mr. Richardson's death, completed by himther of "Tea Thousand a Pouce" A short time self. Both Livingstone and Barth exhibited the ther of "Tea Thousand a Year," A short time ago a gentleman in England of large fortune—

Is worth £0,000—was indignant with his daughter, and contempt of danger and of most cutraordinary courage, persecutance, pressure the most cutraordinary courage, persecutance, pressure the most cutraordinary courage, persecutance, pressure the feed of the Roll Read Read and contempt of danger and of the mattions of the antitions of the mattions of the ma

Br the opening of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, the distance from New York City to the Schurlkill Coal Region by rail is as follows;

N. York to Easton via. N. J. Central R. R., Easton to Allentown via Lebigh Val. R. R., Allentown to Reading via. East Penna. R. R., Reading to Pottsville via. Reading R. R.,

Total, A difference of 27 miles in favor of this route over that via. Philadelphia. The projected Auburn and Allentown route however, would be more favorable for Coal traffic between the two points, than the route via. Reading. That road should be constructed. It is the most direct route from New York to the West.

Hoxon and fortune were lately bestowed by the British government upon William Armstrong, the lucky inventor of a rifle cannon, in which it is proved there is nothing new, and nothing of prantical utility. It turns out that the reward of twenty thousand pounds was bestowed on him, as well as the knighthood, before his gun had been tried. The experiments made with guns of a two inch bore promised well, but in application to guns of large calibre, the principle will, it is supposed, wholly fails

A CORRECT DENOCRATIC DOCTRINE.-The Doylestown Standard holds that no member of the Democratic party has a right to exercise his own judgment in regard to public matters. He must "go it blind" with the party, right or wrong, or be excommunicated. A pretty position for an intelligent freeman! To be a good Democrat he must endorse what his judgment condemns !-Pennsylvania we think, is tired of swallowing

By a legislative act, the pay of the supervisors of this County has been increased to \$1.25 per day. This was rendered necessary in consequence of the strict provisions of the act regulating township officers, which prevents what was formerly politely termed perquisites. If that sum is not sufficient, it could be increased to \$1 50 per day The former remuneration was certainly, not sufficient.

Ir we should believe the Democratic press, that are ruining the coal trade of Pennsylvania, there is no need of opposition to the designs of and impoverishing the Individual Operators, who their party-no necessity for, arresting the flood furnnish more than two-thirds of the whole trade. of extravagance. Their ery that "all is well" is a It is time for our Legislature to inquire into this futal deception. How truly it has been said that It is time for our Legislature to inquire into this business, as it is beginning seriously to affect the interest of corruption of the state of things is that the interest of corruption of the state of the state of things is that the interest of corruption of the state of things is that the interest of corruption of the state of things is that the interest of corruption of the state of things is that the interest of corruption of the state of the state of the state of the state of things is that the interest of corruption of the sta

Tuene is desermined rallying about the old anners, (of Democracy) which can be felt throughout the State. - Harrisburg Union. Where, pray? Nut here, we can assure the Union. The Union appears to be a political Micawber-hoping in its trouble, for something to "turn up," and at last realizing what does not ex-

recently been completed by the celebrated machinists, Messre. Morrison & Co., of Newcastle, Engthe width between the frames fourteen feet, six

His catancia at San Jose embraces 270 squary inflexi—
He has 30,000 head of cattle, 60,000 horses, 80,000 medius
sheep, and 200,000 mixed breeds.

"He sold last year 66,000 bides of his own produce.—
Let the gentlemen of the 'swamp' reckon their value;
as for his cilp of wool, I could form no estimate. He is
interested in every useful and profilable enterprise in
the Confederation, and mentioned to me that in the town
of Rosario alone he had \$250,000 engaged in special partnerships. Go'to him with a scheme that will bear the
test of analysis, and he is your man. He gives a lift to
the industrious and the aspiring, and reaches out his
hand to save the honest and unfortunate. Thus there
was a company who ran a line of American stages in
the Confederation, which ramified the is remoist towns,
such as Tuenman and Salta. The disis caught them.
What will carry you through? Not less than one
hundred thousand dollars. 'Call to
morrow.' They did
so and got the money.

