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

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

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 16, 1854

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The Sabbath Recorder.

THE LAND OF THE PHILISTINES.

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ublishing Soc.'s Publications bath Recorder, hed Weekly. or Annum, in Advance. is devoted to the exposition views and movements of the enomination. It aims to pro orous benevolent action, at the

as we rode in the open fields of wheat, and

rubbing them between his hands ate the fresh

kernels with as much relish as did the hungry

disciples of Christ. He stopped repeatedly

to salute old friends, and the delay occasioned

has perished.

ants of this region an ascendancy over the Jsraelites (1 Sam. 13: 19.) The territory here allotted to Simeon and Dan was not subdued by Joshua, and though from time to time con-P. Thompson, and published in The Inde- quered by the Jews, it does not seem to have pendent, we copy the following description of been permanently held by them until about a region full of interest to every reader of one hund ed years before Christ, after it had been subdued by Alexander the Great. In-

wealthy and powerful, well-fortified and populous. Agriculture and the mechanic arts

flourished in Philistia, and gave the inhabit-

deed, the Philistines seem to have remained as We had not time to explore minutely the a scourge to Israel, a thorn in their side, to supposed site of the ancient Gaza; but a cur- rebuke them for their frequent lapses into sory examination satisfied us that what was idolatry. Yet judgments were pronounced once a powerful and opulent city of the Phiagainst Philistia which have been literally fullistines upon the seacoast, a city that had long filled. withstood the extension of the tribes of Israel

A ride of about four hours brought us to towards the southwest, that had sustained the site of Askelon. All along the coast from memorable sieges from Egyptian and Persian | Gaza, were immense accumulations of sand, kings and both Macedonian and Jewish Alex- evidently heaped upon a better soil, and givanders, has utterly perished, so that all traces ing to the whole sea-board an aspect of utter of it were lost except occasional fragments of desolation. These mounds or drifts of the marble and of fused brick under a huge mound finest sand of the desert, sometimes extended of sand. "Baldness is come upon Gaza," it inland for a space of from two to five miles, is "forsaken," a "fire has devoured the pal- while the adjacent soil, once evidently fertile, aces thereof," and "the king has perished is now used merely for the pasturage of rovfrom it." (Jer. 47: 5, Amos 1: 6, Zeph. 9: ing flocks of sheep. The sword of the Lord

had a special charge "against the sea-shore" The modern city, about three miles from (Jer. 47: 7,) which is most strikingly fulfilled. the site of the ancient, is not upon the sea, 'The sea-coast shall be dwellings and cotta aud is a place of little trade in comparison ges for shepherds and folds for flocks," (Zewith its predecessor. Still, there were signs phaniah 2: 16.) "Askelon shall be a desoof industry in the bazaar, and as the outport lation; it shall not be inhabited." (Zephaniah of Syria toward Egypt, Gaza still profits by 2: 4 and Zechariah 9: 5.) the caravan commerce between the two coun-

I was surprised to find at Askelon such extries. It is better built than most Egyptian tensive ruins. They lie chiefly on and under towns, because here stone is more abundant an immonse mound of sand that sweeps back than in Egypt, and this material gives to buildings a more substantial appearance than the crude brick there in common use. The people also look better than the common people in Egypt. Still the narrow, crooked streets, heaped up with the accumulation of filth, and the intermingling of men and cattle in the same abodes, carried back my thoughts continually to the land of darkness. A few fragments of the old city have been transferred to the new, but for the most part the Gaza ble and of granite, were discovered here a few with incrustations-and recollecting that he that now is has no affinity with the Gaza that

I now began to feel that I was really upon The form of the building may still be distinct- cried: "Halloo! I do want some matches, Bible ground. Here was the scene of some ly traced, though it has been robbed of its though, little shaver; how do you sell them?" of Samson's memorable achievements, and most valuable materials. Some of the granite not far from this was the "desert" way in columns lying on the surface are of fine texwhich Phillip overtook the Ethiopian treas- ture and excellent finish. urer and expounded to him the scriptures and baptized him in the name of Christ. On every hand the scenes of the Bible were illustrated, jecting bluffs that guard a circling cove, and thought to himself. and its reference to local customs explained that formed the ancient harbor. It stretched -for here the manners and customs of the people are as permanent as the natural features of the country. The oxen were " treading out grain," by stamping upon huge piles laid on the smooth hard surface of the ground; the bells of the horses and camels were tinkling as caravans passed by, and awakened the hope of that day when holiness to the Lord shall be inscribed upon all the property, the commerce and the enterprise of man. Flocks by the inhabitants upon cool water in the hot smell. of sheep and goats, promiscuously interminseason. Most of these were fed from neighgled, suggested the occasion of the Saviour's allusion to the separation of the two in the last day. Our dragoman plucked ears of grain

SUGGESTED BY READING ABOUT THE PALESTINE MISSION Go ye forth to the chosen land, Resting in the Almighty's will, Sustained by him who can alone Securely keep from every ill. Go forth in love, a valiant band,

With heaven-inspired ardor true; Unseal the haughty Moslem's ear, Bring home at length the wandering Jcw.

LINES

Sabbath

In beauty clothe those barren vales, Though wrapt in desolation long; Blend with the notes of prayer and praise, The ever grateful ploughmau's song.

Bid there the gospel sun arise, The night of gloom and error flee; The sick with healing waters cure, And cause again the blind to see.

Tell the forsaken of a Friend In whom 't is lasting bliss to trust; Bring back the prodigal to God; Quench the weary pilgrim's thirst.

Then will the happy time, foretold, Of promised love and mercy, come; The once delightful of the Lord Again in Eden beauty bloom.

Then too will Judah's sacred harp, So long in mournful silence still, Awake to heavenly melodics, On ancient Zion's holy hill. м. с.

MATCHES.

"Blacking! blacking! matches!" cried a dirt-begrimmed boy, popping his head in as he opened the door of the reading-room of the Universe Hotel. A chorus of voices in wonderful unison exclaimed, "No, we don't want And Mr. Jerome Green, an easy, any." good natured gentleman, in town for the holifrom the coast in a semicircle for more than a days, who was resting in an arm-chair, making mile; and they consist mainly of fragments of use, however, of only its two hinder legs, sung walls and towers, arches, banches, reservoirs, out with the rest: "No, I don't want any." and columns of marble and granite, strewn The little fellow, who had an intelligent but thickly around or half buried under the sand. melancholy face, was just going to withdraw The principal one is that of a fort, (probably himself from the gorgeously decorated room, Roman) whose walls, six feet thick, are in when Mr. Green, happening to turn his face part standing, and in part broken into huge to the door, caught sight of a muddy little masses of stone and cement. The ruins of a foot, quite blue with the pinching cold-that small church, adorned with columns of mar- is to say, that part of it which was not black

years since, when excavations were made for had actually been annoyed during the past a work of Ibraham Pasha in the neighborhood. week by the want of a match in his bedroom, the child. "Eighteen-pence a dozen," was the ready reply; " and they don't smell." "Don't they ?" said Mr. Green, and thought The site of the city was well chosen. It to himself, "that is more than I can say of stood upon a bluff, or rather covered two pro- you, my young friend;" but he kept the All this time Mr. Green had held the bundle along a chord of more than a mile with a radi- of boxes pensively in his hand, as if he thought alley, ascended a few broken steps, entered us inland of at least half a mile, and command- to get at their intrinsic value by weighing a doorless hall, passed through it to the yard, ed a splendid view of the Mediterranean. The them. "Eighteen-pence a dozen, and they bluffs at the sea-side yary from 30 to 60 feet don't smell," repeated the boy, blowing his a hole, but which had, on nearer inspection, in height, and were walled up and faced with chilled hands. Still Mr. Green did not speak, buildings from bottom to top. There is now for his mind was far away in some hypothetia beautiful beach at their base. Several large cal match-factory, calculating the imaginary accustomed to the darkness, which a tallow reservoirs, sunk in the rock and arched with wages somebody must get for making matches candle, stuck in a bottle, just made visible, he solid masonary, remain to testify the value put to sell at eighteen-pence a dozen, and not "Warranted to keep and burn freely," but oh ! how changed; the pinched face nearly He might have said, like many of his breboring wells and tanks, which are now used to broke in the boy, who put his best foot forirrigate the gardens of figs, olives, and grapes, ward, beginning to think his chance of a sale that have been planted amid the ruins of the growing slim. "But I do not want a dozen," our gentlemade in part a vineyard, it is still desolate and man said, rousing himself; "I am sure half without inhabitants; for the present cultiva- the quantity is enough to set me on fire a tion is carried on by the inhabitants of a little dozen times. Give me a couple of boxesvillage half a mile distant, which does not even here is sixpence for you;" and tendering the boy a shilling, asked him for the change. The boy's countenance, which had begun to brighten, fell again; he had no change, he had not sold anything that morning. "Never mind," said easy Mr. Green; "you can bring it me to-morrow; you will find me here at about this hour. What is your name?" The boy told him, Peter, departing joyfully with professions of promptitude; and Mr. Green got up to saunter away, when his friend Smart, who had been a silent spectator of the scene, left off contemplating his boot-tips, and called after him : "I say, Jerry, what made you give that boy a shilling for two boxes? They are dear enough at sixpence.' "I gave him only sixpence," replied our easy friend; "he is to bring the change tomorrow."

scribed in the beginning; and being intently in Greenwood. His body was wretched, up of discipline in many a young church. engaged upon the Tribune, he did not observe miserable, and neglected enough here below; Whatever ordinances, and rules, and coremoa very small boy, a very speck of a boy, eye- but," he added with emphasis, "his little soul nies were observed in them, were first recoming him wistfully, evidently trying to attract is now incense before God. Good-morning, his attention; but in vain, for he was so small. Mr. Smart; I am leaving town"

MEN FOR THE MINISTRY.

At last, the miniature edition of humanity made such a discordant noise with the creak ing door, that somebody ordered him, in a stern voice, "to clear out," when Mr. Green, thinking vaguely he had seen him before, beckoned to the child; for a child it was, such as ought to have been in a nursery, under the of our friend Peter ? The same blue toes, the same blue hands, and the same intelligent, honest eyes. But alas! such woe looking out of a thin little face, on which tears had made channels in the incrustations. Mr. Green

The efficiency of the living ministry, when possessed of the proper qualifications, among the agencies ordained for the world's converguardian care of a mother. What need to sion, is thus eloquently touched upon in a describe him? Was it not the reduced effigy | speech by Rev. J. B. Brown, on a recent occasion in Exeter Hall. The meeting was held to promote the effort of the London Missionary Society for sending ten new missionaries to China,

Recorder.

was making up his mind, to save further "The resolution I hold in my hand speaks trouble, that the apparition before him must about ten men. My lord, I can not but cling be the same Peter from whom he had bought to this word 'men.' The book, as you have the matches the day previous, who had shrunk heard, is a precious book ; it can reach where and dwindled over night-possibly from cold, men do not, and do a work where men someprobably from hunger-and who had now times can not come. But, after all, the aspect come back to bring the change. But this idea of a human countenance, and the speech of struck him as too absurb; for how could such a human voice, are the mightiest and most a Tom Thumb sell anything, and where was excellent instruments; and I think it is no his basket? While these reflections passed derogation to the honor due to the British vaguely across the mirror of Mr. Green's and Foreign Bible Society, in the noble and mind, Peter junior had been diving diligently glorious effort they have inaugurated, to say, into the recesses of his garments, and finally, that I believe the question of the men stands after sundry attempts, brought out of the side first. Ten men among three hundred millions of his jacket, which was on a level with his of Chinese! That is how it stands, here in calf, three distinct copper coins, which he this resolution. . Well, it is but a small mattendered to Mr. Green. "Is you the gem- ter,' you will say, ' ten men among three hunman what Peter owes sixpence to ?" dred millions !' My lord, Heaven does not

"Yes, my lad; I am the man," was the reckon by our measures. In the church of Antioch, in ancient times, the Holy Ghost "Peter hasn't got sixpence-Peter's gone, said, 'Separate me two men for the work of and was rund over by a buss-and lost his the ministry.' Those two men, Barnabas and basket, and his cap-and broke his leg, and Paul, went forth, and through them the whole broke his arm; and Peter-is-so-o-o o-ill" Roman world was won to Christ. I say, give (here the child broke out into an uncontroll- us men of that faith and mould; men of culable fit of crying ;) and " three-cents is alltivated and disciplined minds, yet full of pity for the lost; men with fiery energy in them, "Where do you live ?" exclaimed Mr. yet gentle, patient, and loving as children; men of large-hearted and catholic charity;

mended by him. But did he ever glory in his office and church standing? Does he ever speak as if his churchmanship would save him, justify him, put away his sins, and make him acceptable llefore God ? Oh no, never,

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never for a moment! And now, reader, mark what I say. If the Apostle Paul never gloried in any of these things, who in all the wo'rld, from one end to the other, has any right to glory in them in our day ? If Paul said, "God forbid that I should glory in any thing whatever, except the cross," who shall dare to say, "I have something the glory of-I am a better man than Paul?" [Dr. Ryle.

SHALL WE HAVE A REVIVAL?

