

great; and that the danger of a still farther retrograde is imminent. It is for Christ's own people--for those who are redeemed by the Saviour's precious blood, to see whether the work shall go forward, or whether our missionaries shall die off, and none fill their place.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION. The discussion of the affairs of this Board was peculiarly interesting. It did not partake of any of that unpleasantness which, on some former occasions, mingled with the inquiry into the Board's affairs. None of its officers took the floor to prevent reform. And the reforms which have been provided for are great and good. The Special Committee appointed by the Assembly last year, had visited the Board and made a very thorough investigation of its affairs. They had gone to work in earnest. They listened patiently to those who thought improvements could be made, and with candor weighed suggestions. The result was, one of the ablest reports which we have ever heard read in the Assembly. This report was drawn up by Rev. J. M. LOWRIE, D.D., of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and, with the Board's report, was put into the hands of an able Committee, of which Dr. HICKOCK, of Saratoga, Pa., was Chairman. The result was, some very judicious propositions for reform. These the Assembly adopted, with but slight alterations. The resolutions are given in our report of proceedings this week. They embrace the following changes; all, as seems to us, beneficial. And they are substantially those for which we and others have contended, and endured much reproach.

1. The Secretary is made Editor, without any increase of salary; saving to the Board \$1,200. 2. The Secretary's salary is ordered to be his whole emolument. The deposit with the Presbyterian Annuity Company, which was to the Secretary's benefit, is ordered to be withdrawn. We are not certain of the amount, but say \$5,000, making a saving of \$800, the annual interest. 3. Treasurer's duties are transferred to the Superintendent of Colportage; saving his salary of \$1,000. 4. Duties of Publishing Agent are transferred to the Superintendent of Depository; saving a salary of \$2,000. 5. No allowance is to be made for communications to the S. S. Visitor. This will save \$300. 6. The office of Solicitor is abolished; saving \$100. 7. The Periodical Department is to be put under one man, who shall find his clerk, &c., at his own expense. Salary \$1,300; saving to the Board \$400. Thus in salaries alone the Board will save \$5,200; and our knowledge of the business assures us, as the Committee felt confident, that a full supply of officers and help is still provided for, for all the present business, and for a considerable increase; and when the business shall greatly increase, there will be no more labor needed than can be performed by clerks and porters, at moderate salaries.

8. There is to be no more increase of capital, except on the stereotype plates of new books. This will be a saving of the interest on \$237,000, that is, of \$14,320; making a total saving of \$19,480 annually. This sum can be appropriated to gifts, to an increase of Colportage, or to a cheapening of the books. We would prefer that Colportage should be limited to the donations of the churches for that business; and that the savings above shown, should be appropriated partly to gifts to the poor, and partly to a cheapening of the books.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. This Board has charge of the moving organs, instrumentally, both of Church continuance and Church progress. It deals with the vital influence. This is increased by the Board's wisdom and success; and declines and loses power and energy by the Board's feebleness. Ministers are the prime necessity. Ministers we must have. Without them we have no pastors, no evangelists, no churches, no missions. Without them, no seed is sown, and no harvest gathered; with them, they being numerous and possessed of the spirit of Christ, we have all things. With them we have congregations, gathered and sustained; church edifices erected and filled; missionaries, domestic and foreign. We have the seed-sowing, and the cultivation, and the harvest, and the in-gathering. With them we attain, as individual Christians and as an evangelical Church, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ. We would not here intimate the thought that this Board is indispensable to our having such a ministry. We regard it as but one of the instrumentalities. It is, however, a very important one. Let the Church then--let all the people strive to make this Board just what it should be, and sustain it heartily. As God has favored his Zion, he will bestow, as we believe, a large portion of them through this Board. The annual report of the Board gives a total of 813 candidates. Of these, 155 are in their Theological course; and 458 in Academies and Colleges. The receipts during the year for the candidates fund, were \$44,848.17. The balance on hand, on May 1st, was \$4,436.84. It is pleasing to know that the Board has met all its obligations, and has this evidence of growing in favor with the churches; that its receipts the last year were nearly five thousand dollars greater than in the year previous.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH EVANGELICAL BODIES. Delegates from the Reformed Dutch Church, the United Presbyterian Church, the New School Presbyterian Church, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, were present in the Assembly this year; and tendered their fraternal greetings. All were cordially received, and Delegates were appointed to represent us in their several