"At the town of Concepcion there is a State College
founded by him: It occupies the four sides of a block
200 feet s quare, and educated last fear 403 boys, who
are taught, lodged and fed gratis. The State devotes to
its support a small school fund—General Urquiza supplies the remainiler. The Professor are all European
graduates, and their philosophical apparatus, laboratory,
library, &c., are the fulls of his constant and inexhaustible bounty. He gave them lately an additional square
for an hospital—one was built there for a dozen beds.—
While we were there he was told that it was too small.

The bluff old soldler is as free with his money as with
his good offices. It is no wonder that he made a great
impression upon the susceptite Apericans, who gathimpression upon the susceptite Apericans, who gathimpression upon the susceptite Apericans, who gathimpression upon the susceptite is Apericans, who gathimpression upon the susceptite is Apericans, who gathimpression upon the susceptite is Apericans, who gathimpression upon the susceptite is

Secrieter is out of pocket \$5000, or any other sum. In any phase the recent game was certain. ly a pocketing arrangement.

Tue Baltimore Exchauge, a violent Democratic paper, makes the admission that, "if the Demo cratic party has not now the vigor and vitality which characterised it some years back, it is be cause its resources have been too frequently and freely drawn upon for the maintenance of bad

men and reckless mensures." THE New York Journal of Commerce, with an

Ir will be the duty of the next Congress to promachinery used in the rapid production of their vide for the Census of 1860, and by the applicaissues have cost them over \$70,000, and they pay tion of a little of that wisdom, liberality, and Capitol, we may get a valuable census report. THE Mississippi river very much resembles, in

one respect at least, the Locofoco press. It is computed to emit from its mouth fifteen million

EDITOR'S TABLE. TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN CESTRAL APRICA. By HENRY BART, Ph. D., D. C. L., Fellow of

the Royal Geographical and Asiatic Societie etc., Philadelphia : J. W. BRADLEY, 48 North Fourth street. These travels and discoveries were written from the journal of an expedition undertaken under the auspices of H. B. M.'s government in the Livingstone's travels will recollect that his researches extended, chiefly among pagun nations, across South Central Africa, to within eight degrees south of the equator. Dr. Barth's researches extended over a considerable portion of North Central Africa, to within eight degrees north of the equator, and his intercourse was with Mo-

pions and mighty "tectotum" spinners throughout own responsibility. Dr. Barth was a German the Republic. And a happy and an extraordinary scholar, a groat linguist and antiquarian, who had and faith. traveled already in Africa, and was attached to a public expedition under the British govern-An instance of almost unprocedented dieinter. ment, hel by Mr. Richardson at the outset, but

Religions.

"While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars be not dirkened, nor the clouds return after the rain: "In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that look out of the windows is darkened, "And the doors shall be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the wolco of the bird, and sil the daughters of music shall be brought low."—[Eccleriatics xii, 1-4.

The man who, now or herafter, rises to advo-cate the American Sunday School Union, must at the outset humble himself out of all self-con-celt of originality, and, as a gleaner after gleaner, saying things which have been already said and perhaps better, only reiterate those familiar traths which his hearers will be sure to regard either as platitude or plagiurlem.
On such an occasion we have no need of a text as involving a theme for elaborate exposition.—
The occasion presents its own subject. It was the wont of the Great Prescher to use as texts God's unwritten oracles. A bird, a fluwer, a city on a bill, a fruitless fig tree—these were subjects

of his earnest discourse. And we would to night imitate his example.

The American Sunday School Udion is a great thought of God flung before us for consideration. And upon it, as unwritten revelation, we would discourse simply and humbly.

The portion of Sacred Scripture I have read is therefore, not for elaborate exposition, but as an inspired illustration of the grand principle which this association rests upon and develops. The design of the inspired penman in these verses, is to set forth the wiedom of early piety!