Most assuredly we shall, if we desire it. If we truly want a revival, we shall ask for it, and asking we shall receive. If only two of us can agree to seek this great blessing, it will surely come. For we have the solemn declaration of the Saviour himself, that if any two of us agree on earth as touching any thing that we shall ask the Father in his name. he will do it for us. But do we really desire a revivil? Are we honest in God's sight in professing such a desire? Alas! I fear not. Let us search our hearts and see. When we desire any temporal blessing, we do not fold our arms and sit down to wait till it come. We go to work and use the means by which it is to be secured. If we would have a crop. we break up the fallow ground, we carefully prepare the soil, and cast in the precious seed. and then we wait in full expectation till the harves come. Just so in spiritual things. The failow ground must be broken, the soil must be prepared, the seed must be sown and cultivated, before the harvest will come. If, then, we expect, or desire a revival, we are diligently preparing for it, we are getting our own hearts right, girding ovrselves for the work before us. But again : A revival, like "Little Rum Street, Mud Alley," sobbed men patient, noble, generous; above all, men There is much extra work to be done at such times, extra meetings must be held, the inquiring must be instructed, the careless must be warned and exhorted, the luke-warm and the backsliding must be reclaimed. Are you ready to take your part in this work? Suppose the revival should commence to day, would you cheerfully drop all and labor night and day to prompte it? When the harvest is fully ripe, every wise man will drop every thing else till the precious fruits of the earth are secured. How much more will every faithful laborer in the vineyard of Christ, in a time of revival, drop every thing that may hinder him in the all-important work to which he is called ! A genuine and true revival implies the hearty cooperation of all the members. Now be honest, scrutinize your heart closely, and see whether you are ready for a revival. Are you ready to begin the work? Is your mind in a proper frame for the work of a revival? Could you enter heartily and cheerfully upon the work of guiding souls to the Saviour ? But again. If a revival comes, it will greatly elevate the standard of piety in the church. It will bring us into much closer union with God. His presence will be felt. It will be very near to us, and his presence will be sensibly felt. Sin will then appear an awfully appear terrible, for we shall perceive that nance. Are we then prepared to renounce all sin? To live and act as in the immediate presence of God? Otherwise we are not ready for a revival-we do not indeed desire it. Again. A true revival will make demands upon our purse. It implies a full and hearty consecration of our all to Christ-not the smallest part of the price can be kept back. A church revived is always an active, liberal church. A revival spirit is the spirit of Christ acted out in the life. It begets in us the mind that was in Christ Jesus. Hence a revival was a man of great gifts naturally, and after will prompt us to deeds of charity and benevciples to feel that naught of things they pussessed were their own-that led many even need, and to devote the proceeds to the benefit also have the fruits, the legitimate fruits of a revival. A faith without works is a dead faith-in other words, it is no faith at all-so a revival that does not open the heart and the hand, is no revival, it is only an excitement, the tendency of which is to harden and deaden. and not to quicken and purify the heart. Are opened ? Would you rejoice to see the stand-

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Watton At

ancient city. But though the ruined city is

by the oriental ceremonial explained the command of Elisha to Gehazi not to exchange pretend to the ancient name. Traces of a wall at some distance beyond salutations with any upon the way, when he would have him go in haste to the Shunamite the principal ruins show that the city was woman. Wells and reservoirs by the waymore extensive even than these would indicate, and was well ordered for defense.

side, constructed as a public charity, or guard ed as private property, at which camels and About four hours more brought us to Es cattle were drinking, recalled the days of the dad, where are the ruins of an old building patriarchs, when a well was the choicest of about 200 feet in length, with thick walls and treasures. The distant slopes of Judah, as massive arches. This marks the site of the well as the undulating lands of Simeon, were ancient Ashdod. The road to this point from covered with "the cattle on a thousand hills" Askelon turns inland to the north-east. The -immense herds feeding on the tender herb. same huge mounds of sand marked the coast; age among the rocks, or on the stubble of the | but the country, as it spread inland, looked newly-reaped fields of barley. The dwellers quite rich and was well covered with barley in tents were journeying inland for the sake fields-now in harvest-and with flocks and of employment during the harvest. whole herds. In some places the fresh grain was families trudging after a single camel or an seen springing under the very feet of the reap ass that bore on its back their entire furniture. ers, and I am assured that three crops of corn

are not unusual from the fattest of the land. The country around Gaza, and indeed Modern Ashdod stands upon a slight eminence throughout nearly the whole of the ancient Philistia, confirms the testimony of the Bible from which the rich plains and valley slopes in two opposite respects. The soil is natural. present a beautiful appearance ; but it is a miserable village, without any signs of thrift. ly good and fertile, and capable of great pro-We encamped for the night outside of the ductiveness under proper cultivation; " a good town in a grove of olive trees, surrounded by land, a land of brooks of water, of fountains a hedge of prickly pear. On the west, the and depths, that spring out of valleys and sand hills had encroached greatly upon the hills; a land of wheat, and barley, and vines, cultivated land, but eastward lay one of the and fig-trees, and pomegrantes; a land of richest vales of Palestine. Shepherds passed olive-trees and honey [all which productions are still characteristic of the region;] a land by our encampment with numerous flocks in quest of pasture. We remember that hither wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarcethe ark of the Lord was first brought when it ness." All this was evidently true. In this was captured from Israel, and that here in his part of the land the soil was originally rich chief seat, Dagon fell and was broken into and easy to cultivate. But on the other hand fragments in its mysterious presence. Here it is now comparatively a waste and a desolation. It has been exhausted and neglected in later times Sargon (Isaiah 20: 1) and till it no longer teems with plenty as it once Psammeticus had waged bloody wars-the did-thus confirming the predictions of the city sustaining against the Egyptians a siege prophets. In some sections, however, there of 29 years, till only a "a remnant of Ashdod" are signs of improved cultivation. In the remained. But its " palaces " are gone, and the temple of Dagon is no more; "the pride

tin advance. Subscriptions of the year, will be liable to 50 cents. Willbe acknowledged in the times to which they reach need until arrearages are paid, of the publisher. orders and remittances should miles, and besides their great value for fruit the country and a welcome shade to the never ruined who has not lost his character; safely. Looking only at the big ships, the of the kind of tihis world. A smile stole chief of sinners. He was a prayerful man. room to receive it. traveler. The olive is said to live for 1,000 while he who has lost his character, whatever omnibuses, a poor little match boy has neg- softly over his features—he seemed to com. See how it comes out at the beginning of all years and upwards; and some of those trees be his position, is ruined, to all moral and use- lected to dodge the schooners and sloops of prehend. "Thank you-little Joe-thank his Epistles. He was a thankful man. His - X.cultivated; also cucumbers, onions, and will be powerless if he is true to himself, and scattered all over the street. The driver deep sigh, followed by an unmistaken rigid-Sprucest., New York. Who take Periodicals. Person to whom a Periodical's near, if he receives the paper, or Shever-subscribed for it, or has duty in such a case is not to duty in such a case is not to item in the diet of the natives. The prickly them down. Virtues may be misrepresented, bles; a compassionate working-man lifts the were over. Green fairly burst into tears. fice or person with whom the Publisher that he does not wish grain are light, for want of proper tillage. persevering man a changling; or an honest on account of our clothes.) The door closes; left the place. twee, store or tavern, or other by the person to whom they tavern-keeper, &c., is respon thrus the papers, or gives notice the dead in the office. Our route lay through the ancient territory man a knave. The qualities are inherent, the crowd flattens its noses against the winterritory lay along the sea coast, and is the banished as criminals, unworthy of the benefits ing, poor little fellow! € 75 50 months, 50 10 00 Manadalinda (başabarra, 2014)

"Surely you do not expect to see that boy again?"

"I positively do," was the quiet reply. "I bet you a hat you don't."

"Done !" and "done !" followed in quick succession; and the friends parted.

We were standing that afternoon at the corner of 10th street, staring across impassable Broadway, with a number of individuals, whose breasts were filled with the same wishes which agitated our own. We all wanted to fast since morning. Green had listened in cross Broadway, and accumulate as little mud and break as few ribs as possible. On the other side of the street stood our counterparts, lifting their umbrellas, above their heads, and presenting a true picture of life: they would have given anything to stand where we stood, and we as eagerly desired to be where they were. All in vain. Kipp and Brown, Broadway and 49th street, Tompkins Square and Union Square-all rolled by like the roaring and relentless waves of the sea. But there is

hear Mr. Smart's sneer of "a very likely the words winged by their convictions and story, my verdant friend," he was out of the backed by their hearts, and who are ready at room, had called a carriage, and was on his any moment to seal the truth which they are charitable mission with little Joe by the time | testifying with the best life's blood beating in Mr. Smart had finished his sentence.

The carriage stopped before one of those archways abounding in that part of our city,

he's got.'

Green, jumping up.

and always denoting filth, drunkenness, and abject poverty. The child led the way up the

and descending into what appeared to be only some steps, opened the door of a low dark cellar. When Mr. Green's eyes had become saw in a corner, stretched upon a straw mat-

matted hair glued to it by the cold perspira- I am not a dark, unenlightened heathen. I

latter sat a poor woman rocking herself to an Never for one moment !

fro with the peculiar motion of grief. She was a neighbor, she said, poor enough herself, the Lord knew. The parents of the children had come out a year ago from the old country, poor decent people, with three little ones, and fine children they were; the mother never got over the ship fever contracted on the pass age, and soon left them for a better place, taking the baby with her, which was a mercy; man, had been killed by a fall from a building, a neighbor proposed to take Peter, sending Joe to Randall's Island. But Peter refused to leave little Joe, and scraping together a small sum by the sale of their few effects, had bought his humble wares, and manfully. with a big heart in his little body, through

cold and heat, through hunger and thirst, pursued his calling, making just enough, with what help the poor neighbors could give, to keep body and soul together. He was a fine lad indeed, a good lad, with sense above his years; and now it was all over. The doctor -good, kind gentleman, he had stayed with him and sent medicine-said he could not be moved to the hospital, where they ought to have taken him at first; and, indeed, there was no use in moving him, for he was sinking silent horror to so much misery quietly told, and whether it was from the damp cold or the foul stifling atmosphere, he felt too sick at heart to speak. Just then the boy opened his sunken eyes, and our friend bending over him, a flicker of recognition passed over his face. "I had-not-got-the-money; Iout each word with an effort.

"Never mind the money, my poor boy,"

"Some along, then ?" and not waiting to who are able to preach Christ's gospel with their hearts. I say, give us ten such men as Barnabas and Paul, and the Chindge empire is already converted to Christ."

WHAT PAUL DID NOT GLORY IN.

There are many things that Paul might have gloried in, if he had thought as some do in this day. If ever there was one on earth who had something to boast of in himself, that man was the great apostle of the Gentiles. Now, if he did not date to glory, who shall ? He never gloried in his national privileges. He was a Jew by birth, and as he tells us trass, his little acquaintance of yesterday; himself, "An Hebrew of the Hebrews." livid, with here and there a bit of a lock of thren, "I have Abraham for my forefather.

tion; the little body, with its bandaged limbs, am one of the favored people of God. I have motionless, and a low groan now and then all been admitted into covenant with God by the evidence of life. The furniture of this circumcision. I am a far better man than the abode of human beings consisted of a broken ignorant Gentiles." But he never said so. table and a three-legged stool. Upon the He never gloried in anything of this kind. dwelt with God in the Mount: God will be

He never gloried in his own works. None ever worked so hard for God as he did. He odious and dreadful thing. We must depart was more abundant in labor than any of the from all iniquity-even secret sins will then. apostles. No living man ever preached so much, traveled so much, and endured so many they are all set in the light of God's countehardships for Christ's cause. None ever converted so many souls, did so much good to the world, and made himself so useful to mankind. No father of the early church, and after the father, a hard working, steady no reformer, no missionary, no minister, no layman-no one man could ever be named, who did so many good works as the Apostle Paul. But did he ever glory in them, as if they were in the least meritorious, and could save his soul? Never, never for one moment !

He never gloried in his knowledge. He he was converted, the Holy Spirit gave him olence. It was this that led the primitive disgreater gifts still. He was a mighty preacher, and a mighty speaker, and a mighty writer. He was as great with his pen as he was to part with estates, that they did not especially with his tongue. He could reason equally well with the Jews and Gentiles. He could of others-yes, that constrained them to take argue with infidels at Corinth, or Pharisees at their lives in their hands, and to go far hence Jerusalen, or self-righteous people in Gala- into heathen lands, that they might distribute tia. He knew many deep things. He had the unsearchable riches that they had found in been in the third heaven, and heard unspeak- Christ. If we are to have a revival, we must able words. He had received the spirit of prophecy, and could foretell things yet to come. Bat did he ever glory in his knowledge, as it could justify him before God ! Never! never ! never for one moment !

He never gloried in his grates. If ever there was one who abounded in graces, that man was Paul. He was full of love. How you willing then that your heart shall be lost-it-all," he muttered painfully, pushing tenderly and affectionately he used to write ? He could feel for souls like a mother or a and of benevolence indefinitely elevated in the nurse feeling for her child. He was a bold church to which you belong? If not, then struggled out Green, something hard and dry man. He cared not whom he opposed when you do not truly desire a revival, for this

a sudden lull, and everybody looks at his or in his throat choking him. "You must get truth was at stake. He cared not what risks would be an inevitable result. If you do neighborhood of Gaza are immense groves ber neighbor, as if to say, "Now then !" better. I will take care of you and of little he ran when souls were to be won. He was desire it, then you will not wait till others are of olive trees, said to be the most extensive in of the Philistines is cut off." Everybody does it; everybody gets across. Joe, and you shall be cold, and hungry, and a self-denying man-in hunger and thirst often, revived and take the lead, but you will begin Palestine. They cover an area of many Did we say everybody got safely across? We naked no more; and you shall get better, if in cold and nakedness, in watchings and fast- at once to bring in the tithes and offerings and CHARACTER.-In society, character is the are safely ashore on the side walk, and look care can do it." Alas! little Peter was be- ings. He was a humble man. He thought move the Lord therewith, and then wait till and oil, they give a charming appearance to first, second, and ultimate quality. A man is round. No; everybody has not got across youd the neglect of the hardened and the care himself less than the least of all saints, and the the blessing is poured out and ye have not bore the marks of very great age. The to-bacco-plant flourishes here and is extensively cultivated and is extensively cultivated and is extensively cultivated and is extensively cultivated and complete and c melons of all sorts, which form a principal relies on his native energies to beat or to live swears awfully, and goes on; a crowd assem- ness of features, told that the child's troubles hopes on it. Oh no, never for a moment! sage, which was addressed to his people :pear, which resembles an overgrown cactus, but they are virtues still; and in vain will an poor boy up, and carries him to the next drug He closed the eyes, and stood long and ever there was a good churchman, that man formation is to be expected during my minisis commonly used for fences, and is valuable industrious man be called an idler; a sensible store. (We, with some other gentlemen, thoughtfully over the body, then leaving money was Paul. He was himself a chosen apostle. try; and, indeed, it would require more for its fruit and as fuel. The crops of man a fool; a prudent man a spendthrift; a would have been glad to do it, but could not and directions, he took little Joe's hand and He was a founder of churches, and an ordain-power in the Deity to effect it, than it did to er of ministers. Timothy and Titus. and create the world; for when he created the "What about the hat ?" cried Jim Smart, many elders, received their first commission world, he had only to say, "Let there be of the Philistines, once divided into five prin- and cannot be removed by words, except with dow; we cannot get in to help; we have not meeting our friend a few days afterwards at from his hands. He was the beginner of ser- light, and there was light." He had no oppocipalities, with their several capitals, Gaza, a man's own consent. At the same time all the time to wait, for the printer's devil is after the Universe. "Guess you may give me an vices and sacraments in many a dark place. sition. But to bring you to a sense of justice Gath, Askelon, Ashdod and Ekron. This calumniators, thrice detected, ought to be us; so we wend our way down town, think- order on Genin; suppose you won't see your Many a one did he baptize. Many a one did and equity, he must overcome your private, highway of caravan commerce from Egypt to of the society, of which, however powerless, Damascus and the East. These cities were they endeavor to be the pest and bane. In formation we have de- see the boy any more—he lies under the snow he begin and carry on. He was the setter power than it did to create the world!"

