EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN.

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

VOL. X.-NO. 29.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 29, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 497.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. PERSONAL PERFECTION.

It is only by placing before ourselves the highest standard of excellence, that we may expect to rise even above mediocrity. And though we may be convinced that no real perfection can be attained in this life, yet how glorious the thought, that we possess to perfection. As the mirror reflects the image before it, so the heart reflects the to the dictates of the will; and he who has atoned for the offering, while his purified dications of its future attainments. Hence how important that our attention be directed to the highest model.

We might more properly denominate our theme Personal Culture, for all individual perfection must be the result of individual culture. And here we find our subject divides itself into three distinct parts-Physical, Mental, and Moral. To preserve the health of the system is

nature's first law. The proper and full de-

velopment of all the physical functions of our

being should be regarded the first and im-

portant duty of self-culture-for it is the

the soil in which it is placed, so the mind de-

emotions of the inward man, and the treasures

of the mind, lose their greatest means of com-

munication, and in a remarkable degree are

as if they did not exist. Again, to what does

the Orator owe his influence? All will say,

to a great heart; but not altogether; other-

wise, Demosthenes would not have made his

home in a desolate cave, amid the roaring and

confusion of the elements. The mind may

conceive the grand thought, and the heart

may imbibe it with a holy pathos, yet, were it

not for the clarion tones of the speaker, it

would fall without impression. If, then, a

brilliant eye and a thrilling voice are two im-

portant requisites in the attainment of elo-

quence, and if eloquence be the highest de-

velopment of our nature, is not attention to

health the first grand step of self-culture? It

est lights in the literary firmament, have gone

tottering to the grave, ere the star of their

glory had arisen to public view. A neglect

in their youth, and defeated the accomplish-

But; from the physical, let us turn to the

spiritual; and here it hardly seems proper to

for no truly noble education of the one can

exist without the other. Yet there is a men-

tal training which gives power, even where

had he recognized the true destiny of life,

ment of their noble purposes.

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fiction and the wanderings of their own fancy, cited when we hear the tones of the angry they have intercourse. 10. Their deportment over, he usually returned to his own fireside "or give it to the first beggar that comes never subjugating themselves to patient and storm-cloud, and the earth trembles beneath in the street and elsewhere should be orderly with buoyant feeling. It was not so on this along." But conscience whispered that the truthful investigation. Others indulge their im- it. We wonder at the heroic deeds of those and becoming. 11. They should love God occasion. There was a pressure on his bo- dollar wasn't his, either to give awayor to are cold and lifeless. This, then, is a true de- glory; but yet we love the playful tones of velopment of our intellectual gifts, which con- the infant, for they bespeak an amiable heart. sists in cultivating each with a just proportion, The last prayer of the Christian martyr, exthat all our powers may be prepared for ac-tion and combine in abricating ing the present winter. How delightful a "What is the matter with you this evening, eting, thying to argue against his convictions." tion, and combine in glorious harmony. heaven to save his cruel murderers, is a place would the school-room be, what a dear? Are you not well?" inquired Mrs. But it was of no avail. His convictions, re-

development can only be obtained, yet habit-world has seen few such spirits, but enough to er prove, and with what alacrity would all the mood of her husband, as he sat in unwonted The next day was the Sabbath, and Mr. ual and laborious exercise can alone make prove our theme a reality. Socrates, living scholars resort to school and engage in their silence. them powerful-this, then, is the force of in a heathen age, with nought but the light of duties, if all were aiming to discharge these. within us germs of an immortal growth, which, discipline. As the war-horse, by careful train- nature to guide his soul upward, has taught duties to the best of their ability ! ing, becomes fitted to act an important part us a lesson of philanthropy. Luther's life in the hour of conflict, so the mind, by rigid was one of hardships and sufferings, but the

and unyielding application, becomes obedient high approbation of posterity has amply character of the ideal it looks upon. Again, truly learned how to study, has made great spirit has gone to gain a brighter reward. the longings of the soul within, are but the in- advancement in the progress of mental culture. It were well would we commune with these Too much stress cannot be placed upon the noble dead, for by studying their characters importance of probing every mystery and re- we might be induced to emulate their virtues, moving every difficulty that may beset us in How glorious the pursuit of personal culour educational career. Truly did the heathen ture, and how certain the reward! And yet philosopher remark, that the gods have given how many, with gifted minds, and hearts susnothing useful to mortals without great labor; | ceptible of the highest delight, whose glorious while history and reason furnish us with the goodness should be heard and praised throughsolacing truth, that the ordinary mind, empow- out all the world, have gone down the tide of ered with a thorough education, is far better time, leaving no mark behind them, save the fitted to fill any responsible calling in life than demoralizing effects of a dissolute life. And the brightest genius without mental discipline. how many of the present day are concealing But before leaving this part of our theme, beneath a dark pall of sensuality, powers that we must pause to notice one truth which is might reform the world-jewels that might the foundation of all durable advancement. glitter with ever increasing brilliancy in an The most valuable results must always be the immortal crown. There is a glory hovering prompting of the highest motives-and the about that one who has for his motive the purest and strongest motive which can impel highest development of his immortal nature. foundation of all other improvement. As the the student to continued action, is the greatest And though the honors of the great may not plant derives its nourishment and vigor from possible cultivation of the mind. All objects deck his brow in this life, yet he grieves not; of worldly ambition, to gratify the hopes of for the object of his pursuit is fraught with rives its strength and means of growth from sitions in future life, to gain a superiority over nations may not watch over his departing parents, to attain popular and influential po- sufficent interest to fill his soul. And though the body; and if the earth be weak, and des- a zealous rival, are, without something lying spirit, yet angels will, and bear it to the bosom titute of its fertilizing influence, the plant back of them, all unworthy of the great object of divine love. cannot thrive, though the light of heaven may oflife. A spirit of just emulation is commenda-E. M. D. freely shine upon it, and the skies distil in profu- kindle within us a desire after superiority,

ALFRED ACADEMY.

RULES FOR HOME EDUCATION.

sion their invigorating dews-so, too, if the our energies would be too seldom arousbody be impaired, deprived of full and per- ed to action. All of these are great aids 1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.

fect development, the mind must ever remain to the grand moving power, but not to 2. Unite firmness with gentleness. feeble, though bred in the halls of learning, be depended upon alone. They influence your children always understand that you where the Light of Literature may beam upon us now and then, but exert no constant force. And that student, who has no other motive to mean what you say. it, and Science pour forth its unnumbered intellectual culture than the gratification of 3. Never promise them anything unless you teachings. The pleasures of sense, the clearare quite sure you can give them what you ambitious longings, will be visited during his ness and accuracy of the understanding, and academical career by fearful misgivings of the promise. every enjoyment of the soul, depend, first of course he has adopted. While triumphs and 4. If you tell a little child to do something, defeats alternately meet him, and his prospects show him how to do it, and see that it is done. all, upon the healthy exercise of the physical 5. Always punish your children for willfully of future honor frequently fade away, he will laws of our nature. Again, in the arrangebe fatally solicited to turn in despondency disobeying your commands, but never punish ment of Providence, we are so happily creat- from the path before him. But should he even them in anger. ed, that every impression of the mind and survive these changing emotions, and hope 6. Never let them perceive that they can heart within, must find its expression in the lead him on, disappointments will lower vex you, or make you lose your self command 7. If they give way to petulence and temper, around him; and, with his soul lacerated with outward senses. And thus "the eye is the wait till they are calm, and then gently reason the bitter pangs of unawarded merit, will at true index of the soul." Every noble imlast fail of his purpose. An Achilles may with them on the impropriety of their conduct. pulse throbbing there, every great thought fight the battles, but an Agamemnon may 8. Remember that a little present punishbursting into life, and every clear and brilliant ment, when the occasion arises, is much more bear away_the prize. But if one's motives effectual than the threatening of a greater perception of truth, finds its expression in be the highest development of his intellectual punishment, should the fault be renewed. faculties, there are no mortifications of bethat delicate organ; and if its power of man-9. Never give your children anything beclouded prospects to check his onward growth. ifestation be weakened by improper use, or There is no failure to such an one. Every cause they cry for it. by a violation of any of the physical laws, the

effort is a triumph, so much knowledge gained

from the domain of ignorance, so much fresh

power added to the mind. He has a spirit

within, that suffers no change, but exerts its

influence powerfully and steadily, even to the

end. It was the embodiment of this idea that

caused the sun of Newton's life to grow

brighter as it approached its cloudless horizon

Should every scholar in all our schools his wife, and the clinging arms of his chil- benevolence, would be at the expense of anfaithfully perform these duties, not one would dren, as they were twined around his neck, other, and this could not mend the matter, While, by calling out all our faculties, true touching example of genuiue love. The pleasant employment would that of the teach- Levering, breaking in upon the thoughtful mained as clear and rebuking as ever.

[Ohio Journal of Education.

"SEEM NOT-BE."

Sabbath Recorder.

BY MIRA.

Are there words, whose wealth of meaning May excel these, "Seem not-be?". Or from which is brighter gleaming All that's truthful, noble, free? Can you, in this world of ours, Buddings find, that have the art

To expand in brighter flowers, Mong the green leaves of the heart?

Fair youth, with the world before thee, And the light of love around, While young hope is bending o'er thee, Whispering words of sweetest sound-Thou who lov'st the pure and nolile, But dost covet worldly fame-Oh, beware ! lest thy ambition Teach thee wisdom but in name.

Maiden, with the brow of beauty, And the voice of witching tone, Would'st thou be beloved, and truly-Cherished for thyself alone? Then away with idle seeming; Cast aside earth's hollow show

Cherish thoughts whose fairer beaming, Shall o'er all thy nature glow.

Middle aged, you who are wrestling With the sterner things of life, On whose anxious souls are resting Heavy burdens, pain and strife-Upward look, and ever faithful To the trusts reposed in thee, Weary never of the rightful; Steadfast, noble, manly be.

Youthful, aged, son of pleasure, Man of God, or child of earth. You possess the richest treasure

imself, and forcing a smile. "You look sober." "Do I?" Another forced smile.

"Something troubles you, I'm afraid." "O no; it's all in your imagination." little fellow, clambering upon his knee.

you think so ?" "Because you don't play horse with me." "Oh dear! Is that the ground of your ears, except something about "dealing justly;" suspicion ?" replied the father, laughing. he was too deeply engaged in solving the "Come! we'll soon scatter them to the question whether or no he should get rid of winds." And Mr. Levering commenced a game of the contribution box, at the close of the mornromps with the children. But he tired long ing service, to listen to the words of the preachbefore they grew weary, nor did he, from the er. This question was not settled when the beginning, enter into this sport with his usual box came round. But this disposition of the zest.

"Does your head ache, pa?" inquired the child who had previously suggested sickness, chair.

"Not this evening, dear," answered Mr. Levering.

"Why dont't you play longer, then !" "Ob, pa! exclaimed another child, speaking from a sudden thought, "you don't know what a time we had at school to day.

. ".Ah! what was the cause ?"

"Oh! you'll hardly believe it. But Eddy Jones stole a dollar from Maggy Enfield !"

passing along every nerve.

som-a want of self-satisfaction. The kiss of throw away. Such prodigality, or impulsive

Levening went to church, as usual, with his "I'm perfectly well," he replied, rousing family. Scarcely had he taken a seat in his pew, when on raising his eyes, they rested on the countenance of the lady from whom he had abstracted the dollar. How quickly his cheek flushed ! How troubled became, instantly, the strings of his heart! Unhappy "Are you sick, papa?" now asks a bright Mr. Levering! He did not make the usual responses, that day, in the sermon, and when "Why; no, love, I'm not sick. Why did the congregation joined in the swelling song of praise, his voice was not heard. Scarcely a word of the eloquent sermon reached his the unwholesome dollar by dropping it into money proved only a temporary palliative. There was still a pressure on his feelings: still a weight on his conscience that gradually as he saw his father leave the floor, and seat became heavier. Poor man! What was he himself, with some gravity of manner, on a to do? How was he to get this dollar -removed from his conscience i- He could not send it back to the lady and tell her the whole truth. Such an exposure of himself would not only be humiliating; blut hurtful to bis character. It would be seeking to do right in the infliction of a wrong to himself.

At last Mr. Levering, who had ascertained the lady's name and residence, inclosed her a dollar, anonymously, stating that it was her due; that the writer had obtained it from her "Stole a dollar !" ejaculated Mr. Levering. unjustly, in a transaction which he did not care His voice was husky, and he felt a cold chill to name, and could not rest until he had made restitution. Ah! the humiliation of spirit suffered by Mr. Levering in thus seeking to get case for "Perhaps he was wrongly accused," sug- his conscience ! It was one of his bitterest life experiences. The longer the dollar remained in his possession, the heavier became its pressure, until he could endure it no longer. He felt not only disgraced in his own eyes, but humiliated in the presence of his "What did they do with him ?" asked Mrs. | wife and children. Not for worlds would he have suffered them to look into his heart. If a simple act of restitution could have covered all the past, happy would it have been for Mr. Levering. But this was not possible. The deed was entered in the book of his life, and nothing could efface the record. Though obscured by the accumulating dust of time, now and then a hand sweeps unexpectedly over the page, and the writing is revealed. Though that dollar has been removed from his conscience, and he is now guiltless of wrong, yet there are times when the old pressure is felt with painful distinctness. Earnest seeker after this world's goods. ake warning by Mr. Levering, and beware now, in a moment of weak yielding, you get dollar on your conscience. One of two evils must follow. It will give you pain and trouble, or callous the spot where it rests. And the latter of those evils is that which is most to be deplored. [Godey's Lady Book.

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10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under like circumstances, at another.

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy vay to appear good, is to be good. 12. Accustom them to make their little ecitals with perfect truth.

13. Never allow tale-bearing. 14. Teach them that self-denial, not self-Yet the lives of an Alexander, a Cæsar, indulgence, is the appointed and sure method and a Charlemagne, should teach us there is of securing happiness. a beauty which personal perfection requires, that human power cannot achive. These

15. Guard them against the indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit.

heroic spirits, like lurid meteors, shot ath-If these rules were reduced to practicewart the Eastern sky, but they radiate a daily practice-by parents and guardians, crimson hue. The monuments of their deeds how much misery would be prevented, how cannot swell the soul with emotions of holy many in danger of ruin would be saved, and reverence. The illustrious notes of Byron how largely would the happiness of a thousand chant a mournful dirge over the departure of domestic circles be augmented. It is lamenttruth and innocence. Yet in these sad exhiable to see how extensive is parental neglect, bitions of wasted powers there is much to adand to witness the bad and dreadful consequences in the ruin of thousands.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT SCHOOLS.

school constantly and seasonably. 2. They a Bacon, and underlay them all with the love of Christ, and you have a character, if not the and requirements of the school. 4. They should encourage them to be orderly in their greatest in one direction, yet complete in itself, for it possesses a due proportion of all deportment, and studiously to regard right. virtues. This characteristic, then, that lends consider mental and moral culture separately, the crowning grace to physical and mental ous, by manifesting an interest in their lessons. culture, is the exhibition of a spirit of genuine 6. They should have a regard for the charac- already it was lying heavily on his conscience. love. This spirit embraces all that is purely ter of the books their children read, and see that they read understandingly. 7. They human within us, and all that is ennobling without. It is confined to no party or creed should cultivate in their children habits of true the faculties of the soul may not have their but it opens the door of the inner sanctuary, politeness and courtesy. 8. Besides visiting the school and co-operating and sympathizing received the highest order of cultivation, and noble act of the Roman centurion, when he with the teacher, they can do much for its improvement and success, by manifesting, at all plunged the dagger into the heart of his the combined nations of Europe might have The anxious solicitude of a fond sister for the proper times and in all proper places, an interest in its welfare, and a deep solicitude for its reputation; by speaking well of the teach-

r things of worth Now be truthful, and while seeming To be all that you revere, Let your inmost soul be feeling That you are indeed sincere

Brother, sister, whatsoever Your life's station, "seem not-be;" Let the gleam of falsehood never Dim the light of truth in thee; For thy guiding star, take duty, With a satellite of love; And know this, that peace and beauty Shall attend thy path above. AUGUST 20th. 1853. [Janesville Free Press.