This he does by metaphorical representations of the disadvantages under which religious culture must be bugun in the later periods of life. The first figure is taken from the meteorology The first figure is taken from the meteorology of the seasons in the land of Judes. There the weather in spring is in general bright and fair,—seldom foul or cloudy. The day is genial with sunshine, the night lustrous with might and stars. But the winter is a season of wild inclemency: thick clouds obscure the heavens, the rain pours heavily upon the cheerless and seathing landscape, and though now and then there may be a momentary hall of the storms. tary luli of the storm, a partial lifting of the shudows, a struggling sunburst, a fiful flash of stars, yet the promise disappoints us: the clouds return again, the storm rages. And such are the courts to the courts to the courts the spring time, when the husbandman can work, the other, the winter, when he must repose. And the man who bath not remembered his Creator in

battlements and which only awaits the final as

snult to be carried by storm and given up to de-The interpretation of the figure is apparent .the width between the frames fourteen feet, six inches. The hammer bar is a mass of solid steel weighing seven tons in the fluished state, and will have a stroke of six feet.

Louistant is full awing suit a The Degrees the suit was stroked to the suit with comparative case might have been sentiabled for virtue. But, as the man grew in years, passions strengthened within, and temptations are suited for the suit was the man grew in years, passions strengthened within, and temptations are suited for the suit of the suite o tions pressed sorely without. And when age comes, the immortal fortress is a seene of despon-dency and terror; its bulwarks have been beaten down; its resources are exhausted; its strong men how themselves; its hopes of ultimate deliv-srance have well nigh perished, and the soul seems about to be given up to the power of the destroy-er. Both figures teach the same truth; they set for the nature to the sum of the control of the sum of the sum of the spiritual husbandinan when the sun shines in the genial spring time; for the sarnest watch and ward of the spiritual soldier before the walls of the fortress are battered and the garrison slain under the fierce as-sault of the besieging formun.

Now, this is just the truth which this Christian tance of early religious culture.

Let us consider it in some simple practical aspects, as it has to do with the Individual; the Nation: and the Church of Christ. system assumes and acts upon the truth that the best time for true moral culture and for genuine religious conversion is the season of early youth. That a principle lying confessedly at the founda-tion of all physical and intellectual development, so that a man's life takes its character and somplexion from the training of childhood, should lie as well at the foundation of the true religious culture : and that children, instead of pecessarily

growing up in iniquity, may be, and should be, from the first, trained up in the nurture and almosurely no sympathy with the nation that a child, vine word of regeneration, grow up to be exper-imentally a Christian. Education is, as the word itself denotes, not an infusion, but an education; pre existent principle brought forth, strengthened, developed. If the nature be depraced and development in actual infulness.

Men may philosophise us they will upon the possibility of educating children out of all that is ovil and into all that is good. Novertheless, the concurrent testimony of all time proves that, spite of all mera moral culture, every child of the

human race has grown up a sinner. And this not because of any educational deficiencies, but for the simple reason that the child is of a race constitutionally sinful. Train a young tiger as you would a lamb, amid green fields and sweet natural vales, led by day and folded at night by the loving care of a shepherd, and yet, when its sinew has waxed strong; if in your sport with

And train up a child as you will-let angels rock its cradle, and bear it in their hands, lest its young feet stumble nevertheless, just because it has a human pature, the nature, the soul, the spirit, of the species, it will grow up to be a man, and not to be, an angel, and will still need the miracle of regenerating grace, if it grow up a Christian.

And yet this philosophic truth affects not the play of the grand law we are considering. All sacred and profane biographies, all observation, all experience, alike set forth the fearfulness of the error that will leave childhood to grow up wickedness with the hope and prayer that by-and-Unquestionably does thad do fre the training of coat of \$1 25. It gives almost entirely in the children from their craile in ways of boliness; children from their crails in ways of holiness; including as unquestionably there is a style of Christian culture, differing essentially from natural culture, termed "the natura and damention of the learners, proparing to carry it house, the natura of the learners, proparing to carry it house, to the learners of the learners, proparing to carry it house, to the learners of the learners, proparing to carry it house, to the learners of the lear

culture, tormed "the nucture and adminition of the Lord," which God himself has instituted and so promised to bless to the conversion of its subjects. Be our theory of human depravity, or of regoneration what it may, there is nothing in it which condicts with this statement. If the Hely Ghost condicts with this statement. If the Hely Ghost then the form the form the form of the soul then the house shall fremble and the strong that energy will more probably be exerted before the conscience has been seared by iniquity and the heart hardened through the describulness of sin. All natural analogies lend on to expect this warrant for deducing, from physical analogies, the principles of God's operations in the economy