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SABBATH-BREAKING PARTNERSHIPS [Continued.]

We said that, "if the Sabbath-keeper can deliberately say to his partner, 'I agree that you shall work for me on the Sabbath,' he either flatly contradicts his religious profession, and says that to work on the Sabbath is to commit sin." Now we cannot believe, that ter alternative. For who wants to commit sin for the sake of sinning ? A man may wish to do an act which is in itself sinful, but he tion-because it will promote his ease-because it will delight his animal appetites. And, for the sake of these gratifications, he wants to see that the act is not sinful. He listens readily to any form of argument which exand do the thing.

When our brethren enter into Sabbath breaking parmerships, the leading object is to make money. They do not mean to sin against God; it is not for the sake of doing what God has forbidden, that they form such relations; but money, money-that all-potent making submo about which conscience keeps up a continual clamor, one of their first ob rather, that it is not wrong; for they are usuproof. It takes but little to satisfy them, the

his duty to God and man, when he so lives both of body and spirit. There is physical that his example is felt by all who know him dyspepsia, intellectual dyspepsia, and moral to be on the side of truth and virtue. Giving dyspepsia. There is palsy physical, and his money to help others is not his duty, when palsy spiritual-leprous bodies, and leprous in so doing he would be obliged to compro- souls-physical blindness and deafness, and spiritual blindness and deafness-deformity mise his integrity. Our Saviour was poor-worse off than the of bone and muscle, also deformity of hear foxes and the birds of the air; for those had and will. It is also opposed to all stereotyped, holes, and these had nests. But he had not Procrustean methods of educating all, as if where to lay his head. Could he have done they were created precisely alike-all cast in more good, if he had been rich in the things the same mold—all designed to travel the of this world? It would be well for those same road-fill the same stations-perform

who are always talking about money enabling the same routine of duties. It is one of the them to do so much good, to consider what great objects of education to prevent disease his example teaches. A pure example-a and deformity, and develop a being hale, prospotless life-was all he had to consecrate to portional-prepared to fulfill his special mis-

the work he was engaged in. Silver and sion. That individual best answers to this, no sin, or che deliberately makes up his mind gold had he none. Yet none that ever ap- who presents a healthy soul in a healthy body peared in human form, has effected the | 2. GROWTH. Mere health is consistent, inany of our brothren are prepared for the lat- amount of good that he did. And, as if to dependent of growth, development, advanceshow the little value that God sets upon ment; but a true education gives growth as money for the promotion of his cause, the well as health. This capability of develop-Apostles were all chosen from humble life; ment increases as we ascend to the higher dewishes to do so, not for the sake of sinning the primitive Christians were, for the most partments of our nature. This growth must against God, but because of some gratification part, from the vale of poverty; and, in every not be like the growth of the rock, increasing it will bring to himself; because it will in- age of this world, God has chosen the poor by outward accretions-nor like indigenous crease his wealth-because it will build up of this world; and, rendering them mighty plants, growing from without, inward-but his pride-because it will gratify his ambi- by the inworking of his Holy Spirit, he has like the exogenous plants, growing from within, made them the agents of the most important outward.

revolutions ever accomplished, with but very resulting from education. They are the laws little aid, comparatively, from the silver and gold of those who were rich. enacted by practice. They are the dexterity,

The truth is, no man can accomplish any precision, facility, strength, scope, and grace, plains away the sinfulness of it; thinks it very good in this world of sin without God's bless. furnished by custom. Man is a being of plausible, nay, quite conclusive; and finally ing. The opposing influences are every where habit. It has been truly said, that man is a makes up his mind to conquer his misgivings, too mighty to be overcome, unless God shall "bundle of habits." This bundle is made up work with him, and give him the victory. He and bound together in the process of educa-

may reasonably expect God's blessing upon tion. As is our education, so are our habits. his labors, just so far as, and no farther than, As are our habits, so is our character. Habits they are directed in strict conformity to his are the embodiments, the exponents of characword. The poor woman who cast her two ter. Habit links the present with the past mites into the treasury, was said to have cast | and future-making us slaves to the customs in more than all the rich. We suppose that of our former life-making, also, our present

charmer-the thing which fills the mind's she cast in more, not merely in proportion to acts the tyrannical lawgivers to the future. It eye, and mis away with the heart. Yet, as her ability, but because God, willing always throws around our lives a cordon line, past they cannot engage heartily in any money. to show his regard for the motives of the heart, which it is next to fruitless to attempt a passconnected his blessing with these two mites, age. It is the cage, with strong hasp and lock, and made them the means of accomplishing against which we may beat and struggle, with jects is to prove that the thing is right; or, actually more than was accomplished by all but faint hope of escape. That is truly eduthe abundance of those who were less pure. cation, which subjects all the powers of our ally satisfied, if they can merely silence re- In accordance with this view, we are firm in being to systematic habits, that are in harmony the persuasion, that a very small sum devoted with the useful, the true, the beautiful, and by a few consistent—rigidly consistent—Sabthe good—which takes our wandering impulsbath-keepers, would do more for the advancees and reduces them to habitual order and energy-develops our sympathies into habit ment of the cause, than the thousands we are ual benevolence-our thoughts into well able to contribute as the result of the business springs of truth flowing on, ever fuller and of Sabbath-breaking partnerships. T. B. B. purer-which makes a man, in the language EDUCATION. of another, just, and generous, and good, without knowing that he is practicing any virtue, What is Education? This is the primal or overcoming any difficulty, who, at the close question suggested by our theme. It is, in of a long life, has so changed his original nadeed, a common, familiar question-easy ture, that he feels it an effort to do wrong, enough in asking, withal, but, like most other and a mere compliance with habit, to perform questions, more easily asked than answered. every great and sacred duty of life-which

AFRICAN COTTON.

The connection between Cotton and Slavery is well established and very intimate. With many persons, the first objection to the abolition of slavery is the supposed increase in the price of cotton cloth which would result from it. What if Africa, by furnishing an abundant supply of cotton, should remove this objection, and pave the way toemancipation! Such a thing is among the possibilities --- perhaps among the probabilities. In relation to the matter, Dr. Irving, a missionary to Africa, has

written to Dr. Shaw the annexed remarks. The letter is published in the proceedings of he Royal Geographical Society :---

> "In December, 1852, I was ordered on ervice to Abbeocuta, with Commander Foote merce with England, more especially that of cotton, which is indigenous, and carefully cultivated by the Yarubas. These comprise a sented these things to the Church Missionary Society, and many of the samples of African productions I brought home excited great at

Among them was also an entirely new kind of silk, respecting which several eminent merchants in London are very anxious for fur-

ther information. I volunteered to go out and examine the country between the Niger, Bight

of Benia and Lander's route, between Badagry and Boussa, a country, excepting at one or two points where our missionaries had James Graham and Lord Clarendon. The necessary instruments for making observations have been forwarded to me."

PRAYER FOR MINISTERS.

I noticed in the Recorder of March 9th, an article headed, "Prayer for Ministers." Now, while I would not say one word against prayer for ministers, but rather commend it, I wish to ask our ministering brethren, if it is not equally important for them to pray for themselves, as it is for their brethren to pray for

the low grounds they are now occupying, and the talents that are now buried be dug up and put " into the bank." and the churches not only be supplied, but numbers might be engaged in the home and foreign fields.

The churches, too, are responsible for the deficiency. It is said that the Lord will withhold no good thing from them that walk uprightly; and again, the fervent, effectual prayer of the righteous availeth much. Hence, if ministers and pastors are good things, the absence of them argues against the spirituality of such churches.

Again, the opinion is prevalent, that the minister should be an example for others to follow. This I believe is as it should be, so far as he follows Christ; but let him engage extensively in worldly matters, and especially with the superior appearance of the people in trading and trafficking, and it will have a and their great capabilities, the productive withering influence over those with whom he ness of the soil, the variety of objects which | may be connected ; and while they are reachmight lead to an extensive and lucrative com- ing out after gain and worldly honors, vital piety wanes, the institutions and ordinances of God's house are neglected, the prayerpopulation of nearly three million souls, cloth- meeting and family devotion become irksome, ed entirely in cloths manufactured by them- | jealousies and unkind feelings creep in, jars selves. On my return to England, I repre- and contentions follow, and religion becomes a byword in community.

May the Lord help us all, whether priest 3. HABITUDES. Habitudes are the powers tention among manufacturers and others. The or people, to learn our duty, and let us bring cotton proved to be of the very quality our tithes and offerings into the storehouse of required for the purposes of manufacture. the Lord, and see if he will not pour out a blessing for us.

SABBATH-KEEPING OF THE CHINESE INSURGENTS.

The readers of the Recorder have watched with deep interest the developments of the been the pioneers, never yet visited by white religious character of the Chinese revolution, men. My offer has been accepted, and I start and especially its Sabbath-keeping features. as agent in Yaruba with the sanction of Sir In the last letter of Bro. Carpenter, published in the Recorder of March 2, he says, "They keep the Sabbath regularly (seventh. day probably.") In another part of the same letter, in which he seeks advice of the Board

> he states, without qualification, "that the patriots keep the seventh day." This is our latest intelligence. While we rejoice in this, we must not forget that they need much more yet, perhaps, to make them such as we can fellowship as Christians. Who knows but uch a time as this? We do well to look

AN ILLUSTRATION OF FRANKNESS .- The In. dependent notices the retirement of Dr. Cox from his pastoral charge in Brooklyn, in consequence of long-continued ill health, and adds :---"It would be altogether idle and wrong

for us to say, that the retirement of Dr. Cox from public labors among us, gives us now the keen sense of personal and public be. reavement which we should have felt, had his later course on the great moral questions of our time-especially on that fundamental and all-engrossing question of the maintenance and

advancement of Human Rights in this Republic-been what was to have been expected from his ardent and chivalrous nature, and his devotion to the Gospel; had it been what seemed prophesied of him by his early and enkindling anti-slavery commitments. Loving the man as we do, sincerely and admiringly, for his many noble traits, we have always felt with keen regret that he let slip a rare opportunity of achieving the purest and most permanent Christian renown, that he brought a shadow upon his name, and put a chain upon his influence, when he allowed himself to be ranked for Might against Right, on the side of the inhuman and infidel Congressional legislation of four years ago. And having ceased then, forever, to look to him or to the other till then distinguished men associated with him on the side of the oppressor, for any gal.

lant, self-devoted and efficient leadership of public opinion in the North, on the questions that really arrest and agitate the public mind here, we cannot estimate the public loss in his departure so highly as others of our contemporaries may."

NEWS-BOYS' LODGING HOUSE.-Charles L. Brace gives notice through the N. Y. Tribune, that an effort is just being made by the Children's Aid Society to raise a large class of boys who have hitherto been mostly out of good influence-the news-boys. The plan is to furnish the boys with good lodging, at sixpence a night; and, in connection with the lodging room, to have a pleasant, warm room, with books, papers, &c., where they can read or be taught, or listen to some simple lecture or lesson. A bath-room and an office for the Superintendent is connected with it. A book and savings box will be kept, by means of which each boy can deposit in the Sixpenny Bank. These boys are the shrewdest and sharpest of the city boys. They are utterly independent, and have lived by their wits since they could walk. If brought under good influences, they would make active, en. God directed our missionaries to China for terprising men. As it is now, they are most ly homeless, living in the worst association and spending their money in gambling and theaters as fast as they make it. Religious Newspapers.—At an early period of our ministry in another State. (says a correspondent of the Watchman and Reflector,) we were greatly surprised to find but five or six families in our whole parish receiving regularly a religious paper. By prompt personal effort, we succeeded in obtaining overforty new subscribers for the State paper, and the incoming of these papers gave a singular and most gratifying impulse to all the religious activities of the parish. A demand was creatfelt, and larger contributions made for benevolent objects : and a broader and more active intelligence was evident in the devotional meetings of the church, as well as in the general tone of Society. From that time we have cherished a deep conviction of the worth of religious papers, and a personal sympathy with their conductors; and we commend to whole will be completed in three years, a much the pastor, who wishes to surround himself shorter time than had been anticipated. All with an intelligent, enterprising, and liberal English missionaries are working most heart- people, to take efficient measures for secur-AN EXAMPLE.—The Puritan Recorder remarks, that congregations often greatly underrate their-actual ability to provide for the support of their pastors; and permit them to struggle for subsistence upon an insufficient compensation, because they suppose themselves unable to give such an one as they may acknowledge, perhaps, would be just and equal. As an instance, we do not say of all which is embraced in the above statement, but of an ability which had grown greatly to exceed the amount given, we may refer to the case of the Rev. Dr. Hewit's late congregation is Bridgeport, Ct., now divided in order to sus tain two ministers instead of one. Dr. Hewit, before the division, received a salary of \$800. The portion of the congregation that went out with him a now give him asalary of \$1000; and the other portion of the Society give their newly-settled minister \$1,500, besides having paid for him a debt of \$700. So that the same people are now paying for the support of the ministry \$2,500, where they gave but \$800 before. SABBATH-BREAKING .- The Boston correspondent of the Independent says : 'About every Monday morning and evening paper in the city has an editorial article headed, "Warning to Sabbath-breakers," "Sunday fishers in peril," &c., and giving a description of four boys who came near losing their lives, while on a fishing excursion in our Boston Their boat was driven before a

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love of money having already prepared the mind to be imposed upon by the most specious arguments.

They do not mean to sin against God; but do they mean to glorify him? Is this the motive, from which they enter into such partnerships ? We believe we are safe in saving. that it is not. They often talk, it is true, about the great good which the profits of such partnerships will enable them to do. But this, we believe, is an after-thought-something put in, after the deed is done, by way of apology for it. It is not the primary object. But what is the value of this apology, at any rate? It proceeds upon the idea that money is the great instrumentality by which good is done in the world. But it must never be forgot- the subject through a glass colored more or happiness and glory. ten, that our power to do good is just in pro- less by his individualities, aims and pursuits. portion to the moral influence we can bring to bear upon our fellow creatures. It is by employing that kind of moral influence which tends to make men better-holier-more like Jesus Christ, that we do them substantial the term. Finding its etymology to be e, out good; and money is of use just so far as, and al influence to bear upon them.