A DOLLAR ON THE CONSCIENCE,

"Fifty-five cents a yard, I believe you said ?" The customer was opening her purse. Now fifty cents a yard was the price of the

goods, and so Mr. Levering had informed the lady. She misunderstood him, however. In the community, Mr. Levering had the reputation of being a conscientious, high-minded man. He knew that he was thus estimated, and self-complacently appropriated the good opinion as clearly his due.

It came instantly to the lip of Mr. Levering to say, "Yes, fifty-five." The love of gain was strong in his mind, and ever ready to accede to new plans for adding dollar to dollar. But, ere the words were uttered, a disturbing perception of something wrong restrained him. "I wish twenty yards," said the customer, taking it for granted that fifty-five cents was the price of the goods.

Mr. Levering was still silent; though he commenced promptly to measure off the goods. "Not dear at that price," remarked the lady.

"I think not," said the store-keeper. "I bought the case of goods, from which this piece was taken, low.

"Send the bundle to No. 300 Argyle-st.," should see that they are decently clothed, and said the lady, with a bland smile, as she turn-

"Stay, madam ! there is a slight mistake!" The words were in Mr. Levering's thoughts, and on the point of gaining utterance, but he . They should encourage them to be studi- had not the courage to speak. He had gained a dollar in the transaction beyond his due, and much, he might falter in his explanation, and And so he kept silence, and let her depart and dropped it therein. beyond recall.

er and of all his judicious plans; by palliating A single dollar on the conscience may press expanded with a sense of relief.

"Yes, pa! he stole a dollar! Oh, wasn't it dreadful?"

gested Mrs. Levering.

"Emma Wilson saw him do it, and they found the dollar in his pocket. Oh! he looked so pale, and it made me almost sick to hear him cry as if his beart would break."

Levering. " They sent for his mother, and she took him home. Wasn't it dreadful ?"

"It must have been dreadful for his poor mother," Mr. Levering ventured to remark. "But more dreadful for him," said Mrs. Levering. "Will he ever forget his crime and disgrace ? Will the pressure of that dollar on his conscience ever be removed ? He may never do so wicked an act again, but the memory of this wrong deed cannot be wholly effaced from his mind.

How rebukingly fell all these words on the ear of Mr. Levering ! Ah ! what would he not then have given to have the weight of that dollar removed? Its pressure was so great as almost to suffocate him. It was all in vain that he tried to be cheerful, or take an interest in what was passing immediately around him. The innocent prattle of his children had lost its wonted charm, and there seemed an excusing expression in the eye of his wife. as, in the concern his changed aspect had occasioned, she looked soberly upon him. Unable to bear all this, Mr. Levering went out, something unusual for him, and walked the streets for an hour. On his return, the children were in bed, and he had regained sufficient self-control to meet his wife with a less

disturbed appearance. "Twenty yards at fifty-five cents! Just more tranquil. Still there was a pressure on ed grandeur in his very vehemence. The eleven dollars." The customer opened her his feelings, which thought could trace back poems that bear his name are wonderful alike purse as she thus spoke, and counted out the to that unlucky dollar. About an hour after for their tender, humility and exalted confisum in glittering gold dollars. "That is right, going to his store, Mr. Levering saw his cus- dence. He leaned upon a sovereign power I believe," and she pushed the money toward tomer of the day previous enter, and move as a lowly and faithful servant, and thus per-Mr. Levering, who, with a kind of automatic along towards the place where he stood be- forming his work as under divine guidance, movement of his hand, drew forward the coin, hind his counter. His heart gave a sudden he was brave and bold in his very meekness, cleanly in their persons. 3. They should en. ed from the counter and the half-bewildered that no suspicion of wrong dealing was in the called Moses the meekest of men. Humility

hand of the store-keeper. " That weight shall be off my conscience,"

said Mr. Levering to himself, as he began Willingly would he have thrown it off; but | counting out the change due to his customer; | al Diet, he refused to recart, and stood boldly when about to do so, the quick suggestion and, purposely, he gave her one dollar more upon the ground of the New Testament came, that in acknowledging to the lady the than was justly hers in that transaction. The fact of her having paid five cents a yard too lady glanced her eyes over the money, and seemed slightly bewildered. Then, much to fore Agrippa, and at Rome, he bodly professthus betray his attempt to do her a wrong. the store-keeper's relief, opened her purse, ed his allegiance to Christ, and confirmed his

"All right again !" was the mental ejacula-Any thing gained at the price of virtuous tion of Mr. Levering, as he saw the purse surrender of man's will to the Divine will self-respect, is acquired at too large a cost. disappear in the lady's pocket, while his breast a surrender that may give proof of itself, now

or excusing his faults or failings, (of which so heavily as to bear down a man's spirits, and The customer turned from the counter, and bold confession and heroic daring? of a mind made powerful by the force of long and untiring discipline: In the pursuit of gating toil for the welfare of his committievery teacher must be expected to have some;) rob him of all the delights of life. It was so had nearly gained the door, when she paused, Moses was the civil and religious counsellor, and by inducing their neighbors to visit the in the present case. Vain was it that Mr. drew out her purse, and emptying the con- and this office shows the nature of his min Mental Perfection, development and discipline Paul's life is a sublime record of benevolence. Cents. Willbe acknowledged in the times to which, they reach of until arrearages are paid, the publisher. Levering sought self-justification. Argue the tents of one end into her hand, carefully notthus showing to their children, in the most the greatness of his influence. To him bematter as he would, he found it impossible to ed the amount. Then walking back, she are alone sufficient. By development we But that was the most disinterested love that longs the high dignity of devoting his life to a convincing manner, that they feel that their escape the smarting conviction that he had said with a thoughtful airmean the inducing to action all the faculties drew the Saviour from his celestial home, and present employment is an important one, and unjustly exacted a dollar from one of his cussacred aim, whose results only ages could that the duties of school are not to be regardexhibit. Of those previous to Christ, his of the mind. Each should be culivated in the association of angels, to die for a world of "I think you've made a mistake in the tomers. Many times through the day he found due proportion, and none receive undue im- sacrifice, that neither human eye nor the namestands first among the leaders, lawgivers, ed as of little consequence. change, Mr. Levering." himself in a musing, abstracted state, and, on 9 Spruce-st., New York "I presume not, ma'am. I gave you four and prophets of our race. How noble he rousing himself therefrom, became conscious portance at the sacrifice of others. We have piercing vision of angelic host can fully mea-DUTIES OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL. The take Periodicals. Formen to whom a Periodical is set if he receives the paper, of Mever subscribed for h, or her duty in such a case is not to the or person with whom the Reliable that he does not with dollars and thirty-five," was the quick reply. appears in his anticipations of the greater in his external thought that it was the dollar heard of a memory so retentive as to be able sure. And yet, would we aspire for moral tendance at school. 2. They should always 1. Scholars should be constant in their at- by which he was troubled. " Four thirty-five," said the lady, musingly. than himself, and of the age better than his to rehearse literally the whole contents of the perfection, it is this kind of benevolence that Yes, here is just four thirty five." own! He claimed not to know all of God a "I'm very foolish," said he, mentally, as he endeavor to be at school in season. 3. They walked bomeward, after closing his store for must come welling up from the fountains of our should have a strict regard to all the regula-hearts. What a sublime position for humanity lations of the school. 4. They should be about a trifle like this. The goods were cheap five cents, I believe ?" "That's right; yes, that's right," Mr. Lev-Bible; others, having this faculty so highly will. nor to have exhausted the Divine light. ering spoke, somewhat nervously. His face, so generally associated, with stern cultivated as to carry with them the dates and "The article came to six dollars and sixtyer store og tivern, or ober by tile person to utsen they tweet hosper, de de repen besperr, or give defre bis person, or give defre bis person, or give defre command and imperious law, beamed not details of every occurrence recorded on the has no place in a generous mind. Neither studious, and improve all their time to the enough at fifty-five cents, and she is quite as seldom with yearning for a brighter day. page of history, yet with reasoning powers so will the poisoned arrows of malevolence debest possible advantage. 5. They should be well contented with her bargain as if she had "Yes, yes, that was it !" The lawgiver should stand before us, not in honest in regard to their lessons. 6. They only paid fifty." "Then three dollars and thirty-five cents the arrogance of self-complacent righteousness, the dormant as not to be able to use these great stroy its peace, for the object of their aim is should be neat and orderly in their personal But it would not do. The dollar was on will be my right change," said the lady, plac- but with an humble longing for a blessed 新聞新聞 resources to the least possible advantage. beyond their reach. But while it bespeaks intertion, 60 appearance and habits. 7. They should avoid his conscience, and he sought in vain to reing a small gold coin on the counter. "You time beyond his own best achievement-a Some perceive all objects through the eye of the imagination furnishing no aligent to their the imagination furnishing no aligent to the imagination with ages of profane and improper language. Mr. Levering had a wife and three pleas-from the store, leaving that dollar still on the above aught that his own eyes had seen. His test the imagination, furnishing no aliment to their will throng around, to enjoy its holy intuence. 8. They should always speak and act the Mr. Levering had a wife and three pleas-minda save what the first three that we ever love except for its truth. 9. They should be kind and pleasant ant children. They were the sunlight of his conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering. "I'll throw it character was not unlike the rock which he conscience of Mr. Levering." minds, save what they find in the works of purity and loveliness? Our admiration is ex-1 to their companions, and to all with whom home. When the business of the day was into the street," said he to himself, impatiently, smote in the desert. Uny and donverse [Osgood.

MOSES-HIS MORAL GREATNESS.

In respect to his moral endowments, Moses has not always been justly appreciated. The stern lawgiver was not all sternness. Even his violent passions, for such undoubtedly he had, did not break forth at his own personal wrongs. He thought for his nation and for

his trust far more than for himself, and in his On the next morning, Mr. Levering felt treatment of the Egyptian oppressor and the something better. Sleep had left his mind rebels of his own camp, there is a disinterestbound, and the color rose to his face. An ac- strong not to do his own will, but the Lord's cusing conscience was quick to conclude as There is more truth than in these days has to the object of her visit. But he soon saw been generally allowed in the old primer that lady's mind. With a pleasant, half recogni- is not the pliant, supple thing that the supertion, she asked to look at certain articles, ficial suppose it to be. Columbus was humfrom which she made purchases, and in pay- ble, when refusing to sacrifice to the ridicule ing for them, placed a ten dollar bill in the of the multitude the belief which he believed providentially given, that a new world awaited his adventurous fleet. Luther was humble

when, lifting up the Bible before the Imperiagainst royal threats and Papal anathemas. Paul was kumble, when, at Athens, and beallegiance at last under the executioner's

sword. What, indeed, is humility, but the in lowly penitence and prayer, and now in

to-day been enjoying the blessings of freedom. | fate of her erring and dissolute brother, is But that bright luminary has passed away, mark of genuine love. But it is a mark of radiating throughout the world the splendors | higher benevolence still, when the patriot

proper exercise. Had the heart of Napoleon that God himself may enter. That was

mire. We seldom, if ever, see combined in a single individual all the virtues of humanity And as the painter, in tracing out his model is a deplorable fact, that too, many of those of perfected beauty, must select from one who might otherwise have become the bright- character an expressive eye, from another a DUTIES OF PARENTS TO SCHOOLS. roseate complexion or a graceful figure; so, would you design a model of human grandeur, 1. Parents should send their children to and swept it into the till. blend the indomitable will of a Napoleon, and the tender susceptibilities and poetic of the simplest duties of life, had cut them off imagery of a Shelley, with the philosophy of

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 29, 1853.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, December 29, 1853.

GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B.,) Editor JAMES BAILEY (J. B.,) T. E. BABCOCK (T. R. F.,) Occasional Editorial Contributo -M.-ALL EN (*) J. A. BEGG.

Business Notice .- The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing S ciety has been in operation nearly five years-long enough, cer tainly, to carry on the publishing business without a thorough settlement of accounts. Such a settlement we intend to have before the close of the present volume of the Sabbath Recorde An Agent has been engaged for the purpose, who will enter upor his work about the first of February. Those indebted to the establishment need be in no doubt as to the amount of their in debtedness, inasmuch as bills have been sent them each year debtedness, inasmuch as bills have been sent them each year. What we wish now to say to them is, that in all cases where the amount of those bills is forwarded to us immediately, by mail direct, or through our local agents, the accounts will be squared on our books. In all cases where payment is delayed until the Agent calls, fifty cents per year will be added, accord-ing to our published terms. Promptness will save the trouble and expense of a call form to agent.

THE DUTY OF EVERY CHRISTIAN TO PREACH THE GOSPEL-AGAIN.

