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Sabbath Recorder.

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

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 6, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 511.

truly lay hold on His covenant shall be many.

represented by the several parts of the great

the kingdom shall not be left to other people,

him near before Him. And there was given

Him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom,

greatness of the kingdom, under the whole

saints of the Most High, whose kingdom is an

everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall

serve and obey Him." (Dan. vii. 14, 27.)

the inhabitants of many cities; and the inhabi-

tants of one city shall go to another, saying, Let

of the House of the Lord shall be established

in the top of the mountains, and it shall be ex-

alted above the hills; and people shall flow

unto it. And many nations shall come, and

say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain

Jerusalem. And He shall judge among many

shares, and their spears into pruning hooks;

iv. 1, 3.) That this points to the coming age.

is obvious from the nature and extent of the

promised blessings. It is therefore subse-

quent to the restoration of Israel to their own

the Sabbath which Israel shall then observe is

again the second time to recover the remnant

"shall smite the earth with the rod of His

mouth, and with the breath of His lips shall

He slay the wicked. And righteousness shall

be the girdle of His loins, and faithfulness the

shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy moun-

Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the

curse which sin brought repealed, and even

the perverted instincts of animals, early made

(Is. xi. 11.) In that day the Lord

with you." (Zech. viii. 20, 23.)

subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason are very old-fashioned," she suggested, part the table. There stood the dishes for which coarse, and none of the finest? Brown bread of our party seized the opportunity to ascend The Sabbath Recarder.

OBLIGATION OF THE SEVENTH DAY. BY JAMES A. BEGG. The Universal Observance of the Sabbath in Millen-Continued from the Recorder of Feb. 16, 1854.

The time approaches when God's salvation shall have come, and when His righteousness shall have been so revealed that nations of then be ignorant of the character and work of which shall exonerate us from all imputation whatever you deem preferable. I will wait the sons of the stranger shall joyfully submit the Great Creater and Redeemer, for the of meanness; and you may expend in dress upon the children."

earth shall be full of the knowledge of the and viands for the table just what you please." Lord, and none shall be unwilling to do Him Thus the colloquy ended; he returned to minister setting the example; and as the hearts honor. All shall then know and reverence his reading, and she fell into a renewed of the old soldiers were warmed with wine, cease to be trodden down by them; when things created that are in heaven and that are she determined to make as rich and brilliant Revolutionary War; and the old ladies told powers; all things were created by Him and while, about the thousand dollars, and how her brothers, or lovers, who died for liberty. image and the four destructive beasts fore- for Him; and He is before all things, and by husband would expend so much money. But seen by the prophet Daniel, shall have come Him [all things consist." (Col. i. 1-17.) she had discovered something of the eccen- husband came round, and touching her shoulto an end, "the God of heaven shall set up a Gentile nations, as well as the children of tricity of his character, and doubted not that der, whispered—

not any thing made that was made." From could hardly sleep during the interval. but it shall break in pieces and consume all this knowledge it could not but result, that these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever." the Sabbath memorial of His rest should be The arrangements were all completed; and (Dan. ii. 44.) For the prophet "saw in the fully maintained. The observance of the Mrs. N. retired to perform the all-important night visions, and behold one like the Son of Seventh Day, which on that account has been business of arraying her fine person in fine

THE MINISTER'S DINNER.

that all people, nations, and languages, should serve Him; His dominion is an everlasting dominion which shall not pass away, and His kingdom that which shall not be destroyed."

[In overhauling our pigeon holes the other day, among papers which had been accumulating for years we found the following story, partly in manuscript, and partly in well-worn and evidently ancient print. Perhaps it has already appeared in the Recorder; but whether it has or has not, we are sure our readers will thank us for printing it now.] "And the kingdom, and dominion, and the