General Assemblies. The correspondence is cordial, and promises great benefits. To each of these Churches we dismiss ministers and members who may wish to unite with them, and from them our Presbyteries and congregations receive ministers and members on certificate, just as they would from our own. This is Christian union, and is as intimate, perhaps, as would be profitable just now. We have a few spirits among us who wish to prepare the way for an amalgamation of Old School, New School, and United Presbyterians. If all were of one heart and one mind, we would say, join in one ecclesiastical body. And if the aim were to produce that oneness of judgment and feeling, we would say, Amen. But such a unity of sentiment does not exist; and the efforts to which we allude, have no tendency to produce it. We hence prefer living with those brethren, as good, friendly, and loving neighbors, rather than to enter into them into one house, and on a joint farm, and to have a common government. In matters merely of a family character, let each family arrange its own affairs. In matters which require co-operation, let all lend a helping hand. When a member of either family finds himself isolated from his own, and near to one of the others, let him tend, and there cast in his lot, and perform his part, and enjoy the benefit.

The War. The operations in the South-West for the last few weeks, have been very effective. The contest for Vicksburg has been a real struggle. At the time of our writing (Friday at Peoria,) we have no certain tidings of its capture, but the prospects of the army were highly favorable. Our news columns will give the latest reliable information. Gen. Grant has had fighting most of his way from Grand Gulf to the rear of Vicksburg. The losses on both sides have been severe. Many brave men have fallen. Many are maimed for life. Many widows, parents, and near friends of the soldier, will mourn. Patriotism calls for resignation, and also claims no sacrifices; but still the heart must bleed when tender ties are severed. O for peace. We pray for peace. But it is peace under the administration of law that we desire. Such a peace must be conquered. You can never coax robbers to cease from plundering. They must be restrained by the terrors of penal laws, well enforced. So you can never soothe rebels into peaceful and obedient citizens. They must be conquered. The sword must do its work; and while it is employed by the hand of justice, some of those who wield it must fall. We sympathize with the sufferers.

There are many reports of movements of the enemy's forces in a combination threatening Washington. The movement is possible, but we think not probable. Nor do we think it likely that General Hooker will make much advance for some time. Neither army is strong enough wisely to move upon the other with the view of capturing its capital, and both are likely to be too cautious to risk a decisive battle. We still look in vain for an advance into East Tennessee. The rebels occupy South-eastern Kentucky and Cumberland Gap; and Rosecrans has not an adequate force to move upon Bragg. Events at Vicksburg are likely to affect the relative position of Bragg and Rosecrans. These events must shortly develop.

Operations against Charleston, and on the Gulf, are not indicated among the things near at hand.

ECCLIASTICAL. Rev. JOHN PERRY'S Post Office address is changed from Church Hill, Trumbull County, Ohio, to New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio.

Mr. HENRY B. TOWNSEND was ordained by 2d Presbytery of Philadelphia, and installed in the Conshohocken church on the 5th inst.

For the Presbyterian Banner. The Way the Carole from the Hill Country Got to Peoria.

DEAR BANNER--When a duty imposed on us, it is well for us to determine whether we will do it, and how and when it will be done. Now, sir, the Presbytery appointed me as one to represent them in the Assembly at Peoria; and the time was fixed by the mode of going, and the manner of assembly, when there, was left to myself. Well, necessity is an imperious mistress, and will not allow us to consult our own pleasure. I had travelled by every mode invented, or at least practised from the stilt, or staggies so common in the day of our pest and of the time we were fixed to. I had travelled by the mode of travel. This is a mode suited to the hurry of business, but not to pleasure. It is too fast to see the country, too noisy to hold agreeable conversation, too tremulous to read, and too necessary said you must take it, and so I did.