Or if the Holy Spirit operates mediately or obligations. If it can grieve at a father's displeasure, and trust to a mother's love, and turn from childish disobedience to seek parental for-

giveness, then it does understand all the phluso-phy of religion involved in repentance, and daty, Indeed, we go further than thir, and maintain that, even intellectually received, or as forms of ductrine, the traths necessary to salvation are best the ballot-box votes that they cannot read, and apprehended in childhood; that the intellectual which so far as they go, decide the destines of and intellect. The elements with which successary to salvation are best in successary to salvation are best in the ballot-box votes that they cannot read, and poil. Talk not to me of Anglo. Saxon in sintents is sectarianism withers under the pervading influence and intellect. The elements with which superintees in a common effort to give a common effort to gi

ANNUAL SERMON,

Preached at the Request and in Behalf of the American Sanday-School Union, April 5th,

1859, by the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D.D.

"Reumber now thy Creater in the while the are spirit."

"Reumber now thy Creater in the while the are spirit." aiss! not very comforting.
God is what? An absolute and infinite Spirit!

may be all very profound and philosophic,

And so, when I took forth on the immensions of the universe, struggling to behold the invisible and to compass the incomprehensible, and, calch-ing glimpies as it were of an absolute and infinite Spirit, and told that it is God, then I startle and stand back in the wild night, as the mighty seas, rost around me, as from the forthgoing of some awful and incomprehensible Phantom.

But, sick of this vain searching to find out God unto perfection, Lturn from the school of the rabbi unto perfection, iture from the sensor of the racus and find me a little child, happy and treatful in its meambitions and extrest instincts. And I say again, "What is God?" And the child answers, "God is my Hacrenly Father."

And I know better now, for I know as much as I can know now. God the Spirit is my Father in heaven.

I go to the theologian and say, "Sir, what is heaven?" and he answers me with learned discourses about essences, and elements, and developments, and adaptations—with physical theories of another life, and intellectual and moral theories, till the heaven to which I had so fondly looked as an enrapturing reality seems to me now, in its ethercal refinement, such an unfamiliar realm of unsubstantial spirituality, that I recoil from its glorious gutes as if they opened only upon the spheres of immortal life weird and spectral. But I turn again to my child-teacher, and I ask, Whose hencen? And the child answers, "Henven is my home beyond the grave; Henven is my Father's louse of many mansions;" and I know, bette There are a child's answers. God is my Heaven

There are a child's answers. God is my Heavenly Father! Heaven is my glorious Home. And
these answers are more in accordance with the
words of Jesus, and so truer to the grand realities,
than all the profound deliverances of Philosophy.
And we might affirm the same thing in regard
to all the grand trains fundamental to Salvation.
Nay, we might go much further, and show it to
be not unlikely that the undeveloped mind of the
child in its metaphysical analysis, is, more than
the mind matured under philosophic culture, a type
of the life that peoples immortality. f the life that peoples immortality.
We do not say that what we term the intellectual faculties as distinguished from the moral be to a faculties as distinguished from the moral, being conditional to earthly life, do really, as apparently, decay in old age, falling off as only rudimental to mortality. We do not say this; for, so far as we can judge, our intellectual are indispensable to our moral powers, and most go with usto tetraity. But this we do say, that our present intellectual exercises, subordinate to moral jeulture in, toilful search after knowledge, will not be needed in the after-life.

Nawton has not assended to glove to pursue

Newton has not ascended to glory to pursue there his old scientific researches, and to spell out, ns on earth, with giasses and calculus, the laws and processes of creation, and to pace it, as it were,

and known as we are known, yet our knowledge will result from none of those painful intellectual exercises—that faith and not science will be the law of the scholarship—the darkness being dis-pelled, not by finite instrumentality, but by the direct illumination of the Spirit of God.