Seventh day Baptists believe, that the Sab to the human race. In ac bath is a bla cordance with this belief, they have under taken to spread the knowledge of it, and to persuade men to keep it. What is wanted infinitely more than money, to make their mission successful, is the moral influence of their own example. They that sayest a man should not break the Sabbath, dost thou break it? Thou that sayest his man-servant, or his maid servant, should not break it, dos thou hire thy servant to break it? But Sev enth-day Baptists entering into copartnerships which in other the violation of the Sabbath or the part of one or more of the firm, servants cierks or agents, do by that very act employ others to break the Sabbath for them; and in so doing their moral influence is against the institution. So far as the Sabbath is concerned, therefore, their power to do good is gone because they have no moral influence to ex ert in its favor.

matin notes on the first appearance of the To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---This, in all probability, would have been given brethren talk of doing good, they have some It appears to me, that the ministry is in a morning sun. for the spread of Methodism, had not its un-Having a high opinion of the judgment of reference to the promotion of the Sabbath great degree responsible for the deficiency With these various and in a measure con scriptural discipline, like an incubus, deprived cause, as well as to other things. We pre- flicting definitions before us, we are led to in your correspondent S. S. Griswold, and obof ministers-from the fact, that too many it of its efficiency, and sunk it in public estiserving that he, and other much-esteemed of them have become so much conformed to sume, that they do not suppose themselves quire, with renewed interest, What is Educa mation. Its claims are altogether incompatible brethren in the Seventh-day Baptist churches, the world, that they seem to be destitute of called to sacrifice the Sabbath, and even to with the civil and religious liberties of mantion? A correct definition must be based hold—and some of them to some extent practhe power of religion. Jesus commanded kind; and if a speedy and thorough reform is harbor. throw their influence against it, for the sake upon the nature and relations of the substance his disciples to go into all the world, and not effected, the force of circumstances and sudden gale, and came frightfully near going tice-on the open communion plan, I am inof other commanded duties. Indeed, we know to be educated—upon these must depend it preach the gospel to every creature, and the irresistible march of events will drive it out to sea with them; but it fortunately struck duced to suggest whether, in view of the our brethren to be not at all deficient in sectruthfulness and significancy. from the position it even now sustains. Large upon a bar, from which they got ashore, well gave them the assurance, that he would many and great privations we have to bear tarianism : they want to see something of the Mind is a self-conscious, self-determining, numbers of excellent men have withdrawn drenched, and started for the city on foot, in consequence of attempting to maintain be with them always, even unto the end from its communion; others will follow, and thirty miles. Query: May editors write edit Sabbath in almost every work of benevolence self-developing substance; yet depending upon that they undertake. But they do most egre separate church organizations from the firstorials, and hire boys and girls to set types, all of the world. But now, it seems, they where will their successors be found?" conditions or assistants in its process of de giously deceive themselves, if they suppose on the Sabbath, for Monday morning papers, day-keeping community among which we have forgotten the promises of God, and velopment and activity. This spiritual sub PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.-In the New and then issue grave homilies to the naughly that their money will promote the knowledge ive, it would not be best for our churches to where they can secure the greatest salary stance is connected with the world by a phy boys who fish Sundays? The warnings are York State Senate, on the 9th instant, the and observance of the institution, without the disband, and their members connect themthere duty calls them. Now I think, if a good, only it is desirable, for effect, that those sical organism—a medium between the world Prohibitory Liquor Bill was passed by a vote accompanying influence of their own examselves with those churches or societies where minister has dedicated his services to the who give them should not be notorious Subwithout and the mind within. Man, thus conof 21 to 11. The 1st of December next is it may chance to be most convenient and Lord, he has no right to bind himself to serve ple. bath-breakers.' stituted, is a being of thought, of action, of susthe time fixed for it to go into operation. But if their own example is not all that it agreeable for them to associate and labor for any particular church for any stated time, ceptibilities, developing by inherent powers Home Mission Salaries.-The average The more popular branch of the Massachushould be, in order to the greatest amount of Hence, in so far as all definitions represent the promotion of the cause of the Redeemer but should labor where he can do the most setts, Legislature on Thursday, March 9th, resalaries of the missionaries of the New Hamp good, perhaps they mean by their money to and the truth of God. good. Let a minister go forth in the strength fused to take any step toward repealing or mind as a mere passivity, to be drawn outshire Society are \$377; of the Massachusett enlist the labors of those, the moral influence I should be glad if you, or your correspondof the Lord, full of zeal and the Holy Ghost, essentially modifying the Prohibitory Liquor as a mere blank, to be written upon-a mere Society, \$437. In Vermont. it is reported of whose example will be of the most unent, S. S. Griswold, would give the readers Law of that State, by a vote of more than two and his labors will be crowned with success reservoir, to receive and retain knowledgethat a large number of the missionaries are p questionable kind.' But what right has any thing of mere health and disease-they are to one-by far the largest majority ever given of the Sabbath Recorder an opinion on the in the conversion of sinners, old saints will be poorly supported as to be obliged to spend in that House, or by the State, in any way, man to throw away his own moral influence subject above suggested, as it would afford wrong or imperfect-one-sided. edified and strengthened, and backsliders will part of their time in secular pursuits to keep on the side of Prohibition. for the sake of increasing that of another? incalculable, relief to many of them, if such A complete definition would doubtless in be reclaimed, and the Lord of the harvest from positive want, and this as a rule. The It is now nearly three years since the model If he should hire a hundred others, and pay clude several ideas-among which might be a course should be found to be advisable. Missionaries of the Connecticut Society have will open the hearts of his children, that they act of Prohibition-the glorious MAINE LAW them well, to go out and advocate the cause reckoned as primaryan average salary of \$434. The numerous -was adopted. Since then, Vermont, Mas-ENQUIRER. will impart of their substance to supply his of the Sabbath, he would still be responsible sachusetts, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wiscon. | laborers of the Home Missionary Society at 1. HEALTH. This health is opposed to diswants. Those who were sent, without money SAILING OF OUR MISSIONARIES,-We hear sin and Minnesota, have each passed acts con- the West receive an average of \$400; and for the kind of influence he was daily exert- lease or deformity-opposed to everything that that brethren Jones and Saunders, with their or script, &c., lacked nothing. Under such templating the same end, while New York if, by reason of pity or other influence, they ing himself. He is useful, he answers the end does not imply a normal state, growth, and families, sailed from Boston for Smyrna last circumstances, it is no more than reasonable has chosen a Legislature expressly to follow receive more, their commission is thereby de of his existence, he most perfectly discharges activity of our whole being. There is disease week. Particulars have not reached us. to expect that the churches will arise from their beneficent example. stroyed.

Manifold are the answers proposed. These receive their peculiar form and hue from the view taken of the powers and relations of the being to be educated. Every person looks at

The utilitarian, for instance, will tell you, that the prime object of all education is, to do-to gain power to perform. The linguist will seek for the meaning in the derivation of

-duca, to lead, or draw-and ion, the act no farther than, it helps us to bring this mor- of; ergo, education is the drawing or leading meanings. The seeker, the discoverer, defines education to be the drawing in, gatherderived definitions, of course. One will define it as physical culture---another intellectual culture-another lays chief stress upon the development of the heart-another, upon the development of the religious affections-still another concludes that it is simple healthhealth of the whole man. The philosopher of the Aristotolian school, believing that mind is a mere passivity, like unto a sheet of white paper ready to be written upon by outward circumstances, places great stress on the outward circumstances—the writers that are writing their uneffacable characters upon the perhaps, to the other extreme, with his innate ideas, like dormant bees ready to awake to activity in the genial rays of the sun-like crouchant lions, ready to spring upon their prey whenever presented-or, like woodland songsters, prepared to warble forth their

awakens habitual longings and strivings after purity and perfection, and makes us, through the grace of God, fit candidates for eterna

"RESTRICTED COMMUNION."

I know of no other communion, in the church or in the Bible, but a restricted one. All the branches of the professed Christian church, that celebrate the "Lord's Supper,' (so far as I know,) restrict it to certain class es of religionists, while they reject all others. out of the mind-with various other derived The essential difference among them is, that some restrict it closer than others. I have a long time felt, that it was probable that few, ing, filling up the mind, with various other if any, were close enough in their restrictions. I have therefore been in the habit of restricting it to myself alone, embracing no other the wants of the congregation. He needs to member of the church to which I belong. pray that he may have his soul warmed with Short of this I believe that I can not conform to the instruction of Jesus Christ when he gave the institution, or the teaching of an Apostle when writing concerning the Lord's Consider the malice of Satan against minis-Supper. The language of Jesus Christ is, 'This do in remembrance of me." (Luke xxii. 19.) The language of the Apostle (1 Cor. xi. 25, 26,) is, " This cup is the New Tes- present to press the word to the heart, and tament in my blood; this do ye, as oft as ye write it there as with the point of a diamond, drink IT, in remembrance of me. For as often | that it may be productive of fruit to the glory mind. The Platonic philosopher, verging, as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do of God. show the Lord's death till he come.'

I have a long time been at a loss to know why baptism should be restricted and the communion not restricted. J. B.

them. The Bible says, If any lack wisdom, confidently to God, for the restoration of his let him ask of God. James 1:5. The min-Sabbath in all the earth. J, B. ister needs wisdom, that he may go in and out

before the people in such a manner that they THE MILLION TESTAMENTS FOR CHINA .shall have no evil thing to say. He needs wis-It may be interesting to our readers (says an dom to enable him to select subjects, so that English paper) to know what steps are being taken to accomplish this noble undertak they will be adapted to the wants of the people. He needs wisdom, that he may be able ing. The work is already in progress. The rightly to divide the word. This, then, it is printing-presses in China are busily employthe duty of the minister, or any other one, to ed. Letters have been recently received by the Bible Society from their corresponding ask for himself.

committee, and plans are matured for printing It is said that great things are expected of 250,000 copies in China in eighteen months, the minister. Very true; he has a great God, to dating from the 1st of January, 1854. The whom he must go in prayer, (for God is able Bishop of Victoria guarantees to furnish from ed for religious books; greater sympathy was with worms to thresh mountains,) and God his stations, 85,000; Dr. Medhurst, 115,000; Dr. Legg. 50,000. It is proposed that anwill give him strength to perform great things. other quarter of a million should be printed It is said that the minister is encompassed in London in the same period, for which with infirmities. That is even so; and when wooden blocks will be sent from China. Thus I begin to consider his infirmities, I think they half a million will be ready in eighteen need the whole Christian church to pray for months, and if similar expedition be employthem. But how ineffectual will be the prayer ed in the remaining portion of the work, the of the whole church, if the minister does not pray earnestly. God would have prayer offered directly to himself; therefore it is the ily and lovingly in carrying out this gigantic ing to every family in his parish the weekly minister's duty to pray for himself, as no other scheme of Christian liberality. It will no visit of some well-conducted religious journal. one (but Christ) can feel his infirmities.

doubt give great satisfaction to the rublic when they are informed that the committee When he takes his seat to prepare his subject, of the Bible Society at their sitting on Monhe needs to have his heart raised to God in day passed a resolution for the printing of prayer, that he would give him wisdom to ar-50,000 copies of the entire Bible in Chinese range it skillfully, that it may be adapted to at as early a period as practicable. The funds for the New Testaments have been readily supplied, nor can it be doubted that the Bible bociety will receive prompt and generous aid the love of God when he appears before his to carry out the new feature of their plan for congregation-that he may come in all the supplying China with a large installment of fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ. the Word of God.

> Missions to CHINA.—The Secretary of the London Missionary Society acknowledges the eccipt of over eight thousand pounds on account of the special fund for China; and congregational collections are still in progress. One of the contributions is of a significant and painful character. It was sent to the editors of the Leeds Mercury, a paper of the very highest character, having an immense circulation in Yorkshire and Lancashire. The con-

"Gentlemen: I beg to present to the Lon-Churches," gave rise to a train of reflections, don Missionary Society £30, in aid of the fund COMMUNION. a part of which I offer for publication. Now we take it for granted that, when our for sending out additional ministers to China.

SUPPLY OF DESTITUTE CHURCHES. The reading of an article in the Recorder, under the caption of "Supply of Destitute

ters; he is ever busy, striving to render the labor of the minister unavailing. The minister should pray that the Holy Spirit may be C. Rowley. ributor writes thus :---

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 16, 1854.

General Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, MARCH 6.

The SENATE was not in session, having adj**our**ned over.

The House of REPRESENTATIVES, after the shall in no event become liable to satisfaction transaction of some unimportant business, went of any debts contracted prior to the issuing of into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the patent therefor. the consideration of the Homestead bill. Several amendments were offered and disthe affidavit required shall have changed his cussed, and the bill finally passed by a vote or her residence, or abandoned said entry for of 107 to 72. A resolution was then adoptmore than six months at any one time, in that ed, instructing the Judiciary Committee to event the land so entered to revert back to inquire into the propriety of directing legal Government, subject to an appeal to the proceedings to recover any sum of money General Land Office. which may have been paid to any person out

Fifth : If any individual now a resident of of the Treasury on the claim of Dr. Gardiner. any one of the States or Territories, and not a citizen of the United States at the time of

THIRD-DAY, MARCH 7. setts, and Mr. Clayton of Delaware, requested act, shall have filed a declaration of intention, New York on the 11th inst. unanimous consent to have their vote record- as required by the naturalization laws of the ed in opposition to the passage of the Ne- United States, and shall become a citizen of braska bill, having been +absent when the the same before the issuance of the patent as final vote was taken on Saturday morning, made and provided for in this act, shall be which was refused, and the request withdrawn. placed upon an equal footing with the native-The Homestead bill was received from the born citizen of the United States. House, and, after considerable debate, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

more than one entry under the provisions of In the House, this being one of the days this act, and the Commissioner of the General set apart for the transaction of territorial bu- Land Office is required to prepare and issue siness, reports were received from commit- such rules and regulations, consistent with tees in relation thereto. The Senate bill to this act, as shall be necessary and proper to aid Minnesota to construct a railroad in that carry its provisions into effect; and the Re-Territory for military and other purposes, gisters and Receivers of the several Land Offiwas then taken up and debated till the House ces shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered under the adjourned.