Our readers must have discovered, from our remarks last week, that our idea of preaching the gospel, as enjoined by Christ in the Great Commission, is somewhat different from the popular one. We suppose the gospel is preached, whenever Christ is presented to perishing sinners as an all sufficient Saviour. It makes no difference whether this is done in the way of m set discourse to a public assembly, or in the way of a fire side conversation-whether to a company regularly gathered for the purpose, or to a little group casually met with--whether by ordained ministers, or by those who are not recognized in the character of ministers-whether by men, or by women-whether by white persons, or by these of dark skin-whether by slaves in bondage, or by those who glory in being free. Any kind of communication, which conveys in clear and intelligible language to a perishing sinner his need of a Saviour, and that Jesus is the very Saviour he needs, is preaching the gospet to him. And this is just what Christ meant, when he said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

According to this view, it is not necessary, in order that one raay preach the gospel, that he be able to instruct believers in Christian doctrine. It is only necessary that he bear witness to the simple fact, that Christ is risen from the dead, with power to save. As the word preach means simply to proclaim-to announce, or publish-and as the word gospel means simply good news-that is, the good news that Christ, once crucified for sins, is risen from the devia, with power to save to the uttermost all that come to God by himso the Commission, rightly interpreted, means nothing more nor less than this :- 'I, Jesus, that was dead, am alive again; all power in heaven and in earth is vested in me; go, you that love me, tell the good news to every body.' Now, is not any one capable of fulfilling a commission thus simple? Is not the humblest disciple in the church capable of doing it? Is it necessary that he be specially called and ordained to the work, the same as if he were to be invested with the pastorship or oversight of a church ? No, it is a simple story, that any body can tell; and if told in sincerity and earnestness, Christ will bless the telling of it, 'Yet of this kind of preaching very little i done; and if any of it is done, the people, for he minister must do it the most part. i' For their own pare they calculate to live honestly, to show kine to the distressed, labor in useful callings, as .d upon the ordinances of religion, and $\exists o$ at they can in the way of recommending gion indirectly ; but if any thing is to aniel about Christ in the way of a direct to the unconverted, i is the minister's is, not theirs. We are firmly par seaded, that this indirect method of prea Christianity will never suffice to develop the power of the system. And if the Church ntents herself with it, few and limited be the triumphs of Truth. Satan will see tinue to hold the world in bondage, as he new does. The reasons of our persuasion are thrue :---1. It is not in accordance with the divine plan. It is Gotta plan, that sinners shall bel saved through the preaching of Christ crucified. 1 Cor. : 8, &c. Rom. 1 : 16 this great And any schen doctrine, or even that it in the back-ground, is offensive to Har. He cannot attend it with his blessing. And who is mad enough to suppose, the any scheme will succeed without His bleasing? If we believe that the carnal mind the puppity against God-if we believe that the hear is corrupt, and fully set to do evil-we cannot uppose that men would be persuaded by Park arguments whatever to change their cours, inless those arguments were accompanie i ith a divine influence, feel the evil of sin, and making them see a that there is a way which they can be pardoned, But this davide influence is inseparable from the gospel. It accompanies no

the Atonement, and could by no means reject it, as an unimportant doctrine of Scripture Theoretically, perhaps, this is true. But an orthodox theory, floating somewhere in the upper regions of the head, but not coming down low enough to influence the heart, and (by consequence) the "issues of life," is o little account. What is the practical system of Christians? What is that which they ha hitually act out? They (that is, the better portion of them) do indeed show their good works-they are careful to display their regard for righteousness in all their dealings with mankind-but, for any thing that ever passes their lips, no one would ever know whether this righteousness were the fruit of their faith in Christ, or merely the result of a good edu-

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cation. And they confine themselves so strictly to this indirect method of recommending Christianity, that the doctrine of Atonement is seldom, or never, heard from them. They do not preach the gospel. Christ crucified is practically ignored in all their attempts to influence the lives of their fellow creatures. is set forth only in the minister's sermons. But the minister's sermons do not make the doctrine prominent enough-that is, they are not sufficient to create in the mind of the community a conviction, that the whole body of Christians is alive to its importance. The people need to hear the doctrine, not only from the minister, but from every church member. When they see the whole church zealous to make it known,-when they see this badge of discipleship worn by every member, and all striving to display it as the power which is to redeem the world, and the only power which can redeem it,-they can hold out no longer. An overturning follows at once, proving that nothing was gained, when Christians were ashamed to preach Christ, and that every thing is gained, when they are bold to proclaim him.

2. The ultimate tendency of this plan is to wear away the holiness of the church itself. We have said, and it is universally admitted, that holiness of conduct on the part of God's people is indispensable to the moral power of the church. But how is this holiness to be maintained ?. It must have something to feed upon; and sound reason would say, that the instrumentality which developed it in the first place, was necessary to perpetuate it. Now,

it is the doctrine of Christ crucified, received

THROUGH VIRGINIA AND OHIO.

Having made arrangements to meet the stage at the Post-Office at about 4 o'clock the next morning, I took lodgings about a quar ter of a mile distant. Just as I was invited after all, it is right" to sit down to a breakfast which had been prepared by the hand of that hospitality for which the people of this country are remarka- It seems to sit nestling on the "sunny side" kee" coach along the turnpike announced the majestic Ohio; with a bold bluff for a screen, arrival of my conveyance. I hastened on, ac- hung against the distant sky in the backcompanied by John Davis, Esq., my obliging ground. host, as far as the river, (Middle Island,) which lay across my way. 'He "set" me over, in a little craft that is kept here for the purpose of shortening the path to "town," and I was tardy operation of changing the mail, &c. long enough to have eaten breakfast a number of times. We were, however, after a while, "under motion" for Parkersburgh The distance is 56 miles. The turnpike runs, much of the way, through uninhabited portions of country, winding right and left, like a crawling serpent, as do all the ways here, for the purpose of securing an easier grade,

The "Stage Houses" are mostly solitary log \$2 50. I thought I could better glorify God On starting from the first of these stopping places to which we came, where we had an opportunity to breakfast, I chose a seat on the outside; which I found very convenient for my baggage, and set up an independent pedesthe observation of whatever new or interesting appearance lay along our secluded way. Among the novelties, I noticed a nervous acting little reptile, wriggling along, which, on

being described, my companionable "Jehu" said must be a scorpion.

There are venomous serpents of various kinds all through the country, but the people seem by no means to regard it a serious matter to be bitten by them. I saw not less than six or seven persons who had been bittenone young man three times in the same foot. once by a rattlesnake, and twice by copperheads. One man, however, whom I saw i an almost helpless condition, attributed it

mostly, to the bite of a snake in the hand. This man is one of a somewhat numerous family here, from New Jersey. Their an-

cestors were from Wales. His brother, Eld. Ezekiel Bee, of the Middle Island Church, feeling, creates a peculiarity of voice. Trantold me that when a boy, before coming to Virginia, he had seen a very ancient manuof utterance. Dignity, solemnity, reverence, script history of the family, which he believed adoration, and all other sentiments producing to be an abridgment of an older and more extended work. This history, he said, show ed that the family were the descendants of with but slight and simple inflections. Gayety, Abraham; and though at a remote period facetiousness, eager argument, and earnest they embraced Christianity, they had never forsaken the observance of the Sabbath. think he said, also, that it referred to a time tural utterance. Confidence, positiveness, when Sabbath-keepers in Wales were very authority, in affirming, denying, forbidding, numerous. He is unable to tell where the manuscript is, but thinks that it fell to some branch of the family, formerly living in the of the voice, accompanied with energetic and eastern part of Pennsylvania. If it could be forcible expression. Ill humor, discontent, found, it would, perhaps, bring to light many petulence, repining, vexation; and chagrin, interesting facts. May not some of the old have a kind of whining, snapping, snarling people of New Jersey be instrumental in furway of manifesting themselves, more easily nishing a clew to its discovery ? (If in existexperienced than described. Hate, wrath, ence, my informant says, it must be in the rage, malice, revenge, vary in their manifestapossession of those who do not now observe tions, from the low, guttural, inarticulate mutthe Sabbath. terings, with compressed lip and clenched Some twenty miles from Parkersburgh, fist, to quick, aspirated, abrupt vociferations. we passed what they call a burning spring. Envy, jealousy, scorn, disgust, derision, mock. in the streets and markets of the cities, and The driver stopped the coach and went with ery, and execuation, are generally slow and us to the spot. It is near the turnpike, on a guttural-sometimes tremulous and piercing. high hill, and comes out from under a ledge Mirth, jollity, are often quick and broken in of rock just reaching the surface. There are expression-delight, joy, exultation, and rap- against a northwester, or should clear up the Rev. A. R. R. Crawley, of Nova Scotia, two apertures within a few feet of each other. ture, are slower, more dignified. Apprehen-The amount of water discharged is very sion, fear, secrecy, mystery, curiosity, suspismall, and the escape of gas is attended with | cion, eagerness, and hope, are manifested by a constant bubbling. Some lighted paper was a suppressed aspiration, often amounting to a held near the water, instantaneously igniting whisper-admiration, astonishment, amazethe gas, which burned with an unsteady flame, ment, are more forcible and emphatic. Penias if its escape were at intervals, like breath- tence, submission, petition, supplication, tening. The flame seemed also to be drawn in, derness, love, condolence, pity, grief, and as if there were a movement in opposite direcsorrow, manifest themselves in a slow, soft, tions. We left it burning, which continues tremulous voice, each word commencing until it is by some means extinguished. A slowly, lightly, tremblingly, and swelling in strong wind is sufficient for the purpose. soft, full proportions, then dying away a It was dark before we reached Parkers- gradually and as softly. Pain, bodily or burgh, and the river was still so low that boats mental, is tremulous, aspirated, broken-often run with no regularity, none having passed, running up into great force and high pitch of either way, for twenty-four hours. The land- voice, when the pain is excessive. Terror ing, all along the Ohio, above Cincinnati, is breaks forth with great force, amounting, fre-T. B. B. effected by means of floating wharves. The quently, to a scream. Apathy, irresolution, "wharf-boat" here being constructed with a shame, fatigue, weakness, speak with a voice view to lodging detained travelers, as boats slow, faltering, and feeble. were every hour expected, I determined to With such indices, we may determine, very avail myself of this opportunity to be on hand, accurately, the peculiarity of mind, as well as in case one should arrive. Having paid a the emotions, states and desires, prompting 'quarter" for the use of a berth, which might the utterance manifested. You hear a voice, have been disposed of to the advantage of my perhaps, drawling out half-formed words, hall in which Paul could address the multi- Foreign Missions, left by will his library of successor in the purchase and use of "Lyon's that seem to ooze from half-opened lips. It Powder," I lay down; but not to sleep. indicates a being stupid and lazy-a spirit

SKETCHES FROM NOTES OF A TOUR of the positions which are commonly taken, such a voice, shudder and shrink from too tion of whoever may wish to preach and can in justification of treating the first day of the close approach ? And why ? Simply because week as Sabbath, and when I reviewed them; you feel, assured that his voice is an exponent he frankly acknowledged that they did not of his character. Notice, next, those clear, stand the test of criticism. "But," said he, silvery-voices. They ring out joyous and free, "if I could express it as I think, I believe, indicating a happy union of the strong, the

gentle, and refined. Be assured that n such The view of Cincinnati, from the deer of a an one you will find a happy, good-hearted steamer upon the river above, is very fine. spirit, whose mission it is to make all around happy. The characteristics of another voice ble, the rumbling of an old fashioned "Yan- of a gentle inclination, laving its feet in the have been noticed in the earliest ages. Homer says :---

> "Still silence lulls the camp to peace, Theristes only clamored in the throng, Loquacious, loud and turbulent of tongue

My way, as far as I could proceed by rail road, was on the direct route from this place to Sandusky, on Lake Erie. I took the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to soon at the Post-Office, where I waited for the the latter place, (where I left my two friends,) and the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad to Huntsville. The country, especially be tween Cincinnati and Dayton, is exceedingly fine and beautiful.

Reached Huntsville about 11½ o'clock P.M., intellect. and found that I was within twelve miles of

Sabbath-keeping friends. The next morning I found the landlord willing, though not anxin walking the journey, than in paying that

amount for the privilege of riding. I, however, found an opportunity to ride about four miles on the way, after which I shouldered trian line. The weather was oppressively warm, and when I reached Bro. Wm. Van Horn's, a distance of eight miles, I was glad to meet cordiality and find a place to rest. Т Е.В.

VOICE-UTTERANCE.

Each temperament is marked by its pecularity of voice-of utterance. The lymphatic drawls out, with a lazy, languid tone. The sanguine is sprightly and cheerful-words move lightly and animated. The nervous is quick, jerking, energetic, and generally without anything deep, rich, or sonorous in its utterance. The bilious gives a deep, full, energetic, bass voice. The endless intermingling of temperaments gives an endless variety of

Again, every state, desire, emotion, and quillity, for instance, gives a gentle, easy flow pressed by a voice full, monotonous, and slow, description, on the other hand, being opposite in character, require a sprightly, quick, naget hearers, it is absurd to speak of the prohibition of street preaching on the score of public quiet and order, as an infringement upon the rights of conscience and the freedom of discussion.

If Gavazzi hires Metropolitan Hall, and there denounces the Pope as the first child of the Devil, and Archbishop Hughes as his cousin-german, nobody has any right to interfere, by word, or gesture, or act. If Archbishop Hughes in the same place denounces Protestants as infidels, and lauds both the spiritual and temporal power of the Papacy as the grand conservator of popular freedom, no man has a right there to resent the unblushing lie. If either speaker were molested, it would be the duty of the police to preserve order, and to maintain the right of free speech even at the point of the bayonet. But if either of these gentlemen should attempt to enlighten the public in front of Metropolitan Hall, it would be the duty of the police to disperse the crowd, and if the speaker persisted, to arrest him for a breach of the peace. We go to the death for free discussion where free discussion belongs; but to obstruct the thoroughfares of a populous and busy city is a nuisance-an injury to business, to property, and perhaps to life-that cannot be tolerated, whether from a political speaker, a temperance lecturer, a crier of razor-strops and envelops, an organ grinder, or a preacher of the Gospel. Freedom of locomotion is a right as well as freedom of speech.

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SEPARATING SLAVE FAMILIES .- The Richnond Enquirer is down on the Governor of Alabama for venturing to suggest, in a message to the Legislature, the enactment of a law to prevent the separation of husband from wife and parent from children in the sale of slaves. It says :---

" This recommendation strikes us as being most unwise and impolitic. If slaves are property, then should they be at the absolute disposal of the master, or be subject only to such legal provisions as are designed for the protection of life and limb. If the relation of master and slave be infringed for one purpose, it would be difficult to fix any limit to the encroachment. If the slaveholder yield one point to the demands of Abolition fanaticism, he will but embolden the spirit which he aims to conciliate, and will be driven to ome more substantial concession."

BEQUEST.-Mr. Thomas Hanna, who died lately at Pittsburgh, Pa., gave \$1,000 cach to the Bible, Tract, and Colonization Societies, the Foreign Missions and Home Missions of ed to enforce. Mr. Parsons was preaching in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, and to the Western Theological Seminary. He then directed that the remainder of his property-about \$600,000-should be divided into seven equal parts-an equal portion of which was bequeathed to each of his six childreil. The remaining part was left to the Reformed Church, with full power to devote it to objects of benevolence, not overlooking the Theological Seminary or the missionary cause.

intonation.

rumblings of distant thunder. The utterance s not rapid, perhaps, but comes as if backed up by some irresistible, some mighty imputse. Such characteristics are generally considered as indicative of depth, grasp, and power of

We mention one other voice, quite different from the last, but none the less marked Every word is like the lightning's flashious, to go and carry me that distance for every sentence comes like the quick clap of some earthward directed thunderbolt, burst-

Awed by no shame, by no respect controlled,

There is another voice which sounds like th

In slander busy, in reproaches bold;

With witty malice, studious to defame;

Scorn all his joy, laughter all his aim."

ing and shattering all opposing objects. Every drop of such a man's blood seems to contain what Faraday says every drop of water does -enough of electricity to burst the gable-end off of any house. Such men are the real goahead spirits, scaling walls, compassing land and sea, to accomplish their object. They are the regular high-pressure steam-engines, with a fifty pound weight upon each safety valve and the steam hissing from every screw and jointure.

STREET PREACHING IN NEW YORK.