There does seem in man's moral culture an an-

alogy to vogetable development, the first and lass conditions being alike—the seed, after progress through flower and fruit, finding its last development again in the seed form, and so the emotional of childhood, after its earthly intellectual struggles, reaching its last and highest condition again in the emotional. That in our higher after state, as in our childhood, the moral will carry it over understanding; and that here Christ's words have a literal significance, and even in the development of his intellectual faculties a man must become like a little child, or he cannot enter the Langdom But be all this as it may, sure I am that there

but ought, from its very cradle, to be brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. And this is the truth this Society recognizes and acts upon. Assuming the possibility of lauch heavenly training, it is urged on it is work by all the mightiest motives of time and eternity by the soleum fact that so many die in childhood is that in any given case the fearful likelihood is that, if not converted early, there will be no conversion; by the consideration that every hour's delay weakens the power of truth, by hardening the heart and searing the conscience, atrengthens the controlling power of sinful habits, adds to the evil and takes from the good of the child's after influence in his day and generation, shortens the earthly pariod of the soul's discipline and development in personal sanctification, diminishes positively the glories of immertality—wherein the recomof months, the silver paths of her, trade wide as the world; tell him of her contributions to he will just the world; tell him of her contributions to he will just the world; tell him of her contributions to he mailty and her protest for free government; keep with him the glad and a clemn feasts of her appointments have a mailty and her protest for free government; keep with him the glad and a clemn feasts of her appointments have a pointment, have her great names in his heart of the principle of the motives is it urged to bring children, at the first dawning of intellectual and moral life, to the feath of God's awfel thauderbolts!

III. Now we have small limits left as to somewhat it is a sum of the first dawning of intellectual and moral life, to the feath of God's awfel thauderbolts!

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III. Now we have small limits left as to somewhat is sum of the first dawning of intellectual and moral life, to the feath of God's awfel thauderbolts. the grandeurs that make up eteroity—by all such pointment; bury her great names in his heart; motives is it urged to bring children, at the first dawning of intellectual and moral life, to the feet this grand abstraction, this wayt reality of good. of Christ in repentance and faith.

This is this Society's grand aim and effort. Acting on the patent laws of God's universe, it takes advantage of opportunities. It brings grapel truth to bear upon the soul in its most lupressible conguides the lambs from moral wanderings, into the green postures and by the still waters where the heavenly Shepherd floads. It scatters its holy literature as leaves from the tree of life in all their pleasant places. It pours into the story-loving ear the matchless tales of Bethlehem, and Nuzareth, and Gethsemane, and Calvary, and links all the clustering and tender associations of childhood

that retriger, his fang break the skin of your finger and one drop of your blood fall on his hot tongue, then, with flashing eye and a wild rone, ho will be upon you in his strength and rend you in pieces. The lamb will graw up a lamb; the lion, a lion. The physiological and psychological principles of species are, spite of all modification by culture, positive and permanent in their essential character. moon and the stars are darkened, and the clouds ried and garrisoned for beaven than in those later that is broken down, without walls-when the of manhood—so that the soul has its fitting emblem in a besieged fortress, exhausted of its resources, hushed, whose windows are darkened, whose bat-tlements are unwarded, whose strong men bow

work immediately or directly upon the soul, then | keepers of the house shall fremble and the strong and the fine metaphors of the text are a divine are pressed by the remainder of the jubject, and go on to consider, as the second thing proposed The importance of this principle in its reference had we the limits, it were easy to show the vast importance of that work even in its lowest aspect of simple mental cultivation, and, apart from its higher religious bearings, on this ground only we might build astrong argument and urge a resist. idly increasing portions of our land depending on your. Sanday School missionaries and literature for their first and simplest rudiments of learning. So far in many cases has our immigrant and ploceer population gone in ignerance, as to despise and

deery education, as an enervating and over refine-ment; and if in their midst these matchless civil franchises do not prove suicidal—wen casting into

in it of itself, but ever, and only, to a power descending to it from on high. A constitution of seeding to it from on high. A constitution of self-government created by selfish will may be dissolved again by that same selfish will, hopelessly and forever; and the will and reason which would depends upon evangelizal influences; that the conserve a self-government must be essentially Christian. Our national edifice rests on two grand

Christian. Our national edifice rests on two grand gospel truths—the equality of human rights, and brotherly love equal to self-love—the first re-ultiple in our sectional and state self respect, the School Union takes its place amid the mightiess other in our system of grand federal compromises.