The Rev. Mr. N. was a man of fine temperaments, generous feelings, and a highly heaven, shall be given to the people of the refined and cultivated mind; but he was eccentric, even to the verge of oddity. He was a powerful preacher; and his doctrines being quickened and enforced by a life of spotless purity and active goodness, were thus vital-"Thus saith the Lord of Hosts, it shall yet | ized; and his ministry was blest with abundcome to pass, that there shall come people, and ant fruits. At the age of thirty-four, he surrendered his bachelorship to a beautiful. light-hearted girl of seventeen, a daughter of us go speedily to pray before the Lord, and to him, devoutly believing that to refuse the seek the Lord of hosts; I will go also. Yea, minister, would be a sin bordering, at least, on many people and strong nations shall come to the unpardonable.

seek the Lord of Hosts in Jerusalem, and to The marriage was consummated; the pray before the Lord. Thus saith the Lord bride's fortune was paid over; and the husof hosts, In those days it shall come to pass, honey-moon are wont to do, surrendered himguages of the nations, even shall take hold of wife, and accompanied her to several festive go with you; for we have heard that God is neighbors in honor of his marriage.

The happy couple were sitting together in This desire and resolution of the nations to their parlor, one evening toward spring, the come to Jerusalem to learn and to do the will reverend gentleman studying the venerable presence. At first she was petrified with of the Lord, in Millennial times, is repeatedly Kempis, and his wife equally intent upon a expressed in holy prophecy. "In the last plate of the latest fashions, when she suddenly days it shall come to pass, that the mountain looked up, and with an expression between

hope and fear, thus addressed him: "My dear husband, I have a request to

"Well, Nannie, any thing consistent." "You do not imagine I would make an inof the Lord, and to the House of the God of consistent request!" interrupted the youthful Jacob; and He will teach us of His ways, and lady, with a fine expression of self-conceit we will walk in His paths; for the law shall go curling her pouting lip-"only the least bit come." forth of Zion, and the word of the Lord from in the world."

"No, my love," he replied, for he had not people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; yet entirely thrown off his gallantry; "but and they shall beat their swords into plough- pray what is it?"

"Why, my dear Thomas," she returned nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, her voice trembling a very little, "we have neither shall they learn war any more." (Mic. | been to several parties-and now"-she hesitated again—and then went on—" it is no more than right—it is no more than decent indeed, we could hardly maintain our proper

land; and we have seen from Ezekiel, that one." The minister looked blank; but rallying God's own Sabbath; so that when the law himself, he said at length, "What kind of a goes forth from Zion to the nations, it will in- | party, my sweet Nan?"

clude the Sabbath law celebrated in Zion. . "There, I am glad you have called me The same prediction, in nearly the same words, your sweet Nan; for I know now you cannot is given by Isaiah, but with still greater com- refuse;" and she put her bright face between prehensiveness; for while, in the prophecy him and his book; and brushing the hair from already quoted, it is merely said that "people his forehead, she kissed him. That was a bad shall flow" unto the mountain of the House of hit for the minister. He knew that if he did the Lord, we learn from Isaiah that "all not capitulate, the fortress could not hold out

and from Hamath, and from the islands of the | gaining confidence as her enthusiasm rose. lated Mr. N."

"Why not, my love? What could be in the land for the prosperity of which they more charming?" she responded, in her most sacrificed their all. These venerable ladies girdle of His reins. The wolf also shall dwell dance. The party shall be mine;" she added, others, who have gone to their reward. They with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down tossing back her pretty head, so as to show could tell tales that would thrill your heart with the kid; and the calf, and the young lion, its finest contour. "And you know we have and make it better. This is the celebrated and the fatling together; and a little child been to similar parties all winter."

put his hand on the cockatrice den. They shall dance."

sea. And in that day there shall be a root of his bosom.

uel's Millennial reign—the Great Day of the my own favorite dishes on the table." own vanities-when Creation shall have at our acquaintances as well as I do; and it is room. length been redeemed from the bondage of so kind, love, for you to save me the trouble earth full of the knowledge of the Lord, the shall it be?"

"Next Wednesday, dear, if you please." But our furniture and window draperies!

kingdom that shall never be destroyed; and Israel, shall then have learned that "all things he meant to give her an agreeable surprise; were made by Him; and without Him was and her curiosity became so excited that she

At length the momentous day arrived. wept at once. Man came with the clouds of heaven, and confined to Zion, or to the inhabitants of Jeruon the fashionable unpunctuality of stylish must therefore apologize for her. We were queen-like beauty.