On Monday, the 18th of May, I left my home, which to me is the happiest place in the world, and the garden of Ohio. I took the cars at a station, the very name of which indicates peace and brotherly kindness, (names are not always expressive of the qualities of things.) I got on board at 7 A. M. The driver gave the word, and the horse the spur; he snorted, started at a full gallop, his iron shoes clattered to their highest tension, his steel hoofs struck a deafening jargon; while his scolding breath, his nostrils, like an enraged tiger, his eyes, like an angry dragon, stared at the world before him, until the driver drew the rein and brought a stand still at a dingy city on the banks of the Muskingum in the centre of smokedom, a place which is not excelled by any town for whiskered beaux and dashing belles, for changed cars, taking, and for changed ways of living. We Cincinnati are cultivated farms, smiling passed highly on a country generally having villages, and a market of industry, thrift and the homes of happiness and peace. Several cars ran over his legs, crushing them very badly, of which injuries he died about one o'clock the same day.

greatly to my feelings of security, as in the event of any difference of views in reference to the absorbing topic, "the state of the country." The wood man men he strong hands would avail more than had argument. I was much surprised at the conversation between two of the plain working men in the employ of the Company. The one was an Irishman, whom, from the brogue on his tongue, I took to be Catholic, and shall call Pat; the other, I learned from their talk, had charge of the wood department of a certain section--a plain man in working habit. They talked about their business--how hard the change of times bore upon them. Pat said he had so much more to pay for that article necessary for living, that if the times did not soon change he would have to seek other employment. The woodman said that he could not clear a dollar a week. They naturally reverted to the cause of this trouble. Pat said he thought this trouble might have been saved; and after all the fighting and blood, what had we gained? He wished that it was against the rebel, as he called his course of argument that surprised me no little. He said that God Almighty had sent his Son into the world which was in rank rebellion against him; that he sent him of his own accord, unasked for by the rebels and in a case of no profit to God; that he was against the rebel, as he called their rebellion, and entreat them to accept of terms of peace, he thought that the North might condescend to offer terms of peace to the South. It then occurred to him, that when terms were offered by Him who came to publish peace, these high places rejected it, whilst the common people heard it gladly.

My travelling companion directed my attention to a man a few seats ahead of us, who was puffing a cigar. He suggested to me, as I was the older and had the gray beard, that I should remind the rebel that it was against the rebel to smoke in the car; but as I felt that the reverence for gray hairs in this nineteenth century, inspired much less fear than the evidence of physical force sufficient to compel respect, I left that invidious office to my young friend, who very promptly tapped the smoker on the shoulder, and informed him that he was smoking in violation of the law of the land. The man, who was, on conscience, or some other motive, he closed his smoke pipe. What right has any man to contaminate the air I breathe, more than to befool the water I drink, or poison the bread I eat? If men in gentlemanly garb, and aspiring to genteel society, cannot acquiesce in the law, let them take their place with Pat, Pompey, and Mortue, regarding themselves from the brown jug and duty pipe.

We were now dashing along the margin of the Miami, rich in fertility as the valley of the Nile. We were soon in Fork-creek, originally dubbed Antiochia, by some peevish, but I presume, is called so, because the city is called by the name of the Queen City, a city set not on, but on the side of a hill. We put up at the Denison House, on Fifth Street, took the cars next morning at 7 o'clock, from the Mississippi and Ohio Railroad depot, having through tickets for Chicago, via Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Michigan City.

Our way was down the Ohio to Lawrenceville, that beautiful vale, once bearing on its bosom the surplus productions of the North to the sunny South, and returning the products of the South to the North. This once crowded highway was now deserted; but one solitary craft was afloat on this river, from Cincinnati to Lawrenceburg, and that a flat boat floating with the current.