FOURTH-DAY, MARCH 8.

provisions of this act that they are now en-In the SENATE, a resolution of the Legisla- titled to receive when the same quantity of ture of New Jersey, asking for the improve- land is entered with money-one half to be ment of certain harbors, was submitted. The paid by the person making the application at during the fortnight, and the gulches and dry bill to promote the efficiency of the army, by the time of so doing, and the other half on diggings continued to be well supplied with establishing a retired list for disabled and in- the issue of the certificate by the person to water. The news from all portions of the efficient officers, was passed. The bill grant- whom it may be issued : Provided, however, mines is cheering, and there are many reports the desirableness of Universities by the State ; ing lands to the States for the support of the all persons entering land under the provisions of rich diggings lately discovered in different if so, how many, where to be located, and indigent insane, was passed by a vote of 25 to of this act shall, as near as may be practicable mining districts. The consideration of the question rela- in making such entries, be confined to each tive to the right of Mr. Phelps, Senator from alternate quarter section, and to land subject

Vermont, to hold his seat, was resumed. to private entry: And provided nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair or The House resumed the consideration of interfere in any manner whatever with existthe bill granting land to Minnesota for railing preemption rights : And provided, furroad purposes, which was debated until the ther, that the provisions of this act shall be House adjourned. so construed as to authorize the class of per-

FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 9.

sons provided for who may not own over 160 In the SENATE, a large number of remonacres of land, to enter free of cost any public strances against the Nebraska bill were prelands adjoining his or her farm subject to sented by Messrs. Sumner, Cass and Seward. private entry at the minimum price, in quan-The latter gentleman presented one from tity, when added to what he or she now owns, Brooklyn, one hundred feet in length and signequal to 160 acres, provided he or she shall ed by 3,000 persons, who give their places of cultivate the whole or part thereof.

residence. The Committee on Public Lands reported back the Homestead bill as it passed the House, without amendment, and its

parent, and in accordance with the laws of the Disturbances had broken out in Asia Minor, State in which such children for the time being and conflicts had occurred at Kutaiah, Anguhave their domicil, sell said land for the benefit of the said infants, for no other purpose, and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute

patent from the United States.

Fourth: In case a person who has filed

Sixth : No individual is permitted to make

European News.

Throughout Greece great excitement pre- rated owing to the carelessness and inattention way, and a depth of 200 feet. It runs along title by the purchase and be entitled to a Third: All land acquired under this act

In Asia, the Russians have been again re pulsed from before the Fort of Shefketi with the loss of two thousand men. This is about the only important item of news from that quarter.

Lord Palmerston, in answer to a question, eplied that Smith O'Brien, having acted as a gentleman in refusing to escape, at the expense of breaking his parole, is to be pardoned.

California News.

In the SENATE, Mr. Everett of Massachu- making such application for the benefit of this later news from California was received in

The most important item of news is the on Tuesday evening, she went aground on the to the Czar; and on the other hand, Ameriwreck of the fine clipper-ship San Francisco, False Hook, where she remained until 3 o'clock cans have already left Paris for Turkey to as vessel, and was on her first voyage out. She was built by Abram C. Bell, in 1853, and ed near the Hook. At daylight she got registered 1,307 tuns. She had a mixed under way, and after passing the Quarantine

\$153,000. The ship and freight were fully insured.

The Theater and several other buildings and proceeded to her dock. at Placerville were burned on the 30th of January. Total loss about \$15,000.

The proceedings of the fillibusters in Lower California have excited a good deal of indig-

nation about San Diego, where the citizens in regard to the colleges, academies and were proposing to get up a company to thrash them, and were to hold a meeting on the 2d. male and female, attending, and the number There have been four or five rainy days not attending; the average expense of schooling; the best text books; the best mode of teaching; the propriety of a superintendent

on what basis.

body of Douglass.

also been seized.

Dispatches have been received at Washing-

on, detailing the seizure of the steamship

York not included in the manifest. The cap-

tain and crew of the Black Warrior abandoned

the vessel, and went on board the United

States steamer Fulton. The schooner John

funds for the endowment of the school.

On the evening of the 8th March a heavy of decomposed quartz was found, ahout six inches in diameter, which is unbroken, and thunder-storm passed over the State of Rhode Island. During the day it rained heavily, the has proved exceedingly rich. From 200 wind blowing fiercely from the north east. pounds of dirt 28 pounds of gold were washed. In the afternoon it changed to the north. In Considerable excitement has been the con- the evening the atmosphere was heavy, warm sequence. High prices, even \$50,000, it is and murky. At about 61 P. M. a heavy storm of thunder and lightning commenced, and by $7\frac{3}{4}$ it became terrific, accompanied French and Italians, who have their guns with heavy rain, lasting for about half an hour, when a south-easterly breeze sprung up and the moon and stars came out bright and clear

Our news from Oregon is to the 3d. The cold weather experienced here about the 20th | upon a brittle atmosphere. of January was severely felt in Oregon. The Columbia River was obstructed by the ice so

The bark Saxonville, from Calcutta, fell in

The Coroner's Jury in the case of the recent The additions to the St. Nicholas Hotel, explosion at Hartford, Ct., say that the imme- New York, so long in progress, have been ra, Scalanovel, &c. The troubles had been diate cause of the explosion was the excessive completed, and opened for guests. The St. accumulation of steam, which had been gene. Nicholas has now a front of 300 feet on Broad-

Throughout Greece great excitement pre-vailed, and outbreaks had occurred in the of the engineer, by reason whereof the water three streets; has 600 rooms, (including 150 ed into ten departments, with an experienced Profes-sor at the head of each. The edifice containing the in the boiler had become reduced, not only suites for families;) is lighted with two thou- chapel, recitation, society and library rooms, is one of below the lowest gauge cock, but to such an sand gas-lights; employs 275 servants; has the largest and finest school structures in Western New extent as to leave a portion of the flues uncov- two miles of halls and coridors; contains thir-ered, and which then became heated to a red ty miles of piping; is protected from fire and and in the explosion which followed within a

few minutes thereafter. The steamer Atlantic, which arrived at ical seminaries, &c., in New England, is on its way to Congress, in charge of the Rev. New York from Liverpool last week, had rather a hard time in getting into port. At Henry M. Dexter.

first she got ashore some fifty miles south of Sandy Hook, but got off without damage. medical gentlemen, hailing from America, While entering the harbor about 10 o'clock have offered their services as army surgeons

of this city. The San Francisco was a new next morning, when she was got off with the sist the Moslems. assistance of the steam tug Titan, and anchor-The block of marble sent by the Pope of

Rome for the Washington Monument has been cargo, valued at \$100,000; vessel and freight, Ground, went aground on the mud flat, about destroyed by some persons unknown, and the fragments of it were left on the banks of the

one mile below Red Hook. She was got off Potomac. at 15 o'clock in the afternoon without damage,

Three workmen and their wives have been fined twenty-three crowns each, at Manmoe, On the 16th June next a State Educational in Sweden, for having abjured the religion of

Convention will be held in Huntsville, Texas. the state and become Mormons. Among the subjects which will come up before

On the 11th inst. the ice in the Hudson the Convention are, the gathering of statistics River broke up at Albany. The water was schools in the State; the number of children, buildings in the lower part of the city.

During the past year, 112 ships have been chartered to bring guano from the Chincha Islands to the United States. Their cargoes will amount to nearly 75,000 tons.

The vote of the city of Buffalo, on the question of enlarging the Erie Canal, was-yeas 11,894; nays, 3.

More than one-fourth of the slaves in the United States are north of 36 degrees 30 minutes, the southern line of Nebraska.

JOHN BABCOCK, late of Defiance, O., requests correspondents to address him hereafter at Dewitt, Clinton Co., Iowa.

New York Market-March 13, 1854. Ashes-Pots \$5 94 a 6 00, Pearls 6 75.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 87 a 7 94 for Canadian. 87 a 8 06 for common to good Ohio and straight State, 8 50 a 10 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 5 37 for fine. Corn Meal 3 87 for Jersey, 4 37 for Brandy-

with, on 1st March, the bark Orline St. John, a 1 95 for Ohio, 2 00 a 2 10 for white Genesee. Grain-Wheat 1 86 a 1 90 for mixed Western, 1 90 Bar-

Alfred Academy ; A First Class Male and Femule Seminary. TTS location, on the New York and Erie Railroad.

159

York. The supervision of the students is parental, and well adapted to securing their highest intellectual and

1854, says : The great clerical protest against 1,000 Book Agents Wanted, the Nebraska bill, signed by 3,050 clergymen, Presidents of colleges, Professors of theolog-

To sell Pictorial and Useful Works for the Year 1854. 1,000 Dollars a Year

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the By a Parisian letter, it appears that twenty country. To men of good address, puonsneu in me medical gentlemen, hailing from America, capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make frqm \$3 to \$5 a day

profit. The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales

wherever they are offered For further particulars, address, (postage paid,) ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 151 William Street, New York. 35t5

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Tirsworths L DUNN, have opened a Clothing 'Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as branch of their business, may here Gbtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be very high, and much damage was done to fitted with complete suits without fielay; 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, convince those who give us a call, that they can plea themselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TIT

A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH,

Central Rallroad Company of New Jersey.

NTEW YORK, Somerville, and Easton-Winter Ar N rangements-On and after Oct. 3, 1853, Passener 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 91 A. M., 34 P. M. Leave Somerville (way) at 6.50 A. M. This line conaects 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, Wilkesparre, Bethlehem, Allentown, Maunch-Chunk, &c. GEO. H. PEGRAM, Superintendent.

Bells || Bells ! Bells !

FOR Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the subscribers at their subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been sey, 54 a 55c for Western. Corn 85 a 86c. for West- in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam mould 10 a 104c. Butter 12 a 15c. for Ohio, 15 a 20c. for State ing in Iron Cases to Bell Casting-which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received-January, 1854-the FIRST PREMIUM (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, over all others, several from this country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal, pesides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. \ Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clapver, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame, Tolling Hammer, Counterpoise, Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved Revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to re-hang Hells of other construction, upon

At Cherokee Flat, rumor has it that a vein

said, have been offered for the claim, or a share in it, and refused. The discoverers are loaded and keep a guard.

that for more than a week there was no com-Capt. Rodbird, of Gardner, Me., from Nor4 munication between Astoria and the country We have ten days later news from Europe, above. The Indians say that the weather in Oregon never was so cold before, and that the Americans were to blame for it. Snow had fallen at Portland fourteen inches deep. It is died on the 22d, and a colored seaman named said that coal has been found in Polk County. Douglass on the following day. Since that

ther idle and wrong urement of Dr. Cox ng.us, gives us now onal and public be. uld have felt, had his

ANKNESS.-The In.

rement of Dr. Cox

n Brooklyn, in con-

ued ill health, and

moral questions of

that fundamental and

the maintonance and

Rights in this Re-

to have been expect-

chivalrous nature, and el: had it been what im. by his early and ommitments. Loving erely and admiringly, s, we have always felt he let slip a rare opthe purest and most nown, that he brought s, and put a chain upon allowed himself to be nat Right, on the side idel Congressional lego. And having ceasto him or to the other men associated with oppressor, for any gal-efficient leadership of North, on the questions gitate the public mind ate the public loss in

as others of our con-

G HOUSE.-Charles L.

igh the N.Y. Tribune,

ng made by the Child-

ise a large class of boys

en mostly out of good

boys. The plan is to

good ludging, at six-

a connection with the

a pleasant, warm room.

c., where they can read

to some simple lecture

m and an office for the

nected with it. A book

be kept, by means of

deposit in the Sixpenny

are the shrewdest and

oys. They are utterly

re lived by their with

k. If brought under

would make active, en-

is now, they are most-

the worst associations.

money in gambling and

y make, it.

By the steamer North Star, two weeks

APERS. - At an early in another State, (says be Watchman and Retly surprised to find but our whole parish regious paper. By prompt ceeded in obtaining over for the State paper, and papera gave a singular mpulse to all the religious A demand was creatgreater sympathy was outions made for benevoproader and more active ident in the devotional ch, as well as in the gen-From that time we conviction of the worth nd a personal sympathy s; and we commend to es to surround himself enterprising, and liberal ent measures for securhis parish the weekly ducted religious journal.

ne Puritan Recorder 10tions often greatly underlity to provide for the rs; and permit them to ice upon an insufficient e they suppose themselves n one as they may acwould be just and equal. o not say of all which ove statement, but of an own greatly to exceed may refer to the case of s late congregation in divided in order to 'suslead of one. Dr. Hewit, eceived a salary of \$800. ngregation that went out im a salary of \$1000; and Society give their new-500, besides baving paid 0. So that the same peo-Tthe support of the miney gave but \$800 before.

-The Boston. correependent says : 'About ing and evening paper ditorial article headed, ath-breakers," "Sunday and giving a description ne near losing their lives, xcursion in our Boston at was driven before a me frightfully near going but it fortunately struck ch they got ashore, well ed, for the city on foot, May editors write editind girls to set types, all fondsy morning papers, nomilies to the naughty

6 m. 1

consideration was postponed and made the special order for Second-day, March 20. of which the substance will be found below.

The House resumed the consideration of The Moniteur announces that the Czar's the Minnesota Land bill. Mr. Kerr of letter from St. Petersburg arrived in Paris on North Carolina offered an amendment to the the 18th of February, and that the Emperor bill, which gives the money arising from the Nicholas does not accept the proposal for ar sale of the reserved sections to those States rangements which was presented to him. The which have received no grants of land for in-Moniteur adds : " This reply leaves no chance ternal improvements, according their federal of a pacific solution." representation in Congress, which led to a From the seat of war there is nothing novel-

long debate, but the amendment was finally The Russians are steadily bringing up their carried by a vote of 85 to 84. forces against Kalafat, but have not yet open-

SIXTH-DAY, MARCH 10.

til Second-day.