> length recovering his presence of mind, as, Did her eyes really comprehend the truth?

or had she fallen asleep at her toilet, to conjure up that strange assembly in a dream? She put her hands to her eyes, as if to assure herself. But there they stood, in the strangest and querest groups-the maimed, the blind, the palsied, the cripple, and the old man totband, as husbands in the smiling light of the tering on the brink of Time. Here was company of children from an almshouse, who that ten men shall take hold out of all lan- self to the humor of his young and beautiful regarded the fine lady with open mouths and wondering eyes; while others, with both hands the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will parties, which were giving by his wealthy in their hair, which no barber-artist had been called to dress, peeped from behind the furniture, or hid their heads in the window drapery, as if almost shocked by her dazzling astonishment; and then a shade of displeasure crossed her fair countenance. But as her eyes ran over the grotesque assembly, her keen sense of the ridiculous overcame every other feeling, and she burst into a violent and uncontrollable fit of laughter.

"Nancy!" said Mr. N., rather sternly; and looking in his grave face, she suppressed her mirth, and said graciously, "Excuse me, my friends, and believe yourselves quite wel-

"That is well done," whispered Mr. N., encouragingly. Then, turning to the company, he said, "As my wife is unacquainted with you, I will present you in due form."

Then leading her toward an emaciated creature, whose distorted limbs were unable to support his body, he said, "This gentleman. Nancy, is the Rev. Mr. Miles, who in his youth traveled far, and endured much, in the

is old and feeble now, as you see." reign, when the Lord shall have set His hand | tion-" What kind of a party, Nannie dear?" | sufferings, such as we hardly deem it pos-"Why, like those we have attended. We sible for men to endure and live; they reof His people which shall be left, from As- will make the most delightful affair of it. An turned home at the close of the war, maimed syria, and from Egypt, and from Pathros, and elegant dinner, we will have, and after it in their limbs, and with broken constitutions, from Cush, and from Elam, and from Shinar, music and dancing," she returned, smilingly, to find their patrimonies destroyed by fire or the chances of war, or their property other-"Dancing in a minister's house!" ejacu- wise filched and wrested from them. And these worthy men live in poverty and neglect and learned Dr. B-, who saved hundreds shall lead them. And the cow and the bear | "True, true," he muttered, with an air of of lives during the spotted epidemic. But his and accomplishments are wonderful, and she "But I have some stipulations to make," is the author of those exquisite poems which people; to it shall the Gentiles seek; and His he rejoined. "You may give the party, as I appear occasionally in the ___ Magazine. rest shall be glorious." (Ver. 4—10.)

Here, then, is the bright vision of Immaninvite the guests, and also to place some of the Asiatic cholera, and their sad hearts have

indecorous laugh.

its brightness, as it had first set in hallowed "O, if that is all," he answered gaily, "I pected. She took her place and prepared to of men. stillness; and when Paradise is now restored, will promise to spend a thousand dollars on do the table honors, but her husband, after a and when to the root of Jesse, as to an ensign, the evening of the party-not in furniture, but short thanksgiving to the bountiful God, adshall the Gentiles seek, the original Sabbath in a manner that will be far more acceptable dressed the company with, "Now, my brethshall not be unhallowed by them. None shall to our guests, and profitable to ourselves, and ren, help yourselves and one another, to

A hearty and jovial meal was made, the We are assured, that when the times of the Jesus as "the image of the invisible God," study of the fashion plate, in consideration of they became garrulous, and each recounted Gentiles shall expire, and Jerusalem shall and acknowledge that "by Him were all the most becoming style for her dress, which some wonderful or thrilling adventure of the earth-born power, and tyranny, and misrule, in earth, visible and invisible, whether they as possible. The next day she went busily their tales of privation and suffering, and inbe thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or about her preparations, wondering, mean-terwove with them the histories of fathers,

"My love, shall we have dancing?" That word, with its ludicrous associations, fairly threw her into hysterics, and she laughed and