We here struck out from the river, taking up a small stream leading through a poor and hilly region which seemed to be intended by nature for the wild turkeys, peewees, and other creatures of the wilderness, but whose prerogatives have been infringed upon by man; does not some poet call him the tyrant of the world? Our cars received acclamations of "brethren of the mystic tie," who were having a grand meeting in Indianapolis, Capital of the State of Indiana. As we approached the Capital, the soil and improvements grew much better; rich pastures, with lowing herds and bleating flocks cheer the farmer toiling in planting broad fields of corn to support them in the dreary months of Winter. This beautiful country gives support to the Capital, which has risen up like an enchantment, equalled by few for the rapidity of its growth, or the beauty and taste of its public edifices. But we hastened on through a rich and delightful country, to Lafayette; here we exchanged cars, making a good bargain in the operation. These cars are the most perfect in the country, and we were most fortunate in having secured them. In the summer, when the cars raise and run in a cloud of dust, and the doors and windows are kept shut; and by a most ingenious contrivance, a constant stream of air is kept pouring into the cars, keeping the air constantly fresh and pure, whilst the dust is absorbed by a large quantity of water under the bottom of the car. In Winter, the cars are heated by steam, so that the passengers' feet are always kept warm, and the oxygen of the air is not exhausted by keeping up the fire.

Our progress, about 80 miles north of Lafayette, was arrested by broken cars which had been smashed by the breaking heart of the engine. The cars were so damaged, that it was necessary to get up a new engine, which was done in a few hours. The cars were then repaired, and we proceeded on our way. We were now in a beautiful country, and the scenery was very picturesque. We were now in a beautiful country, and the scenery was very picturesque.

On Wednesday morning, May 20th, as Mr. JAMES DUNCAN WARD, of the firm of James Ward & Co., of Niles, Ohio, attempted to step on the coal train with the Niles Depot, he fell, and was so badly injured, that he died about one o'clock the same day.

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He was a young man of great promise, universally beloved and respected. Prompt, energetic, generous and gentlemanly in all his business transactions; affectionate kind, true and modest in all his social relations, &c. He is universally lamented, and the community feel that they have sustained a great loss in his death. He left a young, beloved wife, with two darling little ones, and numerous relatives, in agonizing sorrow; but they have the consolation that he died reposing his trust on Jesus. A child of the Covenant, and a lover of truth and goodness, he calmly resigned himself and all dear to him to God, thus dying the death of the righteous who has hope in his death. J. P.

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES. THE PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON will hold an adjourned meeting in the Methodist Protestant Church on the Third Tuesday (the 10th) of June, at 11 o'clock A. M. ROBERT HAMILL, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF ROCK RIVER is adjourned to meet at Dixon, on the Third Tuesday of June, (16th,) at 8 o'clock P. M. G. T. WILSON, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CLAIRION will meet at Brookville, on the Third Tuesday (16th) of June, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. H. SHEPARD, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON will hold an adjourned meeting in Frankfort, on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. ALEX. MCARELL, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet in Cadiz, on the Second Tuesday of June, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. B. GRAHAM, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF BEAVER will meet in Union, on the Third Tuesday (16th) of June, at 11 o'clock A. M. D. C. REED, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY City will hold its next stated meeting at the church of Pine Creek, on the Second Tuesday of June, (9th day,) commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. Members of Presbytery arriving at Sharpsburg at 10 o'clock, will find conveyances to take them to the Pine Creek church. WM. ANMAN, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will meet, according to adjournment, at Union church, West Fairfield, on the Third Tuesday of June, at 2 o'clock P. M. Members coming by railroad from the West, will stop at Lockport; and coming from the East, will stop at New Florence, where conveyances will be ready to take them to the place of meeting. JAMES DAVIS, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF NEW LISBON will meet, D. V., on the Second Tuesday (9th) of June, at the church at Yellow Creek, at 2 o'clock P. M. ROBERT HAYS, Stated Clerk.

General News. THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY, for June, contains much to please the politician and the general reader. The Value of the Union; The Confederation and the Nation; and Cost of a Trip to Europe, are among the more interesting articles.

The London Quarterly Review for April. Contents: 1. Industrial Resources of British India; 2. The American War--A Retrospect; 3. History of Cypriotes; 4. The Salmon Question; 5. Biblical Criticism--Colenso and Davidson; 6. Poland; 7. Sensational Novels; 8. Kinglake's Crimea. The London Quarterly may generally be relied upon for matter that will amply repay perusal. It is for sale by Henry Miner.