The arrest of Mr. Parsons, while preaching in the open air in the eastern part of New York City, has been the occasion of much excitement and discussion. Now that the excitement is past, and the naked facts are understood, the whole matter resolves itself

into a mistake. There is a very proper and necessary city ordinance, which forbids preaching in the streets without special license, which ordinance the police had been instruct-

by faith, that is the means of creating the soul anew in righteousness and true holiness. No person was ever made holy without it. And it is certain, as all experience proves, that growth in holiness is promoted only by con stant meditations in, and actings of faith upon the Great Atonement. This being so, would not the work of proclaiming to sinners the full ness of Christ as a Saviour, be the means of establishing believers themselves in holiness Would it not make them more holy? For certainly, the more their minds are occupied with that which first broke up the love of sir with themselves, the more holy they must become. And, conversely, the less they are thus occupied, the greater is the opportunity for sin to regain its ascendancy over them Now, as most Christians habitually neglect to preach Christ to others, so their minds are not as constantly stirred up to the subject as they ought to be. What they hear from the min-

ister on the Sabbath, joined with their own private exercises, is about all the stimulus they have. They have not excitement enough to keep their minds actively exercised upon Christ and Him Crucified. And what is the consequence? Why, just what might be expected. Their holiness wanes. Their zeal grows cold. They become worldly, prayerless, indifferent to the cause of God. Sin gets the ascendancy; selfishness begins to manifest itself in their actions; the world says of them, that there is little difference between

them and those that make no profession. And, alas! it is too true.

Now, if there is such a power in the doctrine of Christ crucified as the word of Inspiration declares, and as every real Christian knows, it is worthy of being employed more extensively by the Church than it is now, and more extensively than it can be by the limited min istry under her control. "Would God, that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his Spirit upon them !"

Addition to "A NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC PRAYER."-The Sabbath Recorder of Dec. 15th contained the following :----

"Almighty and eternal God, who savest all, and wilt have none to perish, have regard to those souls who are led astray by the deceits of the devil, that, rejecting all errors, the hearts of those who err may be converted, and may return to the unity of Thy truth, through Christ our Lord. Amen."

The proposed addition to the above pray-

to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; scheme which ignores, or undervalues, the speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their consoon on board, and under way. great doctrine of Aconement. This doctrine science seared with a hot iron; forbidding must be made prominent. It must be set of the Great Kanawha, was slow and tedious. portant matters; for words, being such a cheap [their priests] to marry, and commanding to forward, and made first, in every scheme abstain from meats, [on Fridays, and during lent, &c.,] which God hath created to be which aims at the salvation of the world. We tractive. There is, however, a marked dif- tell all that he knows, and more too. The of Palestine and of Greece-where everyreceived with thanksgiving of them which ference, most of the way, in appearances of most important injunction to such a one is to thing of a public nature was transacted in the may be unable to see why it should always be made so prominent, and may therefore 4th chap, think it foolish to be forever holding it forth side. Almost all the landings were on that mind, whence are flowing all of his senses. in the open air, therefore we as faithful imi-New ENGLAND Society.-On the evening side. Among the interests that attract busias the beginning and end of all reformatory tators of their example must preach out of Listen, next, to that mellifluous voice, which of Dec. 22d, the New England Society of the effort. We may think it would be wiser to ness here, besides agriculture, iron and coal sounds quietly and sweetly in your ear. Be is like insisting that a convert on board the winter. doors in this changeable and killing climate, City of New York celebrated their 48th ango at the work in another manner. But God seemed to be prominent. assured that it is the voice of some gentle, Arstic expedition shall be dipped through a niversary, and the 233d anniversary of the has determined otherwise; and we may rest landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. assured, that Hickle sing will accompany the who had come with me from West Union, and rough, coarse, hareh spirits. A stranger voice A discourse was preached by Rev. Mark Hopscheme which He has determined upon, and the other the son of a Virginia slave-holder, of this stamp awakous an instinctive sympathy, Jordan to receive baptism of John. Yet there kins, D. D., at the Church of the Puritans, who had met us at Parkersburgh, were very from the fact that we take it as an index of March next. not the one which human wisdom dictates. are minds that would go to martyrdom for Union Square. On the following evening, sociable men, and did much to abate the tedi- his soul. Mark the contrast between such a Now, we suppose that Christians, for the the Atinual Dinner was given by the Society, ousness of the passage. The Pennsylvanian voice and that of a coarse, vulgar, ill-natured favors meetings within doors, and for at least half the vear forbids out-door assemblies as either of these imitative virtues. most part-at lease so many of them as our that they have no disposition to undervalue addresses appropriate to the occasion.

About midnight I was aroused from a state of dull and sluggish. You hear again a voice nervous abstraction by the shrill whistle of a voluble and flippant-the exponent of a

a spar-yard, by permission of its?owner, which he had a perfect right to do. But a policeman, who did not perceive the difference between preaching in the open air and in the respect or deliberation, are naturally ex- street, supposing that the ordinance had been broken, made the arrest out of which grew so Presbytery of Monongabela of the Associate much excitement. On the one side it was charged that Mr. P. was arrested because he declaimed against the Catholics, and on the other, that he was arrested simply for a breach

of the city ordinance. The facts began to be understood before the following Sunday, and reproving, commanding, denouncing, or defy- this circumstance, in connection with the reing, are indicated by the downward inflection straining influence of the Mayor's Proclamation, preserved the city from threatened outbreak.

> Just at this time, when the subject of street. preaching and freedom of speech is under discussion, the following suggestions from the Independent are worthy of consideration. Speaking of the street preachers, that paper savs :----

Such persons remind us that the Saviour and his Apostles preached in the open air, and they would feel convicted of a grievous lack of boldness and fidelity, unless they or somebody should stand upon the reservoir on the Sabbath and split their throats and lungs doctrine of depravity amid the density of an East River fog. Now, to reason from the climate and the social usages of Palestine to our own, is simply absurd. Palestine is an open air, out-door country. For many months of the year the people sleep upon the ground or the house-top, almost without covering. By day business is carried on to a great extent in the open air. The shops are out of doors,--mere open stalls or niches along the sides of streets, which are commonly covered with some light roofing to keep off the sun. Sometimes they have not even this protection; and the chief market places, as at Gaza and at Joppa, are large open areas about the gates of the city. These are also chief places of concourse. There is not in any town in Palestine a hall for the purpose of public discussion. Excepting the mosques and the few churches, there are no places of public assembly; and in the time of Christ these were wanting. In Jerusalem the temple was then standing, and in one of its open cloisters our Saviour taught. The area of the temple, with the exception of the sanctuary itself, had no roof; neither had the theaters of Greece and Rome, of Herculaneum and Pompeii, any covering: neither has the vast modern arena

the summit of a rock hollowed out into a cir- dents most need. cular basin: Demosthenes spoke from a ledge

Consoling, very. - Under the head of Mistake," the N. Y. Tribune of Dec. 23d

"W. S. writes us that he lately sent us a dollar (as a subscription) and a communication for our columns-that the dollar was retained and the paper sent, but the article not printed -wherefrom he concludes that 'money is in petter demand in your market than brains.' If that were true, it would not be amazing, as Editors are supposed to have more brains than money; but his conclusion is not justified by his premises. The money was genuine; the brains bogus."

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES .- The bark Lyman, for Calcutta, sailed from Boston on Monday, Dec. 12, having on board as passengers, Rev. J. L. Douglass, formerly pastor of and a graduate of Newton Theological Institution, Missionaries of the American Baptist Missionary Union to Burmah.

The Congregational Journal finds pleasure in the fact "of a growing conviction in the churches, of the necessity of increasing the support of their pastors, when the cost of the means of living has so perceptibly advanced. The Pearl Street church in Nashua voluntarily offered their minister, Rev. Mr. Adams, a salary of \$1200, which, we believe, is the largest paid in the State. The Congregational society in Quincy, Mass., recently added \$200 to the salary of their minister, Rev. Nelson Clark, with great unanimity."

At a meeting of the Manchester Bible Society, the Earl of Shaftesbury stated that he had recently learned, that of the 350 pickpockets and burglars, at a meeting of whom, in London, he some time since presided only fifty were now pursuing those callings. The reformation of the remainder had been effected by the Bible in the hands of a very humble man.

The friends of the Theological Seminary of Virginia will be glad to learn that the late at Milan. At Athens there was no covered Rev. James W. Cooke, the Secretary for tude; Plato taught in an Academic grove; about 1000 volumes to the Seminary. The the supreme court of the Areopagus sat upon | books are valuable, and just such as the stu-

The Rev. R. G. Burleson, of Texas, who of table rock surrounded with tiers of seats was appointed one of the Vice-Presidents of We mean, Lord, such as are "giving heed boat for Cincinnati. I hurried down, and was tongue running hap-hazard upon all subjects hewn from the same rock, and all open to the the American Bible Union declines the honor. and on all occasions. You instinctively feel sun, in the sight of Pentilicus and Hymettus, He says : "After examining the question on The passage, until we reached the mouth that such a person cannot be trusted with im- and the Bay of Salamis, and the wide-spread both sides, and in all its bearings, I am pro-Ægean. In the Agora, or on Mars Hill, or foundly penetrated, with the conviction, that The scenery along the river is not very at- commodity, he will, very innocently of course, all. Now to insist that because under the sky mischief and evil to our churches." from the Pnyx, he must speak, if he spoke at its origin, progress, and results, are full of It is stated that thirty-nine Roman Catholics believe and know the truth." Amen. 1 Tim. enterprise and thrift, in favor of the Ohio request him to close the flood-gates of his open air-our Lord and his apostles preached have publicly joined the National Church of A Promostrum. A Promostrum of the Ohio request him to close the flood-gates of his open air-our Lord and his apostles preached have publicly joined the National Church of a course of Geneva; this was the result of a course of lectures on the errors of Popery, given by ministers of the Reformed faith, during last 白白 招行 的复数形式 化加速用的 It is proposed to commence a Religious My two companions, one a Pennsylvanian, quiet spirit, for such is not the utterance of seal-hole into polar-ice, because our Lord Newspaper in Oregon, entitled the North Pawent down into the soft warm waters of the cific Christian Advocate, about the 1st of The fund collected for the benefit of the Madiai Family is to be invested in a government annuity on the joint lives of Francesco remarks are likely to reach-would reply, of New England, several of whom delivered I had some conversation with him upon the His language seems to saw rather than cut churches, halls, lecture-rooms, saloons, of all ley, known as the author of a work on the and Rosa Madiai, and on that of the survivor, subject of the Sabbath. He took a number into your soul. Who does not, on hearing shapes, sizes, and prices, for the accommoda. Atonement, is appounded in the foreign papers,

to preach and can speak of the proig on the score of as an infringement ce and the freedom

opolitan Hall, and as the first child of op Hughes as his any right to interor act. If Archme place denounces mid lauds both the wer of the Papacy t of popular freespeaker were mo. y of the police to atain the right of nt of the bayonet. ntlemen should atlic in front of Methe duty of the l, and if the speaker or a breach of the ath for free discusbelongs; but to of a populous and ninjury to business, to life-that cannot a political speaker.

nder, or a preacher of locomotion is a speech. ILIES .- The Richthe Governor of suggest, in a mese enactment of a ration of husband

crier of razor-strops

children in the sale

strikes us as being tic. If slaves are be at the absolute e subject only to designed for the If the relation of red for one purto fix any limit to slaveholder vield Abolition fanatithe spirit which ill be driven to ssion."

Hanna, who died ve \$1,000 each to lization Societies. ome Missions of byterian Church, logical Seminary.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, DEC. 19. In the SENATE, Senator Norris, of New Hampshire, announced the death of his colleague, the Hon. Charles Gordon Atherton, in an eloquent eulogy, presenting the circumstances of his demise, and recounting the his-

Herald :---

tory of his public services, and offered the customary resolutions of respect and condolence, which were adopted, and the Senate the House adjourned until Third-day.

General Intelligence.

In the House of Representatives, the proceedings of the Senate relative to the death of Mr. Atherton were announced, when Mr. Hibbard, of New Hampshire, delivered a touching eulogy on the life and character of the deceased, and offered the customary reso- gers, and \$1,500,000 in specie on freight. We lutions, which were adopted, and the House give below the principal items of news for THIRD-DAY, DEC. 20.

In the SENANE, Mr. Shields, of Illinois, gave notice of a bill to authorize the President to confer the brevet rank of Lieut. General upon summary as fitting out in our State, for the

Winfield Scott, for his eminent military servi- purpose of exploring the auriferous regions ces. Mr. Seward presented a remonstrance of the Amazon, seems to have made no profrom certain citizens of the City of New York gress, and the excitement has in a great meaagainst the ratification by Congress of the In- sure died away. The "sober second thoughts" news-news which changes the whole aspect ternational Copy Right; he also submitted a have divested the enterprise of many of its of affairs, and renders probable a general war resolution directing the Committee on the Ju- charms, and it has been found upon examinadiciary to inquire whether any further legis- tion to possess much less of romance than was lation was necessary-to secure the rights of at first supposed. the children of American citizens born abroad,

which was adopted. Mr. Sumner offered a continue favorable. The rises in the different resolution, which was agreed to, directing in- streams, caused by the recent rains, have, quiry as to the expediency of a reduction of however, produced a change in the fields of

Bocock, from the Committe on Naval Affairs, heavy losses, and putting an immediate termi- three transports. The larger vessels dereported a bill authorizing the construction of nation to all operations in the river beds and six first-class steam frigates for the use of the along the sides. The miners have therefore United States Government. Mr. Dean offer- been compelled to abandon these localities for ed a resolution presenting a sword and the the winter, and seek other diggings among The Turkish Admiral's frigate was towed thanks of Congress to Capt. Ingraham. Mr. the gulches which have heretofore been dry out by the Russians, but burnt at sea. Osman Tweed introduced a bill establishing a Mint and not in working order. In the hitherto in the City of New York. Mr. Clingman in- abandoned sections, the harvest is just comtroduced a bill giving credit to railroad iron mencing. importers. Gerrit Smith then made an elo-The last of the immigrants by the Southern, quent speech on the Koszta affair, in qualified approval of Capt, Ingraham's action with re- with them a large number of sheep, cows, and or Gila route, have arrived. They bring gard to Koszta, and in unqualified reprobation other stock. The Yumas were quiet and apof the conduct of our Government in upholdparently friendly.

ing Slavery at the same time that it professes devotion to Liberty. Mr. Preston of Ky. responded, advocating Slavery as a humane, politic, and Christian contrivance-until God shall see fit to abolish it.

FOURTH-DAY, DEC. 21.

made, would be expedient.

emarks of Mr. Gerrit Smith.

tnia.

; FIFTH-DAY, DEC. 22.

athorizing the President to confer the bre-

ret rank of Lieutenant-General was consider-

were referred to Committee on Elections.

Several bills were introduced giving lands for

tailroad purposes in the South and West. . Mr

Houston offered a resolution, which was

depted, directing the Committee on Naval

Affairs to inquire into the expediency of dis-

posing of such Navy Yards and Marine Hos-

pitals throughout the United States, as can

afely be dispensed with .. Mr. Disney intro-

duced the bill for the payment of French

spoliations, which was referred. Mr. Miller

Alroduced a bill organizing the territory of

ebraska, which was referred to Committee

Territories; after which the House went

^o Committee on the President's Message

he debate of yesterday was resumed by Mr

ed and ordered to be engrossed.