When she became quiescent, Mr. N. thus

addressed the company: "I fear, my friends, that you will think m people; and when the hour struck, she left her married only last fall, and have attended chamber, so light of heart, and joyous in the several gay parties, which our rich neighbors power of her own beauty, that she seemed to gave in honor of our nuptials; and my wife tread on air-or would have done, only that thought it would be genteel to give a dinner her satin slippers were the least bit in the in return. I consented on conditions, one of world-no, not too small, by any means; but which was, that I should invite the guests. they were new-and certainly rather snug- | So long a professed minister of Him who was or, as she would have it, just a good fit. Her made so lowly in heart, I followed His husband met her in the hall. He could not word of command, But when thou makest help thinking of Judith, who went forth, a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, gloriously arrayed, to conquer—as for a mo- the blind'—you all recollect the passage. ment he was lost in the contemplation of her Mrs. N., not knowing who her guests were, was highly delighted with the ruse I have pro-"Our guests have all arrived," he said, at | vided; and I do not believe there has been so noble and honorable a company assembled offering his arm for her support, he threw this winter. My wife desired new furniture, open the door, and led her into the drawing lest we should be deemed parsimonious; I pledged myself to expend one thousand dol-

lars in a manner more pleasing to our guests,

and which should obviate any such imputation."

Then, addressing the children, he said: "You will each be removed to-morrow to excellent places, and if you continue to be industrious, and perfectly honest in word and deed, you will become respectable members of society. To you, Dr. B ____, under God, I neither had I heard of your misfortunes, until a few days since. I can never repay the debt lowe you, but if you and your daughter will accept the next furnished house adjoining hour, talking of the worth of the soul and of his message, I regard as uncourteous and a mine, I will see that you never want again. the price of its redemption. The next day To you, patriot fathers, and these nursing the scene changed. The Nestorians of the mothers of our country, I present the one villages to which they came, had mostly gone respectful attention, I will withdraw from the lars to each soldier and soldier's widow. It is were surly, and, to appearance, under the in- civil." a mere trifle. No thanks, my friends. You, fluence of intense bigotry; but as the only Mr. Niles, are my father in the Lord. Under your preaching I first became convinced of to pursue was to go forward, they put their sin, and it was your voice that brought me the words of salvation. You will remain in my sible, till within an hour of the Bishop's, ry ability, and he is a close student. His a pious servant to attend you. It is time you were at peace, and your excellent lady re- broken path, five armed men, with their eyelieved of her heavy burden." The crippled preacher fell prostrate on the carpet, and poured out such thanksgiving and prayer as found way to the heart of Mrs. N., who ultimately became a meek and pious woman, a fit help-mate for a devoted gospel minister.

SYRIAN MANNERS.