120 to 66.

ed the seige. Nor has Omer Pasha under-In the SENATE, Mr. Shields endeavored to taken any movement upon Gorchakoff's flank put upon its final passage the bill providing or rear. The allied fleets are in the Bosphofor a retired list of navy officers, but failed, rus, sending out a few steamers as they may and the Senate proceeded to the considerabe wanted to convoy Turkish vessels on the tion of bills upon the private calendar. Af-Euxine. ter debate, many bills were postponed, and

England is at length in a state of war. ten private bills passed. Adjourned over un-Troops are being embarked at several ports.

and on all hands there is apparent the greatest In the House, a resolution was adopted, activity in preparations for the approaching requesting the President to communicate to struggle. The British contingent of land Congress whatever information he may have forces for the aid of Turkey has been fixed at received relative to the seizure and detention twenty thousand men, in consequence of the of the steamer Black Warrior at Havana and refusal of Lord Raglan to assume the command the imprisonment of her officers; also any of any inferior force.

information he may have in reference to Letters from St. Petersburgh state that miliother violations of our rights by the Spanish tary preparations are going on in Russia on authorities. Mr. Dean of New York gave an immense scale, and with the greatest acnotice of his intention to introduce a bill tivity.

to repeal our neutrality laws, so far as they The utmost activity prevails in France in are applicable to Spain. The bill authorizpreparations for war. In the Foreign Office ing the construction of a light-house on Coa number of Orientals are engaged in trans hasser Rocks was passed. The consideration lating circulars, orders, manifestos, &c., into of the bill granting lands to Minnesota for railroads and other purposes, was then resumed, and, after debate, was tabled by a vote of troops will be ready to embark simultaneously with the British forces. The whole French

The Homestead Bill.

thousand, and consist of the flower of the army. By reference to our abstract of proceedings A dreadful colliery explosion occurred in the in Congress, it will be seen that the House Arley mine of the Ince Hall Coal Company, has passed the Homestead Bill by a vote of near Wigan, Eng., on the 18th of February. 101 to 78. The bill has yet to pass the ordeal About 240 men and boys were in the pit. of the Senate, which will doubtless be severe. Soon after 3 o'clock, the persons above ground heard two loud explosions, and immediately There is much doubt about its becoming a a signal was made from below to haul up the law. The bill provides :--miners. Thirty men were immediately haul-

First: That any free white person, who is ed up from the south shaft, and reported that the head of a family, or who has arrived at the north shaft was on fire in such a manner the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the as to cut off the retreat of the rest of the work-United States, shall be entitled to enter, free men. It was some hours before the fire could of cost, one quarter section of vacant and be extinguished so as to allow a body of unappropriated public land, which at the time searchers to descend. On arriving at the of the application may be subject to private north level they found the unfortunate men entry at \$1 25 per acre, or a quantity equal piled up in heaps and dead. Eighty bodies thereto, to be located in a body, in conformity were at once taken up, and from another part with the legal subdivisions of the public lands of the shaft twenty-four bodies. Only a few, and after the same shall have been surveyed. | and those much exhausted, were got out alive.

Second: The person applying for the bene-| Some few had escaped into another pit, so fit of this act shall, upon application to the that the exact number lost is not known, but register of the land office, in which he or she as forty persons were known to be in a part is about to make such entry, make affidavit of the mine where the roof has fallen in, the before the said register, that he or she is the number of dead cannot be less than one hunhead of a family, or twenty-one years of age, dred and twenty. In the same mine sixty of the Superintendency of the New York and and upon making affidavit and filing on the lives were lost by an explosion in March of Erie Road we noticed a few days since, will register he or she shall thereupon be permit- last year.

cified; provided that no certificate shall be Buchanan that he may appear at Court in of Superintendent of the St. Petersburg and which, it is believed, will pass. The univergiven or patent issued therefor until the any costume he likes. sity is to be under the patronage of the Wis-Wm H Hydorn, Hebron, Pa 14 00 Moscow Railway. 11 A petition has been presented to our Le-consin Conference of the Methodist Episco-al Church. A D Titsworth, Chicage, Ill R S Burdick, Janesville, Wis. expiration of five years from the date of such ble, for effect, that those Great numbers of people in Wales are 2 00 entry, and if at the expiration of such time 11 preparing to emigrate this Spring to Salt gislature by Mr. George D. W. Clinton, from d not be notorious Sab 1 00 11 the persons making such entry, or if he be Alanson Kenyon, Wirt Albert Babcock, New London Mr. Ed. D. James, who was part owner of A company of young men belonging to the 2 00 10 Lake City, to join the Mormons. dead his widow, or in case of his death his 4 00 10 the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Os- Pearl-street society, at Nashua, have united Aaron S Crandall, Watson The bark Bona Dea, from Savannah for 2 00 19 33 heirs or devisee, or in case of a widow makalaries.-The average wego, asking the Legislature to appoint a together and agreed to contribute in equal Daniel L Wells, Petersburg ing such entry her heir or devisee in case of Liverpool, was picked up on the - ult. off 20010 52 Martha Sanford, West Genesee Committee to inquire into the proceedings of shares towards building a house for their pas-1 00 aries of the New Hamp-10 the southwest coast of Ireland, water-logged her death, shall prove by two creditable witthe Superintendent of the Bank Department tor, Rev. Mr. Adams. The house is to be well FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR : 7; of the Massachusetta -the crew having been without food or wanesses that he or she or they have continued to Walter B Gillett, Shiloh, N J in winding up that Bank. built, and of the first class. ermont, it is reported ter for twelve days. Ten of the crew, includreside upon and cultivate said land, and still Jason B Wells, DeRuyter Thomas Motley and Wm. Blackledge, the reside upon the same, and have not alienated ing the master, had died of starvation. The A number of Germans, unable to speak FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL : f the missionaries are so it or any part thereof, then in such he or she remaining seven of the crew were landed at two men whose barbarous crime was hunting our language, recently made a profession of David McPherson \$2 00 Catherine Davis be obliged to spend or they shall be entitled to a patent, as in Swansea by the bark Cuba, and at last ac- down and flaying alive a slave, which made their faith, through an interpreter, in the Reuben Davis 1 00 Peleg Clarke ocular pursuits to keep nd this as a rule. The punecticut Society have 2434. The numerous Missionary Society at average of \$400; and prother influence, they ministion is thereby de-

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.-The Crystal Palace is to be kept open during the coming sum-

mer, and will doubtless be an attractive place of resort. With a view to secure more satisfactory pecuniary results, the officers have Black Warrior, bound from Mobile for New been almost entirely changed, and P. T. Bar-York, by the Cuban authorities at Havana, num has been chosen President. The followfor an alledged infringement of the revenue

ing are the names of the new Directors :--Thos. B. Stillman, Mort. Livingston, Wm. O'Brien, John T. Farish, Edward Haight. Charles W. Foster, John H. Cornell,

Horace Greeley, Phineas T. Barnum, Watts Sherman, Jas. B. Brewster, George B. Butler, J. A. Westervelt, Samuel Nicholson, Warren Leland, Wm. Whetten, Henry Hilton, Erastus C. Benedict. Wm. B. Dinsmore, Charles Butler, John H. White, Theo. Sedgwick, Dudley Persse, Wm. Chauncey,

Charles H. Haswell.

THE CASE OF DR. GARDINER.-The inquest as to the cause of Dr. Gardiner's death was concluded at Washington, March 10th. Drs. Breed and Steiner, who made a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach, testithe Eastern dialects, and interpreters will ac- fied to finding strychnine and brucine, in quan- House doors and the safe. The robbers then company each battalion. All the French titles more than sufficient to destroy life. Pieces of paper were also found in the stomach, which had been used as inclosures | Hastings is in a precarious condition. force under orders for Turkey, number eighty for the poison, and prevented its immediate action. The powder found in the pocket of deceased was declared to be strychnine and brucine, and the paper containing it was much worn from being carried long in the pocket. sustaining the law on all the points involved. "From the evidence before us, we are of as Michigan is concerned, and that henceforth hope of immortal life beyond the grave. opinion that he came to his death from strych- the law is to be sustained, enforced and obeynine and brucine, voluntarily taken after his ed in that State-that is, obeyed as well as conviction and sentence."

SUMMARY.

The Cleveland Homeopathic College Commencement took place week before last, when thirty persons graduated and received the medical degree, among them being three regular graduates of the old school, and two emales. At the Commencement of the Philadelphia Homeopathic College, lately, there | fallen.

were a number of persons graduated who previously bore the degree of M. D. from regular colleges of the old school of medi-

The Hornellsville Tribune has been inform ed that Mr. Charles Minot, whose resignation

visit during the common season, and that the A bill is now before the Minnesota Legisted to enter the quantity of land already spe- The Lord Chamberlain has notified Mr. Emperor of Russia has offered him the post lature to establish a university in that territory,

ey 1 00 a 1 08. Rye 1 15. Oats 45 a 48c. for Jerfolk for Barbadoes in distress. Was hove ern mixed, 86 a 88¢, for 10und yellow. Black-eyed down on 21st February, in a S. E. gale. The Peas 2 56. White Beans 1 56 a 1 75. Captain's wife, and a seaman named Martin,

Provisions-Pork 13 25 for prime, 15 50 a 15 62 for mess. Beef, 9 00 a 11 50 for country mess. Lard time until fallen in with, the survivors-the duiries. Cheese 10 a 12c. captain, two sailors, and the cook-had no Hay-75 a 81c. per 100 lbs. provisions or water, and had to live on the

Hops-38 a 44c. Lumber-15 00 a 16 00 for Eastern Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-2 50 n 3 00 per bbl. Western red, 3 50

or Mercers and Carters. Seeds-10 a 104c. for Clover. Timothy 14 00 ; 21 00. Flaxseed 1 65 for 56 lbs. Wool-35 a 55c. for domestic Fleece.

MARRIED.

laws, she having cotton on board for New In Hopkinton, R. I., March 4, by Eld. D. Coon, Mr. JOHN G. RAYNOR to Miss MARY L. WILCOX, daughter f Lorin Wilcox.



S. Gettings, Lesseps, for New Orleans, had In the town of Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Feb. 26th, Miss SATURNA E, daughter of Mr. Paul Green, Jr., aged 18 years. We cannot permit a sister so young, An institution under the title of The Ashand dear by holy ties, to pass to the grave with only mun Institute, for the scientific, classical and a passing notice. Though but 18 years of age, Saturna theological education of colored youth of the had been three years a follower of the Saviour, and an efficient co-worker in the church of which she was a male sex, has been established at Hinsonville, member. Her presence will be missed, where it has Chester Co., Pa. It has a charter from that long been highly prized, in the prayer and covenant State, and is to be under the control of a Board meeting, whilst the light and frivolous party of pleasof Trustees, nominated by the Presbytery of ure will not lose in her death a participator or co opera-Newcastle. An effort is being made to collect tor. She has left us with a bright evidence that she was prepared for the inheritance of the sanctified; and our mourning is not without hope. For the past two years her health has been feeble; but during her afflic-

A dispatch dated Pittsburgh, March 11, tion Christian meekness and fortitude have lent her 1854, says: Last night about 7 o'clock, John their aid. At last her death was sudden, and by her Hastings, Collector of the Port, was knocked unexpected. "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour down in Allegheny, and robbed of \$250, a as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh." J. S. gold 'watch, and the keys of the Custom-In Alfred, Feb. 19th, DIADAMA PERRY, wife of Benza Perry, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. She was a member of the second Seventh-day Baptist entered the Custom-House and stole a bag Church of Alfred. She had been declining in health containing \$10,000 in \$20 gold pieces. Mr. for a long time. She bore hersickness with patience, and died in the full hope of immortality.

In Alfred, March 1st, Lois, wife of Lee Clair. She

The Supreme Court of Michigan has affirmhad suffered much for some weeks from a derangement ed the constitutionality of the Prohibitory of the liver. She was a member of the 2d Seventh-Liquor Law of that State, overruling the deday Baptist Church of Alfred. She lived an ornamen to her profession, and died in the triumphs of faith. cision of Mr. Justice-of the-Peace Bagg, and In Mount Carmel, Ill., Jan. 31st, of a disease of the The Jury rendered the following verdict : We presume this settles the question, so far of Almond, in the 29th year of his age. He died in At Hebron, Potter Co., Pa., Feb. 27th, 1854, Oscar,

son of Albert G. and Candace Davis, aged 13 years and two days. He gradually wasted under the strong hand of disease, till life ceased like the going out of taper. The spirit's flight was not marked by a sigh or a motion. H. W. B.

LETTERS.

Stephen Burdick, Andrew Babcock, Joseph Goodrich, R B Davis, C Chester, W B Maxson, C M Lewis, R L Davis, H W Stillman, J R Butts, Charles Potter. Francis Tallett, Wm White, D Clawson, W Clarke, Z Campbell, Abram Burger, T E Babcock (keep till called for,) James Summerbell, Charles Rowley, Halsey Stillman, E I Maxson, Geo Crandall, E B Stelle, Peleg Clarke, RS Burdick, H W Babcock, C A Burdick,

Grove D Clarke, H M Haven, John Babcock, J B taining the McDonough will, as one of its Wells, Alanson Kenyon, W B Gillett, J S Cottrell, consequences insures to the American Colo- Christopher Chester, (vol. 8, June 11, 1852.)

	REC	EIPTS.	÷ .		
	FOR THE SABB		RDER		
	Peleg Clarke, Hopkinton	RI \$2	00 to	vol. 10 I	
	Alfred Clarke " John Hiscox. Westerly, H	2 2 2	00	10 10	
i	Albert Witter		00	10	
	Amos Stillman " Gideon Hoxsey "	2	00	10	
	Joseph W Bliven	2	50: 00	10 10	
		-		· • • •	

roper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in exchange. Survey or's' Instruments of all descriptions, made and

cept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the principal outes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with dispatch, which: either personally or by communication, are respectfully so-A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.Y. cited.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Group, Asthma, and Consumption.