In the SENATE, numerous petitions were, as usual, presented and appropriately referred. Mr. Gwin; from the Co

expiration of the franking privilege of the Moresby, commanding in the Pacific, relative Members of that Congress, a question has to the quantity of Peruvian Guano remaining Division of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railarisen as to whether Members of the present at the Chincha Islands. The quantity esti- road have just closed a contract with Messre. Congress shall distribute them, and asking to mated to be available, after a careful exami-Stone & Witt, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the Court of New York, in appeal taken from than Gilbert, Epbraim Maxson, C. D. Lewis, W. O. Congress shall distribute them, and asking to be relieved from the embarrassment. It was then ordered, that those documents be deliv-affirms that the Islands will be exhausted of the guano that would be saleable in the En. ered to Members of the present Congress for the guano that would be saleable in the En- whole work to be finished and put in opera- cute the appeal to the United States Supreme Clarke, E. Konigmacher. distribution. The House went into a Com-, glish market, and that would be worth paying tion by the close of navigation next year. The Court. mittee of the Whole, and continued the de- freight for, in 8 or 9 years. The Peruvian contractors on the Wisconsin division of the bate of yesterday-Mr. Phelps of Mo., and Government, on the ether hand, had stated road, Messrs. Bishop, are to have their work Mr. Bayly of Va., successively taking the the quantity remaining to be equal to 25,000, floor. The Speaker then laid before the 000 tuns. House a letter inviting the Members of Con-

Among the news from Europe a striking gress to visit the Crystal Palace; after which

California News.

feature is the rumor concerning the fall and The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at New York on the 24th inst., with California dates to the 1st, 526 passen-

two weeks, copied from the San Francisco Hamburg, bound to Hull, is confirmed. One The expedition which we noticed in our last

Four Days Later Important.

The steamer Pacific arrived at New York no arrivals of boats. Although the river reon the 26th inst., bringing four days later mained open to the 24th of December in the in Europe.

One account says that on the 30th of November, the Russian Admiral Nachirnoff, or Machinoff, with six ships of the line, appeared off the Roads of Sinope, and forthwith proceeded to attack the Turkish force that he operation. In many places, flumes, dams, and hour's duration he had destroyed seven Tur-In the House of Representatives, Mr. machinery, have been swept away, occasioning kish frigates, two corvettes, one steamer, and stroyed had each 800 soldiers besides artillerymen on board, and a large sum of money, Pasha and his suite were taken on board the

Russian Admiral's ship. One Turkish vessel managed to escape undamaged, being the only survivor of the 14. The battle, says the from the woods, seized her horse, and demanddispatch, begun an hour's distance from Si- ed her money. She threw out a purse, and nope. The Russian flag-ship was so much while the robber stopped to pick it up, still injured that it could with difficulty reach holding the rein, she hit the borse with the

Snow has fallen in the mountains, and the Another account says that the Russian force mile. The rascal got only about a dollar in northern part of the State has been visited by considerably outnumbered the Turkish. In change, although the lady had a considerable addition to the six ships of the line mentioned sum with her. as the strength of Nachiroff's fleet, he had

The Indians in the North have again been twelve frigates, a brig, and five steamers, in son, sailed from Savannah on Friday, Dec. subjected to outrages and wrongs at the hands of the whites. A few days since, two of those unfortunate creatures were killed by mistake desperate bravery, and caused the Bussians

The Virginia Senate has passed a bill re

finished from Milwaukee to the State line as soon as the Illinois division is completed,

disgrace of Prince Menchikoff, with whom it Worcester Railroad, the Jury, after being the State. may be said the whole Turkish quarrel origi- out all night, returned a verdict for defendnated. Should this prove true, it would point ants. This was a suit brought by plaintiff, a to a complete change in the policy pursued brakeman in the employ of defendants, for by the Czar, as well as indicate the downfall \$5,000 damages for the loss of one leg at the

consequence of the negligence of defendants pass over the tops of the cars.

The Albany Atlas of Dec. 21, says :- We may now announce the close of river navigation. This morning the river was covered

with a sheet of formidable ice, and there were year 1847, and to the 27th in '49, and to the 22d in '52, no season during the past teu years shows so long a period of navigation as the one just closed. Navigation commenced on the 21st of March, and closed on the 21st of December-nine months, or 275 days!

A dispatch dated Charleston, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1853, says :- The steamer Marlborough, when on the point of starting, at 8 o'clock this morning, for Cheraw and other landings on the Pedee River, with an assorted cargo, exploded her boiler, instantly killing and, it is said, twelve out of the fifteen hands and scalding ten others.

As Miss Jane M. Tripp, of North Proviwhip, and he sprung clear, and ran for half a

1853, says : Elihu Burritt addressed a large THE subscribers, under the firm of Tirsworths &

RECEIPTS.

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FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER

A. M. Babcock

John T. Thurston

Geo. W. Wilcox

Samuel Allen, Hopkinton, R. I.

115

The Saratoga Whig announces that the Saratoga and Sackett's Harbor Railroad have made contracts as far as Carthage, and a large Paul M. Barber G. C. Lanphear, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 10 No. 52 In the Supreme Court at Boston, in the the 1st of February. The Engineers are enforce will probably be at work on the line by Ephraim Stillman case of James Mitchell vs. the Boston and gaged in surveying the lands received from Geo. C. Crandall B. F. Burdick D. Babcock, 2d Nine of the eleven head of fat cattle exhib-

ited last summer in Forty-second-st., near the Benj P. Bentley Crystal Palace, were bought by James Irving, V. S. Hall of Washington Market, for \$1,900, and butch C. Nash lared Barber ered last week. The average weight of the Welcome Stillman beef of these nine cattle was 1,916 pounds. Benj: F. Kenyon Wm. Greenman Silas Greenman

Twenty or thirty years ago, say our best physicians, no such disease as mania a portu, or delirium tremens, was known. The dis- Geo. T. Spicer, Providence, R. I. 2 00 ease is caused principally by the poisonous drugs with which all wines and liquors of the present day are so abundantly dosed.

The brig Vintage, Capt. Gallop, sailed from Salem on the 26th of February last for the west coast of Africa; since which nothing has been heard of her, and she is presumed to have been lost, and it is feared all of her crew have perished

The proprietor of The National Era announces the publication of that journal daily, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. He already rejoices in a circle of read | Maria L. Potter, Potter Hill. R. I. ers far more extensive than any other paper in Washington.

A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Wednesday, the Captain, W. M. Smallwood, the mate, Mr. Taylor, bound from Lawrenceburg for this Benj. R. Champlin 1 00 Samuel Clarke Dec. 21, 1853, says :- The steamer Zachary Bullen, formerly the Captain of the bark Sar- city, exploded her boiler this morning at 6 anak; the Chief Engineer, Warren Stone, o'clock at Taylorsville, killing three persons

The catalogue of Madison University for dence, R. I., was riding in a chaise near Gen. flourishing condition. The number of students the present year represents it to be in a most Hawe's place, about sunset, a man came out attending is 208, classed as follows: Theological, 10; under graduates, 120; academic 78. tinuing through the afternoon and evening John Murphy, who murdered his wife at

Fall River, by forcing sulphuric acid down her throat, on the 9th of April last, has been tried and convicted before the Supreme Court, and sentenced to be executed after one year's uary, 1854. imprisonment.

A dispatch dated Boston, Friday, Dec. 23, all twenty-four sail, while Osman had but son, sailed from Savannah on Friday, Dec. and attentive audience in Faneuil Hall last fourteen. The Turke fought with the most 16, for Liberia, having on board 162 colored evening in favor of chean ocean postage

edediah Kenyon, Rockville, R. I. 2 00 ohn Babcock, Defiance, O. ames Weed, Albion, Wis. 2 00 LannahKonigmacher Ephrata, Pa. 2 00 Hawkins, Kendall Creek, Pa. 2 00 Noel Hawkins, Gowanda 2 00 Winter Green, Berlin 2 00 Reuben Kelsey. West Union 2 00 Elias Ileath, Adams Center 2 00 Ransom Coon, Smithville 2 00 Samuel H. Burdick, Brookfield Nathan Gilbert, Rodman 2'00 Silas L. Bovee, East Rodman 2 00 26 C. D. Lewis, Caton 2 00 52 Amos Stillman, New York - 50 10 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR \$11 00 Geo. W. Potter. Albion, Wis. D. D. Maxson, Petersburgh, for school at Dakota 3 00 Charles A. Coon, West Edmeston

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL : \$1 00

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Freasurer.

Board Meetings

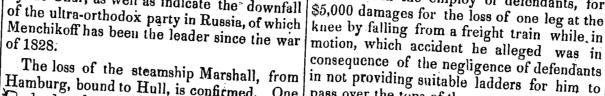
QUARTERLY MEETINGS of the Executive Boards of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary and Publishing Societies and the American Sabbath Tract Society, will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on Fifth-day, Jan. 5, 1854, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and con-

Western Association-Executive Committee.-

THE Executive Commmittee of the Western Asso-L ciation will hold its next session at Independence, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the second Wednesday in Jan-uary, 1854. E. R. CLARKE, Secretary.

Clothing Establishment.

L DUNN, have opene No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to Establishment a keep constantly on hand; in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing us a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to organized in this City under a grant from the renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay ; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, shares at a par of \$10, making a capital of convince those who give us a call, that they can pleas themselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, JF. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.



THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 29, 1853.

fundred and seventy lives are supposed to have been lost.

mainder of his proould be divided equal portion of h of his six chilwas left to the of the Associate power, to devote not overlooking the missionary

printhe head of ine of Dec. 23d

ately sent us a communication ar was retained icle not printed t'money is in than brains.' If e amazing, as e more brains l is not justioney was gen-

The bark Lym Boston on bard as passenmerly pastor of P. N. Y. and

Nova Scotia,

eological Insti-

nenican Baptist d finds pleasure Niction in the ncreasing the be cost of the ly advanced. iua voluntari-Ar. Adams, a elieve, is the ongregational ly added \$200

Rev. Nelson

ter Bible Sostated that he the 350 pickng of whom, e. presided. se callings. er had been de of a very I Seminary that the late Secretary for is library of, unary, The as the stu-

Texas, who esidents of

s the honor.

uestion on

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Viction, that are full of

right of Pa., followed by Mr. Smith of New ork, and Bayly of Va. The Committee 08e, Mr. Phelps of Mo. having the floor. SIXTH DAY, DEC. 23.

-upon'a subsequent examination it having fairs, reported a bill in favor of the construcmee on Naval Af been made to appear that they had not comtion by the United States Government of six mitted the offenses attributed to them. naval Steam Frigates. Mr. Shields introduc-

frost.

The Utah Indians have been committing a ed the joint resolution of which he gave preseries of depredations in the southern portion vious notice, authorizing the President to conof the State. fer the rank of Lieut. General by brevet, upon

The Chinese of San Francisco have donated Winfield Scott, which was referred. Mr. \$1,000 to Capt. Love's Rangers, for their Chase introduced a bill dividing Ohio into services in capturing the bandit Joaquin. two Judicial Districts. Mr. Seward offered a

resolution that the Committe on the Judiciary From Oregon the dates are to Nov. 19: uire whether, consistently with the Consti-

ion, provision can be made for referring part of the territory by an Indian, but upon a uses instituted according to the course of demand, he was surrendered by the chief of Evelyn sailed from Hong Kong on the the residue of the month. At the expiration common law to referees, and whether such the tribe, in conformity with the treaty. In 29th of June, with a cargo of merchandise of that time the Library will be opened for provisions, if they should be constitutionally

In the House of Representatives, several another general Indian war. communications from the President were re-The Cape Flattery Indians have been com-

ceived. Mr. Orr submitted a resolution of mitting depredations in Washington Territory. inquiry relative to the books printed by the The business of Olympia is said to be very order of Congress, the number of those al. brisk. ready finished, and the progress of those still

In attempting to arrest an Indian, who had n course of completion, which was adopted. murdered a white man near Port Townsend, Mr. Phillips introduced a resolution instruct- a fight took place between the settlers and the ing the Committee on Commerce to inquire Indians, in which one of the former and into the propriety and expediency of continuseveral of the latter were wounded. The they were rescued. ing the completion of such river and harbor culprit, after some delay, was captured. improvements as were appropriated for at the

last session of Congress, which was adopted. Our dates from the Sandwich Islands are to After a short discussion, on a motion to recon- the 5th of November. Up to that date one sides the vote, Mr. Dean made a reply to the hundred and twelve whalers had arrived at Honolulu, Lahina and Hilo.

Honolulu is said to be free from small-pox, In the SENATE, Mr. Gwin gave notice of sevbut the disease is carrying off many of the ral bills granting land for railroads in Calinatives in the rural portions of the Islands. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution. Hawaiian Missionaries have been dispatchwhich was agreed to, inquiring into the expeed to the Marquesas Islands to convert the ency of authorizing remittances in small natives. ims to, foreign post-offices for post-office

In politics a calm seems to have, followed Mr. Cass offered a resolution, which the storm, although the approaching election vas agreed to, inquiring into the propriety of is beginning to excite attention. Free Trade ongress granting a pension to the widow of and annexation to the United States, are apt. Gunnison, who was recently massacred warmly advocated by the Liberal party. the Utah Indians. The joint resolution

European News.

The steamer America, with one week later In the House of Representatives, Mr. dates from Europe, arrived at Boston Dec. Henn presented, the credentials of Hadley 24th. Johnson, Delegate from Nebraska, which

From the East the news is still favorable to the Furkish arms. No new conflicts have taken place in Europe, but in Asia they have captured several more Russian fortresses, repulsed an attempt to retake the fort of St. Nicholas, and come off victors in one or two minor engagements in the field. Their main body, under Abdi Pasha, was marching against Tiffis, the capital of the Russian province of Georgia, and we must soon hear of decisive fighting in that quarter. Meanwhile hostili- of Dec. 22d, the ship Abby Pratt, from Calties are suspended on the Danube, and stren- cutta for Boston, went ashore on Nantucket

The weather in England and France had been very foggy.

Five men, rescued from the wreck of the Hyperion, had arrived at London. They were brought in by ship Edward Everett. Eight of their companions were lost.

In the SENATE, after the presentation of va. | Cases, of cholera are quite frequent

desperate bravery, and caused the Russians the loss, in sunk and burned, of two ships of the line, three frigates and two steamboats! The remaining Russian ships were so badly disabled that they could take no prizes, and could with difficulty make their way back to Sebastopol. males and 79 females.

WRECK OF A BRITISH SHIP AND LOSS OF Library, gives notice that the Trustees of that Over Two HUNDRED LIVES .- From English Institution have ordered the building to be papers we learn that the wreck of the British opened for the admission of visitors on Monship Lady Evelyn, Capt. M'Clellen, while on day, the 9th of January next, from 9 A. M. another place the whites and the Indians have and 220 emigrants. Among the passengers its appropriate use. had a battle, and it is feared that there will be was Major Poore, of Indian Hill Farm. On

went on a reef known as Richard Rocks, off Massachusetts and Maine from Nova Scotia, therewith discontinued on Sunday. Madjiscosema group of islands, and after thumping a while broke in two just abaft the mainmast. In a moment the stern and after

part of the ship drifted away, loaded with begin to come down the Atlantic and St. About 30 of the passengers took to the forerigging, and finally reached the shore, whence stone of a public building, is about to be abol-

16 2 2 SUMMARY. Pri

rated in that city by placing under the corner-The Great Western Railway is now open stone of the new Court House, a broken bottle from London to Niagara Falls, a distance of 119 miles. 'A great demonstration took place at London on Thursday, when the cars made their first trip. All along the line the inhabitants had congregated to witness the advent of the iron horse, and at several places refreshments were provided, of which champagne formed an important item. At London the cars were met by a large concourse of citiz zens, a procession was formed which proceeded to the Court House, where several addresses were delivered. In the evening there was a public dinner, and the embryo city was brilliantly illuminated with bonfires.