Latest from Vicksburg. CHICAGO, June 1.--A special dispatch to the Times, dated "Headquarters in the Field, near Vicksburg, May 30," says: "The rebels have been in the city for several days. The rebels have been in the city for several days. The rebels have been in the city for several days." (Note: This block contains repetitive text from the original image.)

Unsolicted Testimony. RUMSEY, N. H., April 6th, 1861. GENTLEMEN--I was one of the subscribers to the sale of Mrs. Winslow's Sipping Syrup to-day. Please send me a receipt for the same. The Syrup is regarded here as the best medicine for all the ailments of children. By its use, I have witnessed a testimonial of its worth from our experience. Yours truly, QUINCY & WARD.

Special Notices. MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES, AND ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF HANOVER COLLEGE, IND--The Trustees of Hanover College, will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday evening, June 3rd, at 8 o'clock P. M. on the same evening it is expected the Annual Address will be delivered to the Society of Religious Inquiry.

From the Rappahannock--The Enemy in Motion. WASHINGTON, May 30--Generalmore, who is at the head of the Rappahannock, says that a large column of the enemy in motion were traced yesterday by the lines of dust in the rear of their lines, and that they were moving southward, the preponderance of the masses appeared to be going in the direction of Kelley's Ford and Culper.

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Washington. May 31.--A telegram from Gen. Stah, dated Fairfax C. H., to-day, says that Mosby, with 200 men and one howitzer, attacked our train of cars near Catlett's station, yesterday, and the guard having escaped, he burnt the train. Col. Mann commanded upon hearing the firing, took a portion of his force and followed in search of the rebels. He encountered them two miles from Greenwell, where they had taken a strong position. Col. Mann charged upon the rebels, and took their camp. He returned at dark to his camp in front, bringing in artillery, and all our dead and wounded. The enemy lost heavy. Lieutenant Barker, of our forces, was struck by a grape-shot in the thigh. He crossed across by the rebels, and fought desperately after he was wounded.

The President had an interview with the gentlemen representing Dr. Cheever's church, and the leaders of the Republican party. He said he would gladly accept the service of every soldier who wanted to shoulder a musket, and would protect him; and would give a command to Gen. Fremont if he would accept it, adding that he relied upon the colored troops as a valuable assistance in the work of putting down the rebellion. The Committee will have another interview to-morrow morning.

Private letters from England state that Lord Russell has determined to send no more sailing men to sea, and that the Government is to be interrupted by our cruisers, they were waiting the *Paterlog* question. The writer of one of these letters, a man whose name is of great fame, says that he has been in the habit of taking letters from neutral vessels, even where the vessel themselves were engaged in mercantile trade, and that he has given up mercantile letters which were identified.

June 1.--Gen. Hunter has been removed from the Department of the South, and Gen. Sherman succeeds him. The most important changes are expected in the same department.

Puebla Stormed and taken by the French, with 15,000 Prisoners. NEW-YORK, June 1.--The steamer *Scheldt*, from Havana on the 28th ult., arrived this afternoon. An extract of the Havana *Diario*, of the 26th, received per steamer *Scheldt*, reports the arrival at Havana of the French steamer *Darien*, from Vera Cruz, with important dispatches from Mexico, announcing the capture of Puebla by the force under the command of Gen. Forey. The prisoners included Gen. Ortega and 28 other generals, 3,000 men, and 17,000 arms. The French force that moved on the 16th Gen. Forey opened with heavy artillery on Fort Toluquemecan, and on the 17th a breach was effected. The French troops then moved on and entered the city, after a desperate resistance, entered the Plaza, where Ortega surrendered unconditionally. On the 20th, one division of the French army started for the City of Mexico.

New-York, June 1.--The following are the additional particulars of the news from Mexico: On the 9th inst., Gen. Comonfort, who had received reinforcements, tried to attack the French forces in the rear. Gen. Bagan's division opposed him, and defeated him completely. The battle took place near San Juan, and the French lost 2,500 men killed, wounded, and prisoners, and seven or eight rifled cannon, and the greater part of his equipments and munitions of war. Hence the French are unable to prosecute for its principal object to favor the entrance into Puebla of a large convoy of provisions and ammunition.