service of our common Master. A violent lah, a wealthy neighbor, who was likewise purse containing about six dollars, were givposition in society, unless—unless—we have rheumatism, induced by severe colds con- proprietor of a silk manufactory, married his en up, as also every thing in my pockets save faith which was once delivered unto the tracted among the new settlements of the son to the daughter of an opulent fellow- my watch, which recretly broke from the saints —was an injunction to give battle to West, where he was employed in preaching townsman; preparations on a grand scale chain, and threw into the coarse weeds bethe gospel to the poor, has reduced him to had long been going forward, and, amongst a hind me. A few medicines, however, a note his present condition. This lady, his wife, vast concourse of friends and acquaintances book, a pencil, and several small articles that has piously sustained him in his afflictions for invited to celebrate the nuptials, we also were useless to the Koords, were returned. many years, and by her own labor procured were included. The auspicious moment ar- My watch chain and key still remained on a maintenance for herself and him. But she rived and we proceeded to Fatallah's house, my neck, awakening suspicions that I had a escorted by a band of native musicians. On watch; and that was demanded with addi-Then, turning to a group with silver locks arriving at the residence of the bridegroom, tional flourishes of weapons about my head. and threadbare coats, he continued, "These we were ushered into a long room in which They also came to me several times, and deare soldiers of the Revolution. They were guests were seated from the door to the upper manded more money; but upon exposing my nations shall flow unto it." (Is. ii. 1, 4.) This much longer; and all he would have to do all sons of rich men. They went out in their part, according to their rank in life; the chief person to their search, they turned away, not One object that he evidently had in view was same prophet, Isaiah in another prediction, would be to surrender at discretion. As he young strength to defend their oppressed guests being seated at the head of the divan taking any of my apparel, save my cloak. pictures forth the glories of the Millennial drew her to his arms, he repeated his quest country. They endured hardships, toils and on either side of the master of the house, Neither were the pockets of the servants others were ranged lower and lower, the searched; nor was their apparel taken, save poorest guests were close to the doorway, and | their loose garments. A couple of men were one or two so poor that they did not aspire to now placed over us and the horses; and the a place on the divan, but squatted themselves | rest began with eagerness to rifle the loads. cross-legged on the ground. On the arrival introducing the performances as before, by of a fresh guest, the master of the house would | inflicting several blows on the Nestorian who rise and come forward to receive him; and had charged of them, and who alone of our if, as happened on some occasions, the guest, number was so unfortunate as to have a dirk. ed the command in the text as if it were to from mock humility, would seat himself in a position lower than what his actual rank of bewitching tones. "Of course you will not are wives of these patriots, and widows of precedence entitled him to, an absurd scuffle would ensue, in which the master of the time quite probable, as we knew it to be a seems to have before him antagonists which house would endeavor to drag the other higher up into the room, and the guest with many ian was a sure passport to paradise, and that frankly say that I should like less of this. I "Stafer Allahs," (God forbid,) and many the tribe were accustomed to kiss with rever- wish him to be bold and independent, and I false protestations, pretend reluctantly to ence the hand of the murderer of a Nazarine. can bear a great deal of the positive style; shall feed; their young ones shall lie down perplexity; and then he was silent for some great success roused the animosity of his yield to the distinction proffered him, and so While the Koords were opening the loads, but so much of the controversial cast of together; and the lion shall eat straw like the time, as if considering the matter. "Yes, medical brethren, who succeeded in ruining gain honor in the sight of the assembled mul-And the sucking child shall play on the Nannie," he said at length, "you shall give a his practice, and when blindness came upon titude. Such scenes brought vividly to my for the commitment of ourselves to the hands effect to make my mind spiritual. I retire hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall dinner party; and if the guests desire it, they him, he was forgotten by those whom he had mind our Lord's parable about the meek be- of our merciful and ever present Saviour. | chafed and uncomfortable | I do not hate delivered from death. This lovely creature ing exalted; and rendered it clearly evident "Thank you for a sweet love," she cried, is his only child, and she is motherless. She that this etiquette, so strictly adhered to by men to remain together, and in no event to towards wrong-doers. I cannot easily maintain tain; for the earth shall be full of the know- throwing her arms round his neck, and nest- leads him daily by the hand, and earns the the natives of all Syria to this present hour, allow themselves to be separated. I also ad- charitable feelings towards my fellow men. ledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the ling her head, with its bright flowing curls, in food she sets before him. Yet her learning existed in the time of the Redeemer, and has vised them, in case of an attempt upon our or pray fervently that they may be delivered been practiced from the Patriarchs down- lives, to endeavor to disarm the ruffians. Soon, from all evil. I once took a religious news-Dr. Hamilton.

A LITTLE WITH God's Blessing goes FAR. of us, some still advocating our murder, and with its spirit, I gave it up, and subscribed for -It was a good saying of that poor woman, others urging that we should be allowed to another, not so ably edited, but more Christ. seldom been cheered by a smile, or their in the book of Martyrs, who being threatened proceed on our way. In the mean time, as ian in its tone." "Certainly, my dear," she replied, "as in palates regaled by delicious food. Now dry to have but a little bread one day, and a little wa- one of the men placed over us had two or people of God, and for a world weary of its duty bound I accede to that. You know all your eyes, love, and lead on to the dining ter on the next; replied, if you take away my three times made signs to me that he would meat, God. I hope, will take away my hunger; give me my horse again, I resolved to put his She obeyed, and notwithstanding her emo. if God give but a little, he can make that little sincerity to test, and asked permission to corruption under which it has so long groaned. of making out a list; for my poor little head tions, the thumping of coarse shoes, and rat-The resting place of the Lord is glorious, the will have enough to think of. But pray when thing of sticks, crutches, and wooden legs, be- a feast. Well, then, is thy provision small? I had no sooner placed my foot in the stirrup hind her, well nigh threw her into another thy appetite shall be less. Is there but a little than he drew his dagger, and struck it nearly tious to the soul. I love the word of God, it meal in the barrel, a little oil in the cruise? against my breast. While the attention of is succulent, refreshing and invigorating." To divert her attention, she glanced over God will make it hold out. Is that little the Koords was thus directed toward me, two