Benjamin Buckingham of Northville, (New Milford,) was found dead in a cave on the gouche, in the British Provinces. mountains near that place, last week. The deceased was among the first of the California adventurers, and returned with some \$50, 000. He again visited the land of gold, where he lost his property, and since his arrival home, a year since, has appeared rather depressed in spirits. He had been absent from his boarding place about two weeks, when search was made and his body found as above. A revolver was by his side, with one barrel empty, the charge having passed through his head. His age was about 27. On Friday last, says the Boston Traveler

uous efforts for peace are about to be put forths Shoals, and was abandoned by her officers arrested in Boston, and committed to prison

terday the most diligent search had failed to Brooklyn, N. Y. discover this rich waif, which probably floated

upon the waters, or has sunk to the bottom.

emigrants to that far off land. Of the 162 evening, in favor of cheap ocean postage. who sailed, 100 were under 21 years of age; Mayor Seaver presided, and many of our in-7 were from South Carolina, 15 from Alabama, fluential citizens were present. 84 from Tennessee, and 56 from Georgia; 125

An immense colonizing enterprise has been were sent by masters now living, 16 were liberated by will, and 21 were free; 83 were Musquito King of, we understand, some twenty-five millions of acres of land. The capital

Dr. Cogswell, Superintendent of the Astor stock of the Company consists of 250,000

A murder was committed in the southern a voyage from Hong Kong to San Francisco, until 4 P. M., and for this purpose only, at the road. The explorations are not yet sufficient A bed of bituminous coal has been discovhad been announced at Lloyd's. The Lady same time every day, except Sunday, during to determine whether the discovery can be made of any practical value.

A resolution has been adopted by the New the 19th of July, the ship, in a heavy gale, been brought to the ship-building ports of the running of boats and all labor connected which is something not heretofore practiced. It is stated that there will be much excellent

A few days since, a poor inebriate, named ship timber in the upper part of Maine, New Kingsbury, was found dead in a meadow in Hampshire, and in Canada, which will soon the town of Mansfield, Conn. The Coroner's Jury returned the verdict, " Died from want of Rum !" He was the victim of delirium remens

> Fourteen thousand and ninety-eight persons are now receiving pensions in the several States from the United States Government, inder the various acts passed since 1818.

A cotton factory has just been erected near Monticello, in Florida, for the manufacture of osnaburgs. ... This is the third establishment o the kind in Middle Florida.

In the Legislature, of Georgia, recently, bill was introduced to change the name of Mary Dolly Doxy Ann Lewis to Mary Dolly Doxy Ann Lapp.

It is estimated that not less than four mil lions of dollars have been spent by Southerners this summer in sight-seeing and dissipation at the North.

Elihu Burritt is in Boston, feeling round for the hinges on which turn the guestion of ocean postage reform. He receives flattering attentions from shippers and bank ers.

The buildings known as Colonnade Row, on Brooklyn Heights, were burnt on the 20th inst. Loss some \$70,000

New York Market December 26, 1853,

Ashes-Pots \$5 50; Pearls \$5 56.

Flour and Meal-Flour has advanced, selling at 7 12 17 18 for Canadian and common to straight Statie, 7 18 7 25 for common to good Ohio and mixed to s traight Michigan and Indiana. Rye Flour 5 12 a 5 25 for fine, 5 37 a 5 75 for superfine. Buckwheat 2 12 a 2.50 per 100 lbs. Corn Meal 3 53 for common. Grain-Wheat has advanced 4 to 6c. per b ushel,

selling at 1 57 for common Southern, and 1 65 t or inferior Canadian. Rye 1 08 a 1 10. Barley 82 at 87c. Oats 46 a 47c. for Jersey, 49 a 50c. for State. (Carn 80 a 811c. for Western nixed, 81 a 82c. for round yel-

Provisions-Pork, 11 00 for old and 12 00 for n ew prime, 13 25 for old and 14 75 for new mess. Be ef, 5 00 a 5.75 for country prime, 8 50 a 11 00 for cou ntry mess. Dressed Hogs 6 a 64c. Lard 104 a 114 c. Butter, 16 a 19c. for State, 20 a 221c. for Orange Cou nty. Cheese 71 a 93c;

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

N EW YORK, Somerville, and Easton-Winter Ar-rangements-On and after Oct. 3, 1853, Passenger Trains will leave as follows-from Pier No. 2 North River, New York-8 A: M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; New York, for Somerville (way) at 5 P. M. Leave Phillipsburg, opposite Easton, at 64 and 94 A. M., 34 P. M. Leave Somerville (way) at 6.50 A. M. This line connects with trains by the N. J. Railroad Company, foot of Courtlandt-st.

Stages connect with trains from New York as folows: from Plainfield for Baskenridge, &c.; from Somerville, for Peapack, &c ; from White House for Flemington, &c.; from Easton for Belvidere. Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem, Allentown, Maunch Chunk, &c.

GEO. H. PEGRAM, Superintendent.

New York and Erie Railroad.

TAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as L follows:

Day Express at 7 A. M. for Buffalo direct, over the J. Y. & Erie Railroad and the Buffalo and N. Y. City Railroad, without change of baggage or cars, and also for Dunkirk.

Mail at 81 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all intermediate stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at any station between Susquehanna and Corning, and proceed the next morning.

Accommodation at 12.30 P. M, for Delaware and all ntermediate stations.

Way at 4 P. M. for Delaware and all intermediate

Night Express at 5 P.M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dankirk and all interediate stations.

On Sundays only one express train, at 5 P. M. The Express' Trains connect at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, and thence direct o Cincinnati; also to Sandusky, Toledo, Monroe, Chicago, and St. Louis ; also, with first class steamers for Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

DeRoyter Institute.

Faculty. REV. JAMES RISH, A. M., Principal, and Prefessor of Intellectual and Moral Science and Classical Literature.

Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress, and Teach er of Parker's Aids, French, German, Botany, and Astronomy

. HENRY L. JONES, A. B., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, and Adjunct Professor of Greek and Latin.

Miss L. ELEANOR CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Other competent Teachers will be employed to assist in the various departments, as occasion may require. Calendar.

The ensuing academic year is divided as follows:-First Term commences August 31, 1853; closes Dec. 6, 1853

Second Term commences Dec. 8, 1853; closes March 21. 1854.

Third Term commences March 23, 1854; closes June 27, 1854.

Information. . . The Trustees deem it justice to say, that, having adopted a radical change of policy, by which they relieve the Faculty from all pecuniary responsibility, they design to place they School upon a firm and plate manent basis, and give it a character of respectability among the first grade of Academies in our cability

3

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A man named William R: Moss, recently from Georgia, committed suicide in Marshall,

> and twenty negroes-forty of which belonged to him.

> At Ashland, Kentucky, on Saturday evening, Dec. 17, during a raffing match, two young

instantly. Hool made his escape.

and crew, who proceeded to Nantucket for for want of bail, for passing gold dollars which assistance. A steamer was procured, and were made of type metal. She succeeded several boats started on their own hook, with in passing fifty of the counterfeits, and sixty the hope of obtaining salvage; but up to yes- more were found upon her. She hails from

Stephen A. Richards, formerly of Utica, N. Y., who was sentenced to imprisonment, Hag=65 a 87c. per 100 lbs. Hops-40c. for old, 45 a 48c. for off after being abandoned, and is either adrift N.Y., who was sentenced to imprisonment,

gentleman of Boston, have recently purchased

Lawrence Railroad to Portland,

and a copy of the Maine Law.

ing to about one hundred and eighty thousand acres, on the rivers St. Lawrence and Pesti-

on the 20th ult. He had some \$15,000 in his possession, and his mother and sister are said to he on their way to Texas, with one hundred

men quarreled about seven cents, when one, named Thornton Hool stabbed the other, named Mank, through the heart, killing him

Mary Smith, alias Mary Stevens, has been

On Sunday afternoon, Brewster Reynolds Esq., Superintendent of the Sabbath-School connected with the Universalist Church at South Boston, suddenly fell to the floor in an apoplectic fit, while about opening the school. He was removed to his residence, but all at-

tempts to revive him proved ineffectual, and he died in about an hour and a half after the attack, Ephraim Paulk, of Bangor, Me., and a

The Belfast Journal says that the old custom

of burying a hottle of liquor under the corner

ished. The new era of affairs was commemo-

the fee of two old French Signiories, amount-

are full of	rious petitions Mr. Torres of Paris	The ship and cargo were worth probably	on the 19th of July, 1852, for the term of	Tamian 14 00 an a 40C. for new.	Grateful far bast favore than the lin our country.
	rious petitions, Mr. Jones of Tenn. gave notice Paris.	\$250,000.	differe years and six months, for abstracting	Lumber-14 00 a 15 00 for Spruce and Pine.	Grateful for past favors, they are determined to extend their sphere of usefulness, and thus command a great er degree of respect, and a still more liberal patronage
35年間は1月間には、「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」	PULL TO distribute at a state of the state o			Potatoes-2 25 82 75 per bbl for Contors and Mer-	and thus command a great
an Catholics		Bayard Taylor, a traveling editor of the N. Y. Tribune, returned last week from a loss	money from letters intrusted to his care, has	Cers.	er degree of respect, and a still more liberal patronage
	Raye notice a first states. Mr. James rested on a charge of belonging to a London	V Tribung and a starting eutlor of the N.	been pardoned by the President	Stade Olamon to all the	irom the public.
Church of	gave notice of a bill to give a sword to the secret society.	a long last week from a long		Seeds-Clover, 10c. for old, 101 a 11c. for new. Timothy, 12 00 a 16 50 for moment 17 00 a 20 00 for	Terms.
		tour. He left New York on the 28th of Au-	A Miss Hector, a school teacher at Green- ville, Ohio, fell into the fire one night last		Tuition, which must be settled strictly in advance
	Ringgold. The bill for the relief of the legal to death in a balloon.	tour. He left New York on the 28th of Au- gust, 1851, and has been gone two years and four months. In this way was a start of the second secon	ville, Ohio, fell into the fire one night last	reaped. Flaxseed 1 45 a 1 51.	IS AS follows
given by and	representation in for the relief of the legal to death in a balloon	gass, 1901, and has been gone two years and	vine, Only ien mit the nre one night last	"Tallow-108 a 11c. for Philledelphis rendered. 11c.	Primour course has town
dunbg last stor				for Dutchand A an inter a hind of phile to have a	Primary course, per term, \$3 00
	representatives of Major Caleb Swan, was then taken up and passed. Mr. Brodhead gave notice of a bill making further provision against counterfeiting. United States	of the countries of Europe has seen 1	which she was in the habit of inhaling for the		Middle course, 4 00
	Rave notice of Livia passed. Mr. Brodhead man's minds in agitation. Long Delaward	Nile further d	the last and in the habit of funaling for the	Wool-40 a 45c. for native and half Merino, 60 a	Advanced course, 5 00
Religious do't of	Broine of a bill making further provision and the bill agitation. Lora Palmerston	Whe further than any other American or Eng.	headache, and was so shockingly burned that	62c. for American Saxony Fleece.	Incidentals, 50
Trenglons	"Saust - counterfeiting United States - latery took a bold step against Puseyism, by re-	lish traveler, journeved in Palesting	she survived but a few hours.		Extras.
North Passidia	gave notice of a bill making further provision against counterfeiting United States coin. The Chair then presented a letter from the York, inviting the Senate to attend the same. The Senate adjourned until Third-day. Managers of the Industrial Exhibition of New The Senate adjourned until Third-day. Managers of the Industrial Exhibition of New The Senate adjourned until Third-day. Managers of the Industrial Exhibition of New The Senate adjourned until Third-day. Managers of the Industrial Exhibition of New The Senate adjourned until Third-day. Managers of the Industrial Exhibition of New The Senate adjourned until Third-day. Managers of the Industrial Exhibition of New The Senate adjourned until Third-day.	Minor and India mining of the sound, Asia		SWARD IED	Chemical Experiments, 1 60
	Managon of it presented a letter from the Fratter " for the Society of D	and India, visited Unina twice and	The Governor of New Jersey has and in a	MARRIED, L. In Hopkinton, B. I., Dec. 11, by Eld. D. Coon, Mr.	Penciling,
the lat of	Your series of the Industrial Exhibition of New Detter, for the Society for Propagating the	taken part in the American Expedition to	an election to be beld and Discy lids Undered	& In Hopkinton, B. I., Dec. 11, by Eld. D. Coon. Mr.	Monochromatic Paintingi 3 00
A Contract of the second second	Tork, inviting the Senate to attend of New Gospel, which is Pusevite to the core. He	Janan. He has traveled altered	an election to be need in the Fifth Assembly	JOHN N. BARBER to Miss CLARINDA P. BURDICK, all of	Oil Painting, 5 00
	The Senate adjourned and it allend the same. vialded at last to the solicitation of Mr. (11)	thousand miles	District of the County of Essex, on the 3d of	Hoskinton.	Penmenship and Stationery, 50
ant of the part of	^{Managers} of the Industrial Exhibition of New York, inviting the Senate to attend the same. ^{The} Senate adjourned until Third-day. In the Hamma Senate Content of Senate adjourned until Third-day.	thousand miles.	January next, to fill the vacancy in the Assem-	By the same, Dec. 17, in Westerly, R. I., Mr.	Piano Music,
	In the House of REPRESENTATIVE, the stone and the Duke of Newcastle, but only for the present year, as it would be unjust so abruptly to cut off the revenues of the Society :	The steam-tug Ainy mhigh make	bla accessioned han the vacancy in the Assem-	Giprov T Correspond of Horizon Westerly, R. 1., Mr.	Use of Instrument
	Speaker as it would be unjust as	Willing willing was wrecked	by occasioned by the death of William N.	MIDEON 1. COLLINS, OF HUISEIDIOD, to MIDS ABBY JANE	Vocal Music as a regular study will be taught by
	Clauser presented a communication from the physical provide of the world by the second by	mate in October, has been discovered near the	Searles.	IVOYES, UIO VY OSCORIY.	Prof. Jones, to much as desire it. Tuition, \$ 00.
Dirvivor, LOROT	Gierk, stating that certain documentation the abruptly to cut of the revenues of the Society;	end of Cape Cod. in fourteen fathoms of			Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of
end Pais- emoli	Speaker presented a communication from the Clerk, stating that certain documents voted by last Congress for distribution among the peo- ple, have been published, and that since the adjournment of last Congress, and after the adjournment of last Congress, and after the	ter whore she sunk during 1	Therefare confined within the limits of the	Berger Freiheiten BIBP Bin Schutzen im	the first term, and at the middle of the second, and 1 30
	ple, have been published, and that since the adjournment of last Congress, and after the official dispatches received from Admiral	tor, where she sunk during a neavy gale on	County Joil at Trenton N. T. at the	In Charlestown, R. I., Nov. 24, Mrs. NANCY Hiscox,	the nest term, and at the middle of the second, and
the min and	adjuare been published, and that gings the monthly of the factor to be granted.	her way to Boston, all on board having ner-	sould, an at fremton, N.J., at the present	wife of Arnold Hiscox, aged 64 years.	will continue seven weeks. Thition, 🖨 50.
Papers, ename	The British Government has nublished the	ished. An attempt will be made to reise			Room rent per term, \$1 75; Board in families, \$1 95
	Congress, and atter the official dispetches "received, from Alarthic	moreal the	four females. There is or family there and	In Westerly, B. L., Nov. 28, of consumption, Miss	and \$1 bu; in Clubs, 60 and 90 cents.
	adjournment of last Congress, and after the official dispatches received from Admiral	100001	the later and the sublide the state and the	In Westerly, B. L., Nov. 28, of consumption, Miss PRUDENCE VOSE, aged 48 years. Through a long and	JAMES R. IRISH, President,
	📕 🖉 a series a s	•	bracing father, mother, and several children.	painful illness the Ohristian's faith was her support.	JASON B. WELLS, Secretary.
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Miscellaneons.