Gen. Forey had received in time a part of the heavy artillery he expected, and posted it opposite to the Fort of Toluquemecan, one of the most important fortifications of the city. On the same day the artillery began to fire, and the 17th a breach had been made.

Iron City Commercial College. This institution, the largest and most extensively known in the country, has long retained its Corps of Teachers, who are practical business men, and of the highest standing in the profession, insuring a thorough business education to all holding Diplomas of this institution. Every young man before entering on active life, should graduate at this school, and by the foundation of a substantial fortune, with hundreds who are now engaged in business secured by advantages afforded only at this College.

Hilton's Cement. Had the sacred States adhered as closely to the good old Union, as the above named preparation will adhere to oily substance, even our whole country would now be in the enjoyment of peace and unimpeded commerce. This is the insoluble cement of the Messrs. Hilton Brothers, is certainly the best article of the kind ever invented. It should be kept in every manufacturing workshop and in every household. By its use, many dollars can be saved in the run of a year. This Cement cannot decompose or become corrupt, as its combination with water, and the temperature will not emit any offensive smell. The various uses to which it can be successfully applied, renders it invaluable as a household article. For particulars see advertisement--Providence Advertiser.

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to injure the State in the least; remain the ill effects of bad eyes, and intelligible the Hair for Mr. GREY, RED, OR RUSKY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

The Gemine is signed WILLIAM A. BATHCHEN, on the four sides of each box. FACTORY, No. 21 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. (Late 223 Broadway and 10 Broad Street.) Jun-ly

Married. May 21st, at the residence of the officiating minister, in Darlington, by Rev. & W. Byrd, Mr. HENRY DOUTCHER to Miss MARY KANE, all of Beaver County, Pa.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. C. V. McKair, Mr. JOHN McLEOD to Miss JULIA FAAR, all of Mt. Pleasant Tp., Washington County, Pa.

Obituary. (Announcements, Gratias; Additional Remarks, Verses, &c. See News Column here & there.)

DIED--On the 22d inst., Mr. ISAAC CREE, a member of the church of Fairmount, in the 28th year of his age. His end was peace.

DIED--On the 20th of April, at his residence in Juniata Co., Pa., Mrs. MARGARET, consort of Thomas Todd, deceased, aged 71 years and 6 months.

Her life was one of sincere devotion to Christ, although the greater part was spent under the pressure of disease. She was an eminent example of patient submission to the will of God. Her meek and gentle spirit made her a mild and steady light in the circle of her family, who will ever reverence her memory, and feel the force of her example.

DIED--At his residence in Adams Tp., Butler County, Pa., on the 18th of January last, Mr. JAMES McCANDLESS, in the 73d year of his age.

When the Master called suddenly for this aged servant, his family and friends, the community in which he lived, and the Presbyterian church of Middlesex, of which he was a consistent member, sustained a loss which is deeply felt. Humble and exemplary in his life, he was peaceful in death, and departed in hope of a blessed immortality.

Iron City College. CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST. \$25.00 pays for a full Commercial Course.

THE BATTLE OF FREEDOM. Boys' Great War Song; words and music complete in June No. of Collier's Weekly. Five cents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Mercantile Agency has this day taken a return of all the names of the subscribers to the issue of this Agency, and others, are hereby notified that payment will have to be made on or before the 15th day of JULY NEXT, after that date the collection thereof will be attended with costs.

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A FALSHOOD EXPOSED. Some time past an advertisement has appeared in the papers, stating that Five Gold Medals had been awarded to the "Howe Sewing Machine" at the late London Exhibition. One of these medals was for all purposes, and the others for superior specimens of workmanship. Through some error of the press, the public were misled, and the name of the inventor was given as "E. Howe, of Lowell, Mass." In fact, the inventor of the Howe Sewing Machine was Sewing Machine Co., of Lowell, Mass. The name of E. Howe was never mentioned in connection with the Howe Sewing Machine. The name of E. Howe was never mentioned in connection with the Howe Sewing Machine.

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