THIS remedy is offered to the community with the L confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So vide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate disases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is oo apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what an-tidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous afections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate

Nothing has called louder for the earnest inquiry of nedical men, than the alarming prevalence and fataliy of consumptive complaints, nor has any one class of diseases had more of their investigation and care. But as yet no adequate remedy bad been provided. on which the public could depend for protection from attacks upon the respiratory organs, until the introduction of the CHERRY PECTORAL. This article is the product of a long, laborious, and I believe successful endeavor, to furnish the dommunity with such a remedy. Of this last statement the American people are now hemselves prepared to judge, and I appeal with confidence to their decision If there is any dependence to be placed in what men of every class and station certify it has done for them, if we can trust our own senses, when we see dangerous affections of the throat and lungs yield to it, if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their business to know-in short, if there is any reliance upon anything, then it is irrefutably proven that this medicine does relieve and does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all others that are known to mankind. If this be true, it cannot be too freely published, nor he too widely known. The af. flicted should know it. A remedy that cures, if priceless to them. Parents should know it, their children are priceless to them. All should know it, for health can be priced to no one Not only should it be circu lated here, but everywhere, not only in this country, but in all countries. How faithfully we have acted on this conviction, is shown in the fact that already this

article has made the circle of the globe. The sun 52 never sets on its limits. No continent is without it, 13 and but few peoples. Although not in so general use other nations as in this, it is employed by the mo 39 intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is ex-13, tensively employed in both Americas-in Europe, Asis, Africa, Australia, and the far off islands of the sea. 52 Life is as dear to its possessors there as here, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more avidity. Unlike most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive 52 composition of costly material. Still it is afforded to 32 composition of, costly material. Still it is afforded to the public at a reasonably low price, and what is of vastly more importance to them, its quality is never suffered to decline from its original standard of excellence. Every bottle of this medicine, now manuality factured, is as good as ever has been made heretofore, for as we are capable of making. No toil or cost is spared, in maintaining it in the best perfection which it is possible to produce. Hence the patient who prothe fee shall inure to the benefit of the said infant child or children, and the executor, ad-ministrator, or guardian may at any time with-in two years after the death of such surviving

the laws inhibiting gambling, lewdness, and other vices. Rev. Joseph Porter, a valued missionary

of the Prssbyterian Board at the Lodiana station, India, died on the 21st of November, 1853, aged 46 years. He has left a widow and one son in India, and two sons in this country. Mrs. P. is resolved to remain and

labor in the field where her husband has The decision of the Supreme Court, sus-

nization Society the munificent bequest made to it under the will. This bequest consists of one-eigth part of the net revenue of the estate for forty years, the sum received in any one year not to exceed \$25,000.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 16, 1854.

Plisrellameous.

160

and the second second

Every Man has his Fault. BY CHATLES SWAIN.

Take life as it is - the folly to sigh, Or to seek for a breasure, when seeking is vain; If friendship's a light that goes speedily by, Regretting its hes is but adding to pain; Perfection's a this g rarely found upon earth ; We may cherist the hope, and our fancy exalt, But though we mat many of honor and worth, We find, before long, every man hath his fault.

If a world we require that will always be true, We must learn where it is from the fairies or elves . The errors of frie dship are easy to view. Not so easy the errors that lie in ourselves. No; perfection's, thing rarely found upon earth We may cheris the hope, and our fancy exalt. But though we meet many of honor and worth, . We find, before long, every man hath his fault

Rents in New York.

Some idea may be formed of the regular ands of the landlords in advance of the New York by the following statement :---

That portion of Clinton Hall, in Nassan-st., occupied by Fouriers & Wells, nominally two in better order, on the same land, as in the and stimulants. stores, each 20 py 40 fect, with a cellar, they usual manner of field pasturing. took in 1845 at a rent of \$300 a year for the whole premiees, which was considered a however, he coorduded they would pay another hundred rather than move, and so he did the next, and next spring. In 1849 he put up the rent to \$800, and the year after to \$1,200. At this there was some demurring, but then they were fixed in business there, and had better stand the advance. In 1851, finding they stood \$1,200 so well, he concluded they would stand \$1,500 just as well, and so they did. In 1852 all rents went up, and of course theirs must take that road, \$500 at a leap. In 1855 it took an equal stride, and for nine years allo.

The advance would be up to \$3,000 for the year commencing May first, which, as a mat? ter of course, the occupants would pay, but ed down, notwithstanding it is one of the most generally known. substantial buildings in the city, having walls two feet thick.

duties required.

In very stony, hilly land, this process would | tity. not be applicable; but on good gravelly or loamy soils, in good heart for producing, it was the opinion and experience of the Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Mass, that one square rod of land was sufficient for a cow a day, which would be considered a very small pasture field nearly one half of the apparatus or instrufor her to clip.

Mr. Kennedy, of Ayrshire, Scotland, kept last year 220 oxen, 460 sheep, 50 horses, and 150 store pigs, on 90 acres of rye grass. The paratus, and trusses. year before, he fed on the same food, sheep at the rate of 56 head per acre for four months. They had a daily quantity of steamed food, tened rapidly, and he estimates, after a long experience, that by this process, at least four

While land is as cheap, and individual farms as large as they now are, this process will not very fair rent for the owner. The next spring, probably extensively prevail; but about those days that emigration is exhausted, (and that is a remote contingency,) and when public improvements gets the rot on the weevil, (not so remote a contingency,) and consumers turn producers, this course may be as common as with some foreign substances, or from which turning cattle into the highway, or bush pastures are at present. [Rural New Yorker.]

Tea and Coffee.

A series of articles, entitled " The Narcotics we includge in," have lately appeared in European influence, was that of quarantine. now stands at Jucenty five Hundred Dollars Blackwood's Magazine. They have been This occurred in 1839. In 1838 the plague for the same provides which they paid \$300 distinguished for great fairness and thorough had been worse in its ravages than for thirty

Coffee resembles tea in the effect which it

preparing coffee lies in roasting, for in this

process it is that its peculiar aroma is produc-

ed. The heat should never be greater than

attracted no little attention among intelligent during the year 50,000 people died from it in persons. Having been concluded in the De- Constantinople; and not withstanding the quarcember number, they have been followed, in antine worked badly at first, yet for fourteen the Nassau Bant: has become possessed of the that for January, by a paper on "The Bever- years there had been hardly a case of the property, and Clinton Hall, late the property ages we indulge in," which mentions some plague, and it has now ceased to be an epiof the Mercantile Library, is now to be pull- interesting facts respecting tea and coffee, not demis.

It must strike even the most careless mind age length of time persons who have attained

Directly opposite Clinton Hall there are come into such general use for one common 124 days; according to the experience of lately been offer the same price for one of condition. But when it comes to be known, days.

We presume the the tenants will discover the ist, that both tea and coffee, as infused bever- unfortunate gentleman, expected every day ages, contain substantially the same things, to perform a miracle-namely, to reconcile fifteen villages before it assailed Catania, at the astonishment increases. It is naturally health with intemperance." A better defini- whose walls of sixty feet in height (erected asked how the rude nations, among whom tion it would be impossible to give. which brought \$400 four years ago, brings these drinks first arose, discovered the chemiabout \$700 now Such a house would have cal qualities of tea and coffee. The answer and all powerful destroyer of the human teeth army, then scaled the wall, and (to complete has never yet been made, and probably never is acid, vegetable or mineral, and it matters the simile) carried the town by assault. This will. We must, therefore, content ourselves not whether that acid be formed in the mouth lava current, in its whole length, is still black, with the fact itself. The fact is undeniable. In three particu- between and around the teeth, or whether it congealed, and decomposition is not even lars, tea and coffee strikingly resemble each is applied directly to the organs themselves, commenced. Not only the majestic dome, other. They are nearly all void of smell and the result is the same; the enamel is dissolv- but all the groups of volcanoes, which on every taste in their natural state, and only acquire ed, corroded, and the tooth destroyed. their peculiar flavor, or aroma, from a volatile In some of the Eastern countries, one of rection towards the principal cone, have been, oil produced in them during the processes of the mother's earliest cares is to promote the in their turn, cruptive, while innumerable drying the Teaf or roasting the berry. They growth of her children's eyclashes, by tipping currents of lava are in view, which have all contain a peculiar, slightly bitter principle, and removing the fine gossamer-like points flowed from Ætna's sides. very rich in nitrogen, which is called theine, with a pair of ecissors, when they are asleep. and which has the property of lessening the By repeating this every month or six weeks, natural wear and tear of the human body, they become in time, long, close, finely curvand thus saving food to a certain extent. They ed, and of a silky gloss. The practice never higher. They are built upon the principle of all likewise hold in solution tartaric acid, the fails, and is very useful, when, owing to instowing the largest possible number into the action of which on the system is not complete- flammation of the eyes, the lashes have been ly understood. In addition to these three thinned and stinted. substances, a considerable portion of gluten A medical correspondent of Nelson's Ameriis contained in both tea and coffee; but owing can Lancet, states that he has applied chloroto the leaves in one case not being drunk, nor form successfully in cases of neuralgia, tic thirty-nine lashes, which were to be inflicted A house forty feet front, and fifty feet deep, the grounds in the other, this is wasted. In doloreaux, tetanus, &c. In a case of tetanus at three several times, and at such intervals, would be divided into four family rooms upon tea, the volatile oil evaporates with age, so he applied lint saturated with chloroform along that the wounds caused by the first should be each floor -- each one having a room and bed- that the older the tea is, the less intoxicating: the whole spine, and covered it with India. healed before the second punishment, and so room, the latter in the center, without light To this volatile oil is owing the paralysis, rubber cloth, which was attended with the of the third. At the first whipping, these unwhich frequently attacks persons who have best results. In cases of toothache, he has happy victims of the barbarism of the middle from \$5 to \$8 a goth. This is a specimen been, for several years, engaged in packing found a remedy in filling the cavity with cotof tenant houses; the poor and unpacking teas. But on the contrary, ton saturated with chloroform, and renew. ing and fainting, and were carried back to ones, when amilies live in single rooms, the theine in coffee increases with the age of ing it until the sensibility of the nerve was in garrets and cellars, pay a much higher rent the berry. This substance, if taken in excess, touched.

score of the health of animals, when kept in lies at the bottom of what has been called is a body of soldiers already under the influstalls for years-cows give more milk and of a "the natural craving of mankind for stimu- ence of Washington's command, and still derkiste, author of "A Six-Years' Mission ticher consistency. It obviates fencing and lant." Perhaps, when truly broad views on more under that of the personality and the saves a much greater quantity of manures and this important subject come to prevail, it will voice of the hero, their retrogade movement of a better quality, as it can be kept under be admitted everywhere that distilled liquors, having almost ceased. As the battle took cover, or in large piles. Soiling animals re- if not wines, always have too much of this place on June 28, 1778, during the greatest he says: quires more labor, but not of a costly kind, stimulating quality for the health of the body heat of the season, the soldiers appear totally "London, according to the post-office di-

> ciously used, possess about the proper quan-[Phila. Bul.

Medical News. The medical and surgical profession figure largely in the recent issues of the patent office, ments patented lately, relating to them, name-

ly: Saliva pumps, diaphragm pumps, pill machines, tonsil instruments, amputating ap-

An exchange paper advises one of its correspondents, who is afflicted with that loath some disease, the leprosy, to apply friction, what or how much is not stated, but they fat- warm baths, sulphur baths, and afterwards slightly stimulating ointments, such as pitch ointment or weak citrine ointment, with light times as many animals can be sustained, and and moderate diet, and abstinence from wine

The United States Surgeon-General has made a report to Congress, from which it appears that the adulteration of drugs and medicines is carried on more extensively since the passage of the act of Congress to suppress the importation of such articles, than before; so perfectly assured herself that the child really that it is now alledged to be difficult to proslept, took out a large stone which she had cure medicines which are not either mixed concealed under her shawl, and to the horror of the nurse-who, like all persons of the some portion of the active principle has not lowest order in her country, indeed in most been abstracted by chemical process. countries, was fully impressed with the idea

Virginia furnishes three hundred medical students annually, and the whole South probably furnishes from 1,500 to 2,500.

Among the reforms in Turkey, induced by knowledge of the aricles discussed, and have years previously, and it was estimated that

> herself. The tables of mortality show that the aver-MOUNT ÆTNA.-Prof. Silliman, in an ac-

as curious, that these beverages should have to thirty years of age will live, is 34 years and

by the decomposition of particles of food left | bristling, and wave-like, as it was when first

LONDON LIQUOR-TRADE.-Rev. R. W. Vanamong the Dens of London," is on the point of sailing for Sidney. In a letter to the Times,

as boys and old persons can perform all the and mind, but that tea and coffee, when judi- exhausted. In the foreground a man is lying rectory, contained, in 1848, 2500 bakers, 990 on the ground trying to drink from a pool. buttermen and cheese-mongers, 1700 butch-Another is busy supporting a dying comrade. ers, 3060 grocers and tea-dealers, 900 esta-Notwithstanding these hardships, the troops blished dairy keepers, 400 fishmongers, 1300 are enthusiastic from the presence of Wash- green-grocers and fruiterers; total, 10,700 ington, although the cannon of the enemy rest and 11,000 public-houses. We may build menacingly on the surrounding hills. The churches and chapels, and multiply schools;

aspect of the American soldiers is described but, sir, until the drunken habits of the lower as eminently imposing, with their variety of orders are changed, we shall never act upon arms, costumes and ranks mixed up in a mot- them as we would wish. While the pot-house ley though artistic and picturesque combina- is their church, gin their sacrament, and the tion. Rising from this chaos, we see the tap-room their school-room for evening classes, powerful individuality of Washington domihow can we adequately act upon them for neering the whole scene. the conversion of their souls ?"

BUCKWHEAT CAKES .- The griddle on which Mary, Countess of Orkney, was deaf and cakes are baked should never be touched with lumb, and married in 1753, by signs. She grease. Firstly, because it imparts a rancid lived with her husband, Murrough, first Mar-

taste to the cakes. Secondly, if a cooking quis of Thomond, who was also her first stove is used, it fills the whole house with the cousin, at his seat, Rostellan, on the harbor of smell of burnt grease, betraying what we are Cork. Shortly after the birth of her first going to have for breakfast. Wash the gridchild, the nurse, with considerable astonish- dle with hot soapsuds, rub it well with a spoonment, saw the mother cautiously approach the ful of fine salt and a coarse cloth ; it will then cradle in which the infant was sleeping, evi- be ready to receive the cakes. After each dently full of some deep design. She having cake is removed, the salt rubbing must be repeated. Try it, and you will ever follow the advice of an old housekeeper.



of the peculiar cunning and malignity of Nebraska, about which we hear so much 'dumbies''-seized it with an intent to fling earnest discussion just now, is an imperial it down vehemently. Before the nurse could | territory in extent. It embraces all that terinterpose, the countess had flung the stoneritory ceded by France to the United States, not, however, as the servant had apprehended, | which yet remains unorganized under state or at the child, but on the floor. Of course it territorial government. It lies between Mismade a great noise. The child immediately souri, Iowa and Minnesota on the east, and awoke, and cried. The Countess, who had the Rocky Mountains on the west. Its bounlooked with maternal eagerness to the result | dary is three thousand miles in length; its of her experiment, fell on her knees in a trans- | area five hundred thousand equare miles ; and port of joy. She had discovered that her it will form, it is stated, twelve states, each as child possessed a sense that was wanting in large as Ohio.