Take away from us therefore, our pervading evangelical influences, and we fall in pieces at once and forever. And what then? I speak not of such dissoverance as it looks to the oye of statesmanhip and philanthropy, but as regarded by enlightened Christianity. What is this American nationality assessing from the abelian manipulity assessing from the abelian ma of such disseverance as it looks to the eye of statesmanship and philanthropy, but as regarded by
colightened Christianity. What is this American
nationality, as seen from the platform whereon
we meet to night—the platform of a philanthropy
broad, far-seeing, comprehensive Christian?—
What, in our evangelical reckoning, is its worth
and its mission—seeing in it, as we must, advine
purpose of wisdom and love, working not hurriedif with man's fiery and headlong progress, but in
that great mojestic patience, in those cycles of
immense sweep, wherewith Jehovah ever schieves
his deep counsels—working by and through those
convulsions of human passions that have rocked
the cradles and dig the graves of old, empires—
turning and overturning old systems for the establishment on their ruins of an everlasting kingdom whose monarch is God? Seeing this in our
pationality—judging from the marvellous providenoes that have guarded and glorified it, the marvels of its birth, the marvels of its preservation—
the opening here of a new continent for a new
civilization—from its grand central position on
the earth, from the strong hold it has ou the
world's sympathies, from the contrasted condition
of all other nations, the deep darkness of heathondom, the clouds that overshadow, the volcanes
that underlie old European Christendom, threatening to render it presently all missionary ground,
or, at least, to leave it, amid political convolsions,
or, at least, to leave it, amid political convolsions,
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or, at least, to leave the state of

the days of his youth finds that with the buoyancy, the hope, the anticipation of his young life,
have passed his advantages for religious culture,
and that amid the gloom and despondency of age
that culture is like winter husbandry, when the
sun is darkened and the earth swept by reforms.
The other figure is military: the language is
clear price of a belenguered fortress, whose bravert defenders have been slain or are sadly weakened by watching and hunger; whose keepers
tromble; whose menials, grinding corn for food,
doors and windows are kept darkly closed, and
the voices of music husbed through fearful despondency; whose trembling watchmen are startled,
as at a footum's trend, by the very voice of the
wild bird that builds its nest in the crumbling
battlements, and which only awaits the final as
Ah me! that slorious oracle of God which de
processes of creation, and to pace it, as it were,
have passed his advantages for religious culture,
have low intellectual footsteps, in laborious measure mont of the universe. No! he has gone rather
as hittle child taught by a parent, to sit in adoring faithlin the Divine presence, and learn directly from God of the immensities of creation, and
the lows that govern it.

The other figure is military: the language is
the disturbed fires on its own holy altars—from
the mighty influences and sources of influence
and the power from on high, that is descending
the mighty influences and sources of influence
which our land embodies, the power within us,
which our land embodies, the power within us,
the disturbed fires on its own holy altars—from
the mist forente. Voil iffe him als (Angerean Christian strongth to keep allame,
or, at least, to leave it, amid political convalsions,
that disturbed fires on its own holy altars—from
the mist freat on vits of the leave it, and the Ah me! that glorious oracle of God which de-clares that though in heaven there shall be no night, yet they need no candle, neither light of the political and evangelical redestption, the grand life "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

night, yet they need no candlo, neither light of the sun, because God and the Lamb shall be the light thereof—i. 4,, that, though intellectually we shall be in no darkness, but shall see as we are seen and known as we are known, yet our knowledge will result from none of those painful intellectual well as the flight over a world—thus seeing, thus fludy to a wisdom that is from above!

In its youth yet! Yes, indeed, a child yet—but law of the scholarship—the darkness being dis—servation at all hazards, with all sacrifices through all time—not merely for its own sake; not merely for ours, not merely for our children's sake and all the imiracles of Israel's deliverance, all the thot of our children's children for a hundred geningerial splendors of the old Hebrew race, all the erations—but preserved as well as a divine instru-mentality for the salvation of a world, preserved for the love of Christ and for God's great glory. And, thus reckoning its truth and ministry, this Society is working for its preservation, by underlying its institutions with an administra Christianity, training its young children for God and for glory, making its national character Christian in the only possible way—as the composite of in-dividual Christian character.