her husband had stipulated, in the shape of and the gospel, (said Mr. Greenham,) is good the mountain side several feet, out of the stored to the condition in which they were "I should hardly think it necessary to re- two monstrous, homely-looking meat pies, and cheer, and indeed, brown bread, and the bless- reach of the robbers. I called to them to recreated, when "God saw every thing that He furnish our rooms, Nannie," he said, with a two enormous platters of baked meats and ing of God, is a rich banquet. It is not the turn, knowing that it would be impossible had made, and behold it was very good." On serious air. "All our furniture is excellent." vegetables, looking like mighty mountains greatness and daintiness of the fare, nor the for them to escape, if pursued; but they rethat pristine goodness of the whole creation, "It is, certainly, very decent; but people among the delicate viands that she had prepared for the refined company she had ex- ing that doth nourish and strengthen the body killed, if we return.' My importunity prov-

THIRTY-FIVE.

"The years of man are threescore and ten."

O, weary heart! thou'rt half way home; We stand on life's meridian height; As far from childhood's morning come, As to the grave's forgetful night.

Give Youth and Hope a parting tear— Look onward with a placed brow; Hope promised but to bring us here, And Reason takes the guidance now One backward look-the last-the last-One silent tear, for youth is past.

Who comes with me and Memory on? O! lonely looks the downward track, Joy's music hush'd, Hope's roses gone. To Pleasure and her giddy troop Farewell, without a sigh or tear; But heart gives way, and spirits droop, To think that Love may leave me here. Have we no charm, when youth has flown? Midway to death, left sad and lone.

Who goes with Hope and Passion back?

But stay! as 't were a twilight star That sends its thread across the wave, I see a brightening light from far, Steal down a path beyond the grave! And now-bless God-its golden line Comes o'er and lights my shadowy way, And shows the dear hand clasped in mine; But, list what those sweet voices say: "The better land's in sight, And, by its chastening light

All love from lips mid way is driven, Save her whose clasped hand Will bring thee on to Heaven!"

ROBBERS AMONG THE KOORDS.

The Journal of Missions for March narrates the following narrow escape of a Missionary of the American Board and his Nestorian attendants from a band of Koord robders:-

The Koords seized the opportunity afford-

ed by the withdrawl of the Turkish troops

from their territory, to act out the savage fe-

rocity of their natures. An adventure that befell Mr. Cochran, with a Nestorian Priest and two attendants, on a preaching excursion to the plain of Mergawer, in September, will be read with the deepest interest. The beginning of their labors seemed very ausnicious. Three villages gladly received them; the last especially, which was wildly situated, was eager to hear the word of God. A large his sermons." owe my life. I did not know your locality, congregation which came together in the evening, gave a hearty assent to the truths which were spoken; and the Priest and others sat by Mr. Cochran's bedside till a late tion, while a servant of Christ is delivering to the Bishop's to attend a feast; the Koords congregation, and go where I can at least be course for Mr. Cochran and his companions trust in the Lord, and rode as rapidly as pos- like him. He is a man of more than ordina-"when," the narrative proceeds, "on de-sermons exhibit originality and vigor of scending the bank of a stream by a steep and thought, and they are well delivered." lids blackened and their mouths muffled, suddenly sprung up from behind a thicket, and presented their guns to our heads. We immediately alighted from our horses, and made signs to them to take all we had. Two of the men commenced beating our Nestorian attendants with heavy walking sticks; and two came to rifle my pockets. One of them cocked his gun, and presented it to my head During our stay at Aleppo, Signor Fatal- as a preliminary exercise. My cloak, and At this juncture, the robbers were heard to contend against something, and not for the

ed unavailing, and they continued their flight up the mountain side.