The interior of Australia, a barren, sandy desert, has been found to be considerably below the level of the sea. It is now proposed to employ British convicts in cutting a narrow

the six, the correct of Nassau and Beekman-st. through the analyzing processes of the chem- Voltaire's definition of a physician is : "An tract of lava is visible, through its entire length ranean, to the incalculable benefit of a vast uite to the sea. In its course it destroyed

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications.

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishe, the following 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 the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath| 52 pp.

No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 2) pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians.

batarians. 14 pp. No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping 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; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue

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

4 pp. 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 Hible 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 Seven h day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp.

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

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 form 168 pp.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. Vindication of the Truo Sabbath, by J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

Church. 64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindig cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for." and J. W Morton's "Vinitication of the True Sabbath." may be had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages 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.

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications

Tije Sabbath Recorder, Rublished Weekly.

Terms+\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition

count of Mount Ætna, thus describes a lava canal from the ocean to the desert, a distance

From the cones on which we stood, this long an inland sea almost as large as the Mediter-

advance before the 1st of May.

The advance upon the rents of dwelling houses is not as great as upon stores. A house about the following amount of room : A basement with a hall and stairway upon one side, and eating-room and kitchen on the other, each of them his mough to seat about a dozen persons at the true. Below a cellar for coal and wood, and in the rear a yard ten feet by twenty. On the list floor a front and back parlor, each of them about the size that a bedroom should be. The two upper floors are divided into four tooms each, two of them with grates, and the other two called single bedrooms. If the house is modern built it has a bathroom. This is the class of houses that rent for about \$700 a year.

What are called "tenant houses" rent much least possible space. They are usually five stories high, and made to cover all the ground except a narrow space between the front and rear houses to admit light and let off steam. or ventilation, and for which each family pays of the better as -say \$3 a month for an attic room ten feet accelerates the pulse, makes the heart beat square, or a dank dismal cellar, ten feet by quicker, produces trembling, excites the imtwenty, \$5 to \$8 a month. Such a house as a agination, and predisposes to visions. respectable mechanic in the country would think necessary for his family of six persons produces, because it also contains theine, tarwould cost thin \$600 a year. If he took one taric acid, and volatile oil. In coffee, howfloor of a house, with other families upon each | ever, they are combined in different proporof the other three tloors, all using one common | tions, and hence the reason why many persons preferit as a beverage. The best coffee grows stairway, it would cost him \$200.

Such are rests in New York. If our coun- on the driest soils. Yet the worst coffee, if try friends think they look well, let them try kept ten or fourteen years, will acquire the flathem and he convinced to the contrary. [Trib.] vor of the finest Mocha. The principal art in

Sciling - Animals.

The term, soiling, seems to be a misnomer; is sufficient to impart to the berry a light it means, as now used, the feeding of cattle in brown color; for if carried beyond this point, the stable with fresh grass cut daily for their a disagreeable secondary smell mingles with use. It would seem from the derivation of the aroma. By the fashionable process of the term, that turning out the animals to crop drinking coffee, that is without the grounds, their food from the soil, would be a more a good deal of nutritious matter is wasted congenial term-but it has been otherwise A more uniformly strong, as well as agreeable appropriated has become technical, and so it infusion, it is thought, might be obtained by must be used.

mixing a little soda with it; about forty grains It has been incontestibly shown, that by the of dry, or twice as much of crystalized carproper cultivation of the root crops, as much bonate of soda, to the pound of coffee, is the nutriment for animal subsistence can be ob- quantity recommended by Blackwood. Many tained from an acre, as from the average pro- of the Oriental nations drink the grounds induct from fifteen acres of gress; and it would variably. Not less than a hundred millions seem from the practice of soiling, now in ex- of the human race drink coffee, it is computtensive use in Europe, and more or less prac- ed, as a daily beverage. In France, Gerticed in this country, that results and profits many, Turkey, and a large portion of the still more exterordinary are produced by this United States, it is used by almost everybody,

pass by without fulfilling his destiny. Washington at Monmouth. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. atmosphere; but it is held that our clovers, as nations advance in intellectual activity. Upon one of them, carved in marble, was The Times and Transcript, of San Fran- By the Seventh-day. Baptist Publishing Society, David Leavitt, Esq., of Brooklyn, some a chain. Of the nine links composing it one which recover quick after clipping and from Whether this is a cause or effect, is not yet their long tap roots withstand the drouth, with demonstrable, though the writer in Blackwood guished historical painter, a picture for which cisco, estimates the weekly cost of a daily was broken paper at San Francisco, at \$2,700, or \$140,000 a sprinkling of timothy, or some nutricious inclines to consider it the former. Perhaps Washington at Monmouth had been chosen gible the language! In that family there NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. grass, produces a better article for that pur- the extraordinary popularity of these bever-as the subject, the price of the work being were nine once—a beautiful chain of affecper annum. There are some twenty of these Terms: daily newspapers, and some ten weeklies; so \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to pose than any of the English grasses. Indian ages, however, among the moderns, arises fixed at \$10,000. It is now finished and ex- tion, richer than gold; but Death had unloosed corn, sown broad-cast on a clean lay, or in principally from the extension of commerce, posed. Leutze's picture is 21 feet by 13. It one link, and the broken jewelry of the hearth that we may safely estimate the cost of San an additional charge of 50 cents. narrow drills, has been used with great suc- and the consequent cheapness of tea and cof- represents Washington in the rage into which and the heart had glittered with the dews Francisco newspaper literature at \$1,500,000 Payments received will be acknowledged in the aper so as to indicate the times to which they reach per annum. C088, fee. Experience teaches people that tea and he fell on that memorable occasion. General distilled from loving eyes. Some of the reports of the results in soiling coffee, used moderately, prevent the waste of Lee had been sent out with a detachment of Broken jewelry! How many such trink-To paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, It is said that one of the most distinguished except at the discretion of the publisher. would not claim credibility in this country, the tissues, afford positive happiness, and in- the American Army, to cut off and take an ets of memory and affection there are, in the physicians of New England ascribes the fear-Communications, orders and remittances should did we not take into consideration the process crease the nervous activity, enabling men, as English baggage-train commanded by Gen. homes of the world-souvenirs, whose posbe directed, post-paid, to GEO. B. UFTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. ful increase of cases of paralysis to the use of followed of dressing with liquid manure; as the writer in question forcibly remarks, "to Clinton. Lee, without having fulfilled his session should render humanity hallowed. stoves in close rooms, particularly in sleeping it is self-evident that without some thorough show more blood and spirit in the face of orders, returns with his command in disorder, Great grief makes sacred those upon whom apartments. Liabilities of those who take Periodicals. The laws accure that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even it he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left; but to polify the Publisher that he does not wish for it. The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is Certainly virtue is like precious odours, pursued by the enemy. Washington rushes its hand is laid. Joy may elevate, Ambition lose its capability of producing and become With some persons, indeed, these bev- with his staff to meet the retreating soldiers. glorify, but Sorrow alone can consecrate. most fragrant when they are incensed or barren. erages do not agree. But to the great mass His appearance alone stops them; he brings Animals turned into fresh pastures, destroy of mankind, they are almost indispensable. them to order under the fire of the enemy, crushed; for prosperity doth best discover by bruising with the tread of their feet, as "Besides the mere brick-work and marble, so and makes a stand. The composition repre- Academy, in Yates, N. Y., for attending a vice, but adversity doth best discover virtue. Eight pupils have been expelled from Yates much as they sat. Tender herbage, and par- to speak," says Blackwood, "by which the sents the moment when Washington, on horse- dancing school. They were residents of the If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern keeper, &c., is respon. Patience is very good, but perseverance is ticularly clover, soon ferments and decompos- human body is built up and sustained, there back, with sword in hand, utters the word village, and attended the dancing school under much better; for while the former stands as a stoic under difficulties, the latter whips them to the Publisher that hey are lying dead in the office. es after being bruised, and is distasteful to are rarer forms of matter, it now appears, on "Halt !" to the retiring soldiers, and pours the direction of their parents. The Academy the palates of caltle, which is one of the losses which the life of the body and the comfort out his imprecations upon his disobedient is sustained by State funds, and the citizen's out of the ring. saved by soiling over promiscuous pasturage. of animal existence most essentially depend." subordinate. On the left of the picture, as have held a meeting and adopted measures Rates of Advertising. For a squ re of 16 lines or less-one Insertion. There appears to be no objection on the An important truth, and the one which really we learn from a laudatory German criticism, to test the legality of the expulsion. Alfred Cary, Esq., of Caryville, in Genesee each subsequent insertion, 50 6 00 county, has donated \$20,000 to Cary Collegisix months, 10 00 For each additional square, two-thirds the above reset ate Seminary at that place.

llow Cincinnati became a City. 🗲

In the settlement of new countries, it often happens that the most trivial circumstances produce important results. According to Judge Burnei's "Notes on the North-Western Territory," the question whether North Bend or Cincinnati should be the great commercial town of the Miami country, was de cided by the fact that the commandant of the military station at North Bend became strongly attached to a "black-eyed lady," who lived with her husband at the Bend, where he was stationed; and the husband becoming some. what alarmed at the⁸attentions which the commandant paid his wife, removed to Cincinnati. ceeded upon earth; and it is surely true that Finding his lady love had fled, the officer thought North Bend unfit for a commercial in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Illtown, and moved with his troops to Cincinnati. | success sometimes arises from a superabundand from that day the glory of the Bend departed, and that of Cincinnati arose. Judge Burnet remarks, (page 56:)-" The incomparable beauty of a Spartan dame produced too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, a ten year's war, which terminated in the destruction of Troy; and the irresistable charms nothing of its greatest men,' but there are of another female transferred the commercial forms of greatness, or at least excellence, emporium of Ohio to the place where it now which 'die and make no sign;' there are is. If the captivating American Helen had | martyrs that miss the palm, but not the stake; continued at the Bend, the garrison would have been erected there-population, capital, without the triumph.' and business would have been centered there, and thence it would have been the Queen

on purpose to guard against such an assault) the manufacture of spirits from the root. It The Practical Dentist says that the great it halted for a brief space, like an invading

[Anecdotes of the Aristocracy.

stream :-

Motherly Affection.

side present themselves, especially in the di-

CHIVALRY.-A correspondent of Die Reform, writes thus from Charleston, S. C., in llustration of the chivalrous and feudal spirit of the South :—

Last week two clerks were publicly whipped in the market place for stealing from their employers. They were sentenced to receive ages, after suffering twenty strokes, fell bleedjail. Ten thousand persons beheld this horrible spectacle! I could tell you a dozen

cases of this awful whipping, in which both men and women have been victims, but this one is sufficient. Nothing seems to me more disgraceful than that the best portion of the American Press, who were so indignant at Haynau, the "woman-whipper," should not have a word to say at the daily occurrences,

disgraceful to humanity in their own land. TRUE AND BEAUTIFUL.-George Hillard, of Boston, says : "I confess that increasing years

bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as those ance of qualities in themselves good-from a conscience too sensitive, a taste too fastidious. a self-forgetfulness too romantic, a modesty with a living poet, that 'the world knows heroes without the laurel, and conquerors

ELOQUENT, BUT INARTICULATE.--- A little while ago, we passed a half hour in a village Tables of Law of "dust to dust."

extent of territory at present wholly useless. and vindication in France have been turning their attention to same time that it urges obedience to the commandappears that a very good champagne wine is made from beet-root. When the juice has been purified by the ordinary process, and a pure solution of sugar and water has been ob- | Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted tained, it is evaporated to a suitable density; after which, it is fermented by adding cream of tartar, and the required bouquet is given by means of aromatic plants.

At the chicken festival, Mr. Newett gave important facts in a short speech. In the State of New York the intrinsic value of fowls was not far from \$2,500,000, and in the whole country about \$15,000,000. The Shanghai fowl, of the compact make, he considered the most profitable generally. Among other remedies in cases of sickness, he suggested external applications of mixed turpentine and oil, and "internal purgatives" of bilious and blue pills, &c.

In Paris there are some twenty establishments where poor women, who go out to work by the day, leave their children in the charge of nurses, returning at proper times to suckle them, and taking them home at night. By this arrangement many poor women are able to get an honest livelihood who otherwise could do so only by painful neglect of their offspring. It is proposed to start similar institutions in this city, and \$6,000 have already been pledged for the purpose.

By a new arrangement of car-wheels, they can be accommodated to railroads of different guages. The Cleveland Herald mentions the arrival in that city of a train of 11 cars, freighted with hogs, which were loaded at Indian apolis, and transported in the same cars from Indianapolis, and 54 miles over the 4 feet 83 inch guage to Muncie, and thence 227 miles over a 4 feet and 10 inch guage to Cleveland.

The Home Journal, in an article upon editors, says :- Upon the whole, the Edior is a good fellow. He has his faults, like other men. But, generally speaking, he works words are generally used. Heaven has been hard and late, does a thousand obliging said to be a place for those who have not suc- things, comes as near telling the truth as the people will let him, and, above all, he produc celestial graces do not best thrive and bloom es what the world could not exist without-The Newspaper."

> The Prussians have put glass to a very novel use. A column, consisting entirely of Newport. Abel Stillman. Nile...E. R. Clarke glass, placed on the pedestal of Carrera marble, and surmounted by a statue of Peace, six feet high, by the celebrated sculptor Rauch, has been erected in the garden of the palace at Potsdam. The shaft is ornamented with | Scio. L. R. Babcock spiral lines of blue and white.

The Russian emperor is described by those whe have an opportunity of observing Verons. Christopher Chester. his movements, as living in a state of religious | Watson...Halsey Shillman. exaltation, regarding himself as the chosen instrument, under the hand of God, to drive the Moslem from Europe, and only regretting

of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to pro-A number of beet-root sugar manufactories mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures. which seem likely to improve the condition of society. diffuse knowledge, reclaim the incbriate, and enfranchise the enslayed. In its Literary and Intelligence to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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process. Rye grass is mostly preferred in just as tea is in England, Holland, Russia, City of the West." The Sabbath Recorder. grave-yard, reading the inscriptions on those the old country, which does not seem to suc- and China. that he should have allowed so many years to ceed well in our climate of hot suns and arid | Tea and coffee become more indispensable