dividual Christian character.
And in this work you are acting on the philosophic law of the text—working with the nation, as with the individual, "in the days of its youth." Here is the power and the promise of your labor. We are yet a young land. Amid the hoary and ancestral nationalities of the old continents, America, like a child of hopeful beart and undeveloped. strength, keeps holiday in God's fields, and rests mighty bone and mighty mutcle-whose manhood migny tone and mignly muche—whose mandous will be as Sausou's, rocking the pillate and bearing away the gates of the world's old despotisms,—nevertheless, only a child yet, its heart open, its character unformed, to be trained for God hopefully under this great law of early culture. Speaking of the preservation of American nationality, says the same great orator we have quoted, "In training American patriotism, you must begin with the infant. Let the first word be lirps be Washington; tell him the story of the flug nina years old, lay his hand upon the Constitu-tion and swear revocantly to observe it; lift him up to the height of American feeling; show him

of surpassing beauty into a national life that shall fold all its sacrifices and toils. There is in this es a great statesman, as a true and pure patriot; atili it reaches not to the depth of our argument —the true argument. It reaches not, indeed, to the perfect application of the principle he had in hand as a state man and a patriot; that principle was, the necessity, in the preservation of a nation of reproducing and perpetuating "the first princi-ples, the ancient freedom, the masculine virtues, of its intense exotism its ambition, its warm and the plain wisdom, of the original." And surely unrestrained impulses. Our vary freedom in re-

first principles and masculine virtues ou which callicontion ness, bringing forth fruit in the bigor-our nationality was builded was practical Chris- ed arrogance of inquisitorial spinion. This beast-It was not a love of man, but a love of Godnot a love of country, but a love of Christ over-mastering and crucifying all love of country; a personal conservation to the gospel superior to all philanthropy, to all patriotism—that planted the germs of our national life on Plymouth Rock and Junestown.

Our nationality had its origin not in mere "will

and reason," but in a changed, Christianized, re-generated will and reason; and the will and reason that conserve it must remain regenerate and Christian. We have no faith in any philanthropy or patriofiem, any sensa of responsibility to comtry or to man, any lofty pride or profound senti-ment of nationality, that takes not alike form and spirit from the gospel of Christ.

Those ministries of popular education which, as educing thought, imparting knowledge, strengthening the judgment, evolving practical statesment ship, deepening the old memories of a common past, pouring prophetic glories over a dazzling and limitless future, preducing or strengthening what the world calls civilization, philanibropy, deed, enlighten the natural will and reason-such ministries are good in their sphere and place; they beautify the fabric of our freedom with graceful as the fairy orch that spans it. then, alas! they lay no eternal rock at the foun-

rous developments. roughly Infidel. We are accreely a braver or mise and commin, while the heavenly fire pales wirer race, than were Prenchmen when the old forces of civilization combined in volcanic proportions of the mental part their nettending when the comminator of the proportion of the proporti tions, and the mountain of their nationality rocked, and all things pure and levely and of good re-

port went down in the flery flood of political athe-It may become thoroughly and politically Pu. the nation—if all this do not happen, it will be time has to do are rather moral than mental. Also only because these men have been taught the al-

national prosperity. This is true universally.—
No form of government is either self-creative or self-conserving; mone has ever existed without a powerful and pervading religious element. A nation of atheists is simply impossible; because some divine senetion is essential to the influence of law, and obedience to law is the condition of national life. And so we find all the old pagan and philosophical builders of States resting their attructures on the religious rock, and drawing from a theologic faith the strongest motives for political obscience. And if this be necessary in regard of national life slowly developed under armed despotism, how emphatically is it true of our life!

"Our nationality," says an elequent orator, "is to an extraordinary degree not a growth, but a production. It had its origin in the will and the reason, and so depends upon the will and the reason, and so depends upon the will and the reason, and so depends upon the will and the reason, but is in the will and the reason which constructed our nationality were a will and a reason truly and a practically Christian. Its authors and finishers

The then who will dare confidedtly to predict that the American mind shall never bow down to Romanism? It may become positively glavrborien. Alas for this boasted law of development and prospection in the followers, whitten are resembled by the true of our life!

What says the history of our race, written are resymbles, in the reason in the fossil literature of the grand Augustan world? What says it all but this?—These without the Divine brenthe, the fair body of circlisation cranbles dock to the dust again?

Verily, If in this holy hour the grim Turk reles in barbarie poup on that golden hill of Zion where David worshipped and Solomon walked in his glory—if the wild Arab pitches his tent on the short of Galilloe and the war-horse of the Mariem feeds in the manger of Bethlehem—who dare assent the will and the reason which constructed our national life.