Rewards of Authorship.

A work on the mational Copyright, written by H. C. Coros, (in which he argues against the proposed to ity,) has recently been pubmuch information relative to lished, and authorship, in Great Britain the rewards and America.

In regard to the poverty of English writers, Mr. Carey same -

d, so well known as the au " Mrs. Inchl. thor of the Single Story, and other novels, as apacity of editor, dragged on, as we are todd, to the age of sixty, a miserable existence, livit always in mean lodgings, and socially from want of the common süffering Lady Morgan, so well comforts Dwenson, a brilliant and ac known a nan, is now dependent alto complish public charity, administered gether u. in the form of a pension of less than five hundred dollars a year. Mrs. Hemans, the universally admired poetess, lived and died in poverty. Laman Blanchard lost his senses compelled, By his extreme poverty, to the effort of writing an article for a periodical while any ability. his wife lay a corpse in the house. Miss Mitford, so well known to all of us, found herself, after a life of close economy, so greatly reduced, as to have been under the necessity of applying to her American readers for means to extricate her little property from the rude hands of the Sheriff. Like Lady Morgan she is now a public pensioner. Leigh Hunt is likewise dependent upon the public charity. Tom Hood, so well known by his Song of a Shirt-the delight of his readers, and a mine of wealth to his publishers; a man without vices, and of untiring industry-lived always from day to day on the produce of his labor. On his death bed, when his lungs were so worn with consumption that he could breathe only through a silver tube, he was obliged to be propped up with pillows, and, with shaking hand and dizzy head, force himself to the task of amusing his readers, that he might thereby obtain bread for his unhappy wife and children. With all his reputation, Moore found it difficult to support his family, and all the comfort of his declining years was due to the charity of his friend Lord Lansdowne. In one of his letters from Germany, Campbell expresses himself transported with joy at hearing that a double edition of his poems had just been published in London. "This unexpected filty pounds," says he, "saves me from jail." Haynes Bayley died in extreme

poverty. Similar statements are furnished us

died, as has been stated, in the receipt of more than \$8,000 per annum ; and the amount has not, as it is understood, diminished. Mr. Webster's works, in three years, can scarcely have paid less than \$25,000. Kent's Commentaries are understood to have yielded to their author and his heirs more than \$120,000, and if we add to this for the remainder of the period only one half of this sum, we shall obtain \$180,000, or \$45,000 as the compensation for a single 8vo. volume, a reward for literary labor unexampled in history. What has been the amount received by Professor

Greenleaf I cannot learn, but his work stands second only, in the legal line, to that of Chancellor Kent. The price paid for Webster's 8vo. Dictionary is understood to be fifty cents fore or since trodden, and which the hardy per copy; and if so, with a sale of 250,000, it must already have reached \$125,000. alf now five days' travel the party arrived at three to this we add the quarto, at only a dollar a copy, we shall have a sum approaching to, that solitary waste. These mountains were and perhaps exceeding, \$180,000; more, probably, than has been paid for all the dictionaries of Europe in the same period of time. pling down their declivities. At their base What have been the prices paid to Messrs. Hawthorne, Longfellow, Bryant, Willis, Curtis, and numerous others, I cannot say; but it is well known that they have been very and committed suicide in consequence of being large. It is not, however, only the few who are liberally paid; all are so who manifest

> Bishop Burgess on the Maine Law-The following letter is from Bishop Bur

Church of Maine. The authority is of the very best kind, and we think no one will call in question the statements in the letter. We copy from the Family Visitor for October.

GARDINER, Me., August 22, 1853. eply briefly, in their order.

Q. 1. Did this prohibitory law originate in the scheme of politicians for other purposes, or did it stand in the Legislature upon its own merits ?

A. Lhave very little knowledge of the operations of politicians amongst us; and, undoubtedly, individual leaders or others, mempassage?

The Moquis.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 29, 1853.

volt.

Far away beyond the South Pass, on the head waters of Gila River, lives John Bridger, a trapper of the plains and mountains for more than 40 years. It is admitted by all trappers that he is better acquainted than any living man with the intricacies of all the hills and streams that lose themselves in the great basins. While trapping on the tributaries of the Colorado, an Indian offered to guide Mr. Bridger and party to a people living far up the desert, with whom he could barter.

The proposition was accepted; and after providing^e themselves with dried meats and water, they struck right out into the heart of that great desert, where no white man has bemountaineers will only venture to skirt. After mountains, or buttes, rising in grandeur in covered with a diversity of forest and frui trees, with streams of the purest water rip was a numerous agricultural people, surrounded with waving fields of corn and a profusion of vegetables. The people were dressed in leather; they knew nothing of fire arms, using

only the bow and arrow; and for mile after mile, circling those buttes, were adobe houses two and three stories high. Mr. Bridger was

not allowed to enter any of their towns or houses, and after remaining three days, bar tering scarlet cloth and iron for their furs, he gess, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal left them; not, however, before being given to understand that they had no communication beyond their desert home. That these we find the following account in one of our are the people that once inhabited the banks exchanges :--of the Gila and Colorado, and left these mon-

uments of wonder, the "Casse Grand," which so deeply attracted the followers of Fremont REV. AND DEAR SIR :- To your queries I and Doniphan, and then vanished like a dream, there can no longer be a doubt.

China.

The Chinese are, especially with reference o the past, emphatically a great people. When England was a mixture of swamp and forest, the kingdom of China was covered bers of parties, may have been influenced by with towns and cities in a state of complete their political interests in sustaining or oppos-political and municipal government. When ng this measure. But I suppose that, beyond the ancient Britons wore paint, and huddled all question, the law originated with persons themselves together under wicker-work huts, who were solely concerned for the suppression the Chinese dressed in silk, and resided in of intemperance; and that it was passed only palaces. While many of the European rivers because it was believed to be demanded by a had yet to be explored, China was intersected great majority of the people, for its own merits. with canals, bearing travelers and merchandise Q. 2. Has it justified the expectations enter- on their waters from the. Yellow Sea to

cannot venture to say; but every reasonable Chinese studied astronomy, and computed the terrific crash in the middle of the day, when der sentence of death, that 150 were in jail,

have been a miracle if the steamboat, improved fire arms, and other astonishing Western inventions, had been exhibited to an emi-

nently literary and thinking people, without their finding out that their sages had erred in not providing better for the future. They have manifestly, during the last ten years, been losing faith in the infallibility of their ancient wise men. Add to this, the government having become embarrassed for money, has departed more glaringly than its predecessors had done (for the laws of China were never exempt from the great evil of evasion) from the honest plan of promoting merit, and adopted the pernicious abuse of selling offices Meanwhile the extreme pressure of population meeting diminished means of existence, and both happening coincidently with the dis-

covery of gold on the opposite coast of the on which he has applied for a patent. The Pacific, induced vast numbers of Chinese to invention consists in a new mode of elevating break their law by emigrating." Discontent and disorganization have been the natural which it is enabled to pass over any obstrucconsequences of these events, and any sort of tions, and also in the employment of a presebels have been welcomed-whether mem bers of the Triad of Lily secret societies, the adjoining swath from being drawn into the banditti from the western mountainous dis-fingers by the sickles. The sickle-bar is also tricts, or the half Christian leader, who has peculiarly constructed, and a friction roller is headed and is evidently consolidating the re- attached to the connecting rod for the purpose [London News.

Sketch of a Business Man

Anson G. Phelps, recently deceased, bequeathed over half a million dollars to benevolent objects. Of the business transactions by which his large fortune was accumulated Anson Green Phelps, Esq., was born in

Simsbury, Conn., in the year 1780, and at an early age learned the saddler's trade of his elder brother, Thomas Woodbridge Phelps, in that place. On arriving at his majority he ed tones of the old masters are obtained." went to the South, where he spent some two

or three years at his business. Subsequently he went to Hartford, Conn., and established

himself in business, and married an estimable young lady, Miss Olivia Eggleston. He had successful, and continued to extend his com-

mercial transactions largely. It will be recollected that in the year 1832 a most sad inci-

VARIETY

An exchange tells the following anecdote of a Wisconsin lawyer, of superior natural talents, but rather deficient in early education. On one occasion he was attempting to ed around so that the clapper will strike in a new fasten the charge of fraud upon an opponent, "Yes, gentlemen," said he, " this whole transaction appears to me to be a fraudulent one. Upon every event in its whole course, I see written the word fraud. Aye, gentlemen, and upon that plaintiff's brow, (pointing fiercely tee that if Church Bells break within one year from at the meek-looking gentleman,) clear as the date of purchase, with fair usage, we will recast with light of noon-day, I see written in characters out charge. The tone of all Bells is warranted of blackest dye-F-R-O-A D." A State E Benjamin Smith, of Batavia, Ill., has invent ed certain improvements in reaping machines, or depressing the sickle-bar, by means o sure roller to prevent the grain or grass of an of diminishing friction and ensuring a steady movement of the knives.

A London, paper states that a new method of painting has been discovered and employed by Horace Vernet. It consists in 'mixing the colors with olive oil. When the picture is painted, the back of the canvas is covered with a coating of fuller's earth, which draws the oil through and absorbs it entirely. The painting is thus reduced to the nature of a paste. The fuller's earth is then removed from the canvas, and a coat of linseed oil is applied-always at the back. The colors, in their turn, imbibe this oil, and all the mellow-

There is a man living in Constantia, Oswe go County, named Bentley, aged 103 years who is mentally and physically as fresh and sprightly as most men of middle age. From his appearance, no one would suppose him to connected himself with the first congregation- be more than 50 or 60 years old. He has a al church in Hartford, under the pastoral family of 13 children, all of whom are at precare of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong, and up | sent living-the eldest about 75 years, and to this time took a great interest in religious the youngest nearly 40. The family are all matters. Eventually, in 1815, he came to this hale and hearty, and present a picture which city, and established himself as a dealer in tin is seldom seen. Mr. Bentley was born in plate and heavy metals. He was extremely Rhode Island, and was an active participant in the scenes of the Revolution.

It appears, from an article in Putnam's dent occurred, which nearly resulted in de- Magazine for September, on the Salem Witchtained of it by its friends at the time of its countries beyond the Great Wall. While priving the community of their benefactor and craft, that the number of persons actually the wisest of the Grecians believed in sooth- friend. The store of the firm situate, at the executed in the year of its occurrence, in A. What were their actual expectations, I sayers and drew auguries from the stars, the corner of Cliff and Fulton streets, fell with a 1692, was twenty, that eight more were un-

teriously a few nights since from the coat

mouse's nest in her oven, in which were four

his father was a cooper," and more of that

sort of thing-said, he would admit the gen-

lleman's father was a poor man; perhaps he

had been a cooper; but if he was, (pointing

to Pilcher,) he had made a mighty poor head

The Iowa Reporter says the emigration into

that State this year is immense. The prairies

pushing on for that prosperous State. The

addition to the population from September

1st to December 1st, from emigration alone,

The whole of the Ferries now running be-

A former Mayor of Baltimore thus explain

hole," said he, " may be the accident of a day,

and will pass upon the best gentleman, but a

is computed at 50,000.

Bells ? Bells ! Bells !

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep constant. ly on hand all sizes of Church, Factory, Steam boat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House, and Plant These Bells are hung with the paten tion Bells. iron yokes with moveable arms. They can be turn place, which is desirable after a bell has been rung a few years. Springs are affired in a new way to pre vent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. These Bells are manufactured rom the best stock and are cast in iron casings. A this Foundry these were first used and are found to be a great improvement. We give a written warran Nearly 9000 Bells have been cast and sold from this Foundry, which is the best evidence of their superi We have 15 Gold and Silver Medals, awarded rity. rom the various Fairs " for the best Bells for sungr. ousness and purity of tone." We pay particular at. tention to getting up Peals or Chimes, and can refer to those furnished by us. Our Foundry is within a ew rods of the Hudson River. Erie Calal, and Rail. oads running in every direction. As this is the large est Establishment of the kind in the U S. and has the largest assortment of Bells, orders can be filled with great dispatch. We can refer to Bells in any of the tates. Old Bells taken in exchange forsnew ones, Levels, Compasses, &c., constantly on hand. Address A MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N. Y.

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American Sabbath Tract Society's Publication THE American Sabbath Tract Society publish L thefollowing tracts, which are, for sale at its Pe

pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz :--No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

Fourth Comman Iment to the consideration of Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Subbath. 52 pp.

No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 21 pp.

No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History their Observance in the Christian Church 52 No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sa

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6—Twenty Reasons for kceping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day

4 pp. No. 7--Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coan. terfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue

4 pp. No. 9—The Fourth Commandment : False Exposition

No. 10-The True Sabbath Entraced and Observed 16 pp. No. 11—Religious Liberty Ena gered by Legislative

Enactments: 16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No, 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference: "40 pp,

The Society has also published the following vorks which attention is invited :---

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised ferr -168 pp. --

ple of Great Britain. It would, indeed, be difficult to find very many cases in which it had been otherwise with persons exclusively de- who are bent upon obtaining liquor can and boasts of European managers; for some of dition appears to have been, and to be, one of short of this, in leed, would induce the acceptance of the public charity that is occasionally doled out in the form of pensions on the literary fund

In regard to the amount received by successful American authors, Mr. Carey makes some statemouts, which will be new to most readers :---

I have noty before me a statement from a in which he says that to single (pairlie ston, his price was uniformly \$50 for a poethe has paid \$25 per page for prose. To Mr. gret and resist its repeal. Cooper he paid \$1,800 for a novel, and \$1,000 tion; and in such cases, if the work be good, nal he has paid to authors \$1,500. The total diminished.

per annum-in ten years, has exceeded \$130,000, giving an average of \$13,000 per annum. The Messrs. Harper inform me that required for their magazine is \$2,000 per of its violation? month, or \$24,000 a year.