By And even this is not the will and the reason

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At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE'10 more extensive than that of any other office in this see, tion of the State, and we keep handsemployed expressly

for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will

marantee our work to be as west as any that ean he turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done

nationality were a will and a reason truly and practically Christine. Its authors and finiters were more than statemen: their faith and hope rested not on political science and sagacity. They looked for its preservation to no power that was it is no essential principle of life, but depends for

professes and acts upon: that our national life depends upon evangelizal influences; that the hopes and destiny of this republic can be realised

whose fruit ark, so seemingly imperilled, there'lay

cradled and incarnate one of God's loftiest plans

and must magnificent purposes.
Such seems this young nation—a national life involving in itself God's grandest designs of re-domption to our race and the world, and yet select on the wild tides of Time, as the child Moses in on the with tides of Time, as the child Moses in the Egyptian, river—tossed by stormy waters, pressed upon, fits the Nile's flere monsters, by all forms and powers of evil. A life so nobly gifted, so fearfully imperilled, is our young nationality. And now, Christian influence, like the nursing mother's watch, can train it for Jehovah; now, on this true law of early culture, a nursing flety can sit by its young pillow and teach it to say, "Our Father, who art is Heavon"—ran land its young feet into the ways of abedience, can train it up in the nurture and adminition of the Lord—till presently it shall stand up in its matu-k nal purposes of mercy, crowned, glorified, a con-queror, and more than a conqueror—the chains of a race shivered at its feet, the kingdoms of the ter century—this work of early culture your Seciety is doing; leave it undone upon the heart and conscience of this generation of youth; just allow eventide to the grave of his great grandfather, the | carnest missionaries to labor with the unrighteous. old soldier of the war; bid him, like Hannibal at Tet, slas! the babe will have sprung from its cranina years old, lay his hand upon the Constituted disinto the strength of an infidel and unboly manon the map the area to which America has extend-ed herself, the climates that come into the number the flash of God's awful thanderbolts!

> reaction of this Sunday School Union upon its own managers and patrons, overpaying a thousandwork a self-culture and discipline finely preparing the Church for its millennial state. While the American Church is essentially apostolic, yet formully it is a novelty—a new de-velopment of ecclesiastical life, under new inflaences of popular and civil fraedom. It is yet emphatically "in the days of its youth," and demands the peculiar culture of childhood. Its unrestrained impulses. Our very freedom in reed catholic teleration encourages an intense religious sectarianism, whose charities are measured by its creeds, and whose ethical sympathics are no broader than its theological agreements.
>
> Let us not be misunderstood here as objecting to
> Christian seets. An honest love of denomination is unquestionably a good thing-altogether in hermony with God's laws in creation. From the flowers of the field to the grand systems of the

firmament, all classified orders of life are emblems of these Christian seets with their specific differden leader and bearing its own banner : and that plant a banner first on the walls of the consucred cities of Cansan, was the secret of the strength and glary of the old Hebrew name. And we would emulate this spirit in our militant Christianity.— We give thanks to God that, for the exercise of their separate bourds and firesidge, into one broad A warm, genial, generous love of denomination popular mind, reproducing the old, personal and social gadiness, the strong, deep rooted, living shape and other spirit. Zeal for forms of faith, which inspired our first State builders—this is the adamant on which one production. is the adament on which our nationality was Arrogance, folly, intolerance, treason to God and founded, and on which it must rest.

Arrogance, folly, intolerance, treason to God and man, self-willed, persecuting, inquisiterial bigotry. Without this, there is before us no dazzling and limitless future, without this, we are at sea upon stormy waters, and our coolederative ties are as things with small things, false issues with real

firsted cables when the bark drives towards breakers. Without this, we can readily, believe that
the torcial elements—powerful, positive, enthusisatic, extravagant—of our great Western population may be mindled and hardened into the most armed men for the seamless robe of Jesus-the me radically and tho- bickering of rabbi and

heart of the young Church mader our grand satholis liberty. Now, it is just in its powerful tendency to re-press this spirit that your association reacts so beneficially on the Church itself. This 19pe of

common effort to give a common gespel to a common world.

Here is the philosophy and the foundation of