Passing upward, we reach the producers series published by him. The Abbois, Emer. value than can easily be computed. paration of books for young persons and brothers schools, are largely paid. Professor Anthon, we are informed, has received more than \$60,000 for his series of classics. The French series of Mr. Bolmar has yielded him upward of \$20,000. The school geography of Mr. Morse is stated to have yielded more than \$\$20,000 to the author. A single medical book,

of one Svo. volume, is understood to have produced its authors \$60,000, and a series of lishes his discovery :-

severity or inquisitorial scrutiny, this law has ments of books, and bills of population generally, in my opinion, accomplished. Those | plays, the success of which puts to shan une in consequence of some interfering circum-

them for their own pecuniary advantage. at a future day it might be repealed ?

est degree improbable, it will be the result only in theory,) as near perfection as is con-

for a series of naval biographies, the author and the amount of intoxication been speedily the law, &c. China is the only nation upon retaining the copy-right for separate publica. diminished in the State in consequence ? its appearance in the magazine acts as the executed; though not every where with equal ranks of the noble who has not earned his best of advertisements. To Mr. James he energy; and the amount of intoxication has nobility by learning-that is to say, by a paid \$1,200 for a novel, leaving him also the been, in consequence, most evidently, strikingcopy-right. For a single number of his jour- |ly, and even, I think I may say, wonderfully literature of their classical sages. The son of Birmingham became most conspicuous as a

magazines-the selling price of which is \$3 general prosperity of the State been apparent- on a canal, until he has earned rank at school. ly promoted by it?

A. Unquestionably.

the expenditure for literary and artistic labor | tion to be oppressive to any citizens not guilty |

. A. So far as I know, not in the least. In thus answering your inquiries, I would of books, and here we find rewards not, I be- avoid everything like the intrusion of an opinlieve, to be paralleled elsewhere. Mr. Irving | ion respecting the practicability or wisdom of stands, I imagine, at the head of living authors | such a measure elsewhere. I never appeared for the amount received for his books. The here as its public advocate; and I am not tense, that the first and fastest article of their sums paid to the renowned Perer Parley blind to such arguments as may be urged must have been enormously great, but what against legislation which, though it is peculiar. has been their extent I have no means of ascer- | ly humane in its operation upon persons, is so taining. Mr. Mitchell, the geographer, has sweeping with reference to things. Neverrealized a handsome fortune from his school, theless I am most devoutly grateful for the books. Professor Davies is understood to practical working of the law; and believe have received more than \$50,000 from the that to every family in Maine it is of more son, and numerous others engaged in the pre- | . I am, very faithfully, your friend and

GEORGE BURGESS. Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D.

Important to Honey-Makers.

We observe that chloroform has been applied instead of sulphur to bees. A correspondent of the Edinburgh Evening Courant has adopted this plan successfully, and pub-

bly \$30,000. Mr. Downing's receipts from an ordinary hive is the sixth part of an ounce; world. For any native to leave the country, lows, they need iron. A man may as well a mountain, is now engaged on a hat for the his books have been very darge. The two a very large hive may take nearly a quarter or any foreigner to-enter it, was death by the live without breath, as a peach tree without head of a discourse-after which he :will works of Miss Warner must have already of an ounce. My mode of operation is as fol- law. The nation walled itself up in the bliss iron. If the ground does not naturally fur- manufacture a plume for general Intelligence. vielded her from \$12,000 to \$15,000, and lows :- I set down a table opposite to, and of ignorance. Nothing that they could see night, the owner must, or be disappointed in \$2 90 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to A runaway negro at Natchez stabbed a perhaps much more. Mr. Headley is stated about four feet distant from the hive; on the or be told could benefit them, even if it were his hope of fruit. In such a case, go to the white man to the heart who attempted to aran additional charge of 50 cents. to have -eived about \$40,000; and the few table I spread a thick linen cloth; in the cen- not a crime to learn it. Payments received will be acknowledged in the smith, or machine shop, and get the scales, or rest him, and afterwards jumped among the books of the vielded him about the of the table I place u small shallow break. This lasted up to 1842, when the war with what is better, the iron turnings, and digging. \$20,000; a single one, The Reverse of a fast plate, which I cover with a piece of wire Great Britain took place. In that year two away around the roots, so as to expose them, This lasted up to 1842, when the war with what is better, the iron turnings, and digging machinery of a mill, and was chushed to death. Pennel Hendricks, convicted at Raleigh, except at the discretion of the publisher. Bachelor, produced more than \$4,000 in the guaze to prevent the bees from coming in im- things were proved to all intelligent Chinese: apply one quart of scoriæ, or scales or turn N. C., for passing counterfeit gold coin, has been fined twenty-five hundred dollars, and Ggo. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st. New York. first six months. Mrs. Stowe has been very mediate contact with the chloroform. I now largely paid. Miss Leslie's Cookery and Re- quickly and cautiously lift the hige from the First, that they were not invincible; secondly, ings, to each tree, a pint of salt, and a peck that after the most rigid researches in the of leached ashes, and the curled leaves will ceipt books have paid her \$12,000. Dr. board on which it is standing; set it down on ceipt books have paid her \$12,000. Dr. board on which it is standing; set it down on books of their sages, no authority whatever give place to delicious fruit. Barnes is stated to have received more than the top of the table, keeping the plate in the for the ships which steamed up their rivers to The yellows in the peach tree, is the same sentenced to hard labor for ten years ceipt books have paid her \$12,000. Dr. Barnes is stated to have received more than \$20,000 for the copy-right of his religious works. Fanny Fern has probably received not less than \$6,000 for the 12mo. volume published but six months since. Mr. Prescott was stated, several years since, to have then was stated, several years since, to have then the stated to have then the top of the table, keeping the plate in the solutions of his religious and in twenty minutes or so, the bees are not published but six months since. Mr. Prescott was stated, several years since, to have then the several years since the several years since to have then the several y - 🥥 was stated, several years since, to have then phur, not one is left among the combs; the accounted for a great many other things yellows in the peach tree are matters of his-8 pany have prohibited the sale of intoxicating place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to whom they are sent, the posting star, store, or taken by the person to be an event of the payment until he returns the papers, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office. which our army and navy introduced to their tory, received \$90,000 from his books, and I have whole of them are lying helpless on the table. Ohio Farmer. never seen it contradicted. According to the You now remove what honey you think fit, notice." Did they dream, or were their sages Application to business is worth more in under the control of the Company. rate of compensation generally understood to replace the hive in its old stand, and the bees, wrong? The latter, conviction is slowly An application will be made at the next tealing on them, The events of the past year have proved tine; for he who struggles to achieve a com- Session of the New Jersey Legislature. for For a squ re of 16 lines or less-one insertion, each subsequent insertion, be received by Mr. Bancreft, the present as they recover, will return to their domicil. stealing on them. sale of each volume of his yields him more A bright, calm, sunny day is the best; and than \$15,000; and he has the long period of you should commence your operations in the that what we showed to the Chinese on that petence, learns at the same fine how to re-the passage of a law to protected as other property is protected. six months, Portech additional square, two-thirds the above rate forty-two years for future sale. Judge Story morning, before many of them are abroad,". occasion was not shown in vain. It would tain it. as other property is protected. And the Beer Street of the

the use of their pens, largely contributed to fied. Whatever it is in the power of a pro- Europe could read but monks, the city of

pendent on the produce of literary labor. do succeed; but it has ceased to be an article them have run, not hundreds of nights but With few and briffiant exceptions, their con- of traffic; it has ceased to present any open hundreds of years; many being performed, we temptation; the young are comparatively will venture to assert, at the same moment almost hopeless poverty. Scarcely anything safe; and all the evils of public drinking shops that some of our readers scan these lines. and bars are removed, together with the in- When the most that could be done here in terest of a large body of men in upholding foreign commerce was to sell a little Cornish tin to the Phœnicians, the Chinese supplied Q. 3. Have there been any reactions in the whole of India with luxuries, and had inpublic opinion, so as to induce the belief that vented printing, gunpowder, the mariner's compass and bank notes. Those, again, who A. In my opinion quite the contrary. Should have studied the government policy of the the law be repealed, which seems in the high- Chinese, declare it to be, theoretically (but

merely of political arrangements; but I do ceivable. The country is ruled, down to the not believe that any political party would minutest details and observances of private Messrs. We Longfellow, Bryant, and Al- venture on a measure so hazardous to its own life, not by a dynasty of tyrants, nor by this prospects. Undoubtedly many discreet and or that political faction, but according to the only son, Anson G. Phelps. ical article, long or short-and his readers conscientious persons saw strong objections to written laws of their sages. By these laws know that they were generally very short; some features of the law, and still feel their every sort of power in China is limited and in one case only fourteen lines. To numerous force. But multitudes who doubted the ex- checked. The Chinese originated what Syd- at present is carried on by one of the partners. others it was from \$25 to \$40. In one case pediency of adopting it, would, I believe, re- ney Smith expressed such a horror of-select They then commenced the manufacture of

committees. Every department of the state Q. 4. Has the law been generally executed, is governed by a board--the army, the navy, earth which, repudiating the idea of hereditary A. The law has been, I believe, generally legislators, professes to admit no one to the knowledge of the laws, precepts, and general the Emperor himself, while his father lives, manufacturing town. Such was the appreciamount paid for original master by two Q. 5. Has the health, wealth, morality, and has no higher rank than the meanest tracker ation of its residents of the enterprise of Mr. The consequence is, that-to borrow a sen- his family, appropriating to them their Christ tence from Gutzlaff-there are in China more ian names. He then, with his water-power, Q. 6. Has the law been found in its opera- books, and more people who can read them, than in any other nation under the sun.

Vanity may, therefore, be an excusable foible in a nation which achieved so much while the rest of the world was in a state of and the stimulus given thereby to the progress barbarism. But, unhappily, the vanity of the of the spot, grew up the now manufacturing Celestials (as they are so good as to call themselves) is so thoroughly national, and so increed is that they are perfect. They say, The nus, and about the vicinity of Kip's Bay. His institutions and precepts of our ancient sages have made us what we are-perfect; consequently, to believe for an instant in anything different from what we find in our books and institutions is simply insanity; and to put a grain of faith in the possibility of improvement is flat blasphemy. Hence, originality in a Chinese is a crime actually punishable with death. Watt, Arkwright, and Professor the most necessary ingredients to a full and Wheatstone, would inevitably have suffered the extreme penalty of the law had they invented the steam engine, the spinning jenny leaves and burn or pulverize them, and after or the electric telegraph in China. Those digging round his trees so as to expose their "men made perfect," their sages have (they rogts, put half a bushel of bone dust, leaves say) Iaid down the limit to invention, and everything new must be wrong. Conservative to each tree, and thus afford materials for a

content has for several thousand years been the religion of China. For that reason they If peach trees dwindle, the leaves crisp, darn is premeditated poverty. medical books has given to its author proba- "The quantity of chloroform required for have shut up every avenue from the outer and curl up, or in other words have the yel-The man who made a shoe for the foot of By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

in relation to numerous others who have, by expectation must have been more than satis- annual orbit of the earth; when robody in the hands were at work, Mr. Phelps having and that 200 more suspected persons were at The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenn the use of their pens, largely contributed to a 1 with relation to 1558 60 per large. The spot where the delusion raged gone to attend a meeting of the Bible Society. the enjoyment and the instruction of the peo- hibitory law to accomplish without extreme Nankin was daily placarded with advertise- That Society was to have met in the very is now Danvers. By the same delusion thoustore at that particular critical moment; but sands lost their lives in Scotland and on the continent.

> stance the meeting was appointed at another place. Unfortunately, as it were, nine persons were killed, but had the members of the Society been there, the loss of life would have other. Two gold rings, ornamented with been appalling. The only cause which could cameos, were found on the fingers of the left be assigned for this melancholy catastrophe hand of one of the skeletons. The remains of was, that the superincumbent weight of heavy an antique villa have been discovered between metals and cotton on the upper floors was too Acermo and Seafati, on the banks of the Sarno, great for the strength of the building and its at a depth of only three or four feet under supports. The store was afterwards rebuilt, the level of the earth. but the firm changed the locality of their Several bank bills disappeared very mys

store, and removed further down Cliff street. Subsequently a dissolution in the firm took place. Mr. Peck retired, and Mr. Phelps N. H., he having left his coat hanging upon took in his sons-in-law, Mr. Dodge and Mr. his bed-post on retiring to bed. A morning James, the firm assuming the title of " Phelps, or two afterward, Mrs. Lamprey found a Dodge, & Co." He afterwards took in his

young mice nicely wrapped up in the missing After the formation of the new firm they bills. established a branch house at Liverpool, which

sian gentleman, residing in New York, had wire at Haverstraw, and subsequently established copper mills at Birmingham, Conn. Mr. Phelps gave lots for the erection of churches of various denominations, and he owned being appraised at something like \$3000. very considerable lands around. From the successful results of his energetic operations in that quarter, other manufacturers were induced to follow in his track, and ultimately Phelps, that they named the best streets after to one of his whiskey barrels! established, in connection with other parties, a brass mill for the manufacture of kettles of Illinois are lined with cattle and wagons and other articles; and from the successful manner in which he carried on his operations, village of Ansonia. He went largely into the purchase of real estate in this city, in the neighborhood of 30th street, 4th and 5th ave-

fective and knotty, a scientific farmer 'knows that the earth needs phosphate of lime, one of perfect development of fruit.

> ed his reasons for preferring to wear stockings with holes, to having them darned : "A

First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath; by J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterion Church: 64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto; The Sabbath Vindi cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred. During the last excavations made at Pom-The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward eii, several human skeletons, and one of a dog, were discovered, pressed one upon the

Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishin them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 uage for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ad dress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No.9 Spruce-st. New York.

pocket of Mr, Lamprey, of North Hampton, Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publication

The Sabbath Recorder,

Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to pro mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the The Journal of Commerce states that a Rusoccasion, not long since, to bring to this coun- same time that it urges obedience to the command try his overcoat, which was lined with sable, ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measured agreeable to Russian custom, and the duty which seem likely to improve the condition of society assessed on it amounted to \$700, the garment diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfrance chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. A Tom Marshall, when Pilcher was harangua Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best. ng about "his father having been a poor man;

The Sabbath-School Disitor,

Published Monthly. Terms per Annum-Isvariably in advance:

«Twenty-eight copies to one address...... Forty copies to one address.....

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Published Quarterly.

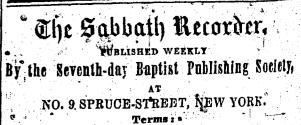
Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a lithe graphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, th gether with a variety of historical, biographical, and statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, pr gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bap

in consequence of which the Superintendent, tist Denomination. Wood euts of meeting houses will Mr. C. J. Taylor, has notified the public that be introduced from time to time in connection with the foot passengers will be charged on each Fer- history of the churches.

Orders and remittances for the above should e addressed to the General Agent, GEORGE B. UTTER Several months ago, a building in New No. 9 Spruce-st., New York

The postage on the Sabbath Recorder is 13 cents a year in the sued for damages in the loss of her husband, States, payable quaterly or yearly in advance. The postage on the Sabbath-School Visitor is 3 cents a year in the State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of th United States, payable in advance. The postage on the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial is 2 cents a year in any part of the United States when paid in advance, or

cents a year when not paid in advance.



Fruit Trees.

speculations were so numerous that it would be a herculean task to enumerate them.

ween New York and Brooklyn have been consolidated into the Union Ferry Company,

ry the uniform fare of one cent. If fruit dwindles in size, and becomes de-York, the fifth story of which was overloaded with grain, fell to the ground, killing a man

who was at work in the vicinity. The widow and obtained a verdict of \$4,000.

The scientific farmer would then gather