This was very trying, as it seemed to me

that any attempt to escape would greatly ag-

gravate our condition, and lessen the chances

of our final deliverance. But, to my surprise, they were allowed to continue their flight; and, after hesitating a few moments, I resolved gradually to withdraw from the spot, and in the end, if it should appear safe, to put the efficacy of the experiment to the test. I soon found myself a rod or more above them; when I turned, and scrambled up the steep acclivity, with all the speed I was capable of. My remaining attendant, the most athletic of all, immediately followed; whereupon two of the ruffians started after us, one of whom mounted my best horse; but he found it impossible to make headway up the steep ascent. The other advanced a short distance, without perceptibly gaining on us, whereupon he discharged his gun in our direction, and return. ed. Soon, from a high point on the mountain side, we were enabled to look down upon the men engaged in separating the plunder; while our horses, having descended to the banks of the stream below, were quietly feeding." The party, fearing if they returned to the road, they might again encounter the robbers, made their way along the mountain side as high up as the ruggedness of the summit would permit, often losing their foothold and slipping down some distance amid rolling stones and sliding earth, and sometimes brought to a stand by gorges whose almost perpendicular sides they must descend and ascend, till, about midnight, with bruised limbs and bleeding hands, and in extreme exhaustion, but with thankful hearts, they reached the house of the Bishop.

HOW DID YOU LIKE THE SERMON?

"I hoped you would not ask me that ques-

"Why not?"

"Because, having so often given offense by answering it to others, I fear I shall be called one of the grumblers."

"Really, I was not aware that you were addicted to fault-finding. I supposed that you, like myself, were an admirer of our minister. You certainly give close attention to

"That I do from principle, as well as preference and habit. To cover or avert my face, or in any way show marked dissatisfacproof of ill breeding. When I cannot look

"Then you admit that our pastor is a 'servant of Christ ?""

"Certainly I do, and in many respects I

"You might well say all that of his discourse this morning. Did he not lay it on

"You have now touched the point that troubles me. Perhaps I am fastidious; but I confess I do not admire so much pugnaciousness. I know the Apostle Paul enjoined upon Timothy to 'fight the good fight of faith;' but it seems to me that we have an excess of fighting in our pulpit,"

"Why, what could the man do? His text error and errorists. I thought he did it with a two-edged sword."

"Yes, his weapons were sharp, and I should be glad to know that he inflicted no unnecessary wounds. But, apart from the question whether he is obliged so uniformly to select fighting texts, I would inquire if you observed particularly the cast of his leading idea? I believe that it was this, that ' fidelity a justification of his own practice." "Doubtless he has heard of some complaints

such as you are making."

"Very likely, for complaints on this ground are made, and there are enough in our parish to report to him all they hear. But I had not finished. The preacher seemed not to have observed that little preposition for-a very important word in my estimation. He treatsay that they must kill us all, to avoid expost truth. Hence the drift of his discourse was ure; an event which we considered at the essentially anti. And so it generally is. He part of their creed, that the killing of a Christ- he is bound to meet and conquer. Now, I After some moments spent thus, I told my error or sin the more, but am disaffected however, we heard the Koords disputing paper that was keenly caustic, and because I among themselves respecting the disposition detected in myself a tendency to sympathize

> "I hope you do not think of giving up our minister, as you did the paper, for another." "By no means. You asked me a question. and I have answered it. I get some good from his sermons, and can live, especially as I have the Bible, filled with all that is nutri-

[Watchman and Reflector.

to whom a Periodical is if he receives the paper, or our subscribed for it, or has in such a case is not to the person with whom the lisher that he does not wish

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, April 6, 1854.

Editors-GEO. 33. U1 TER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B.

SABBATH BREAKING PARTNERSHIPS [Concluded.]

Perhaps we have said enough on this sub ject: at least, ome of our readers may thin so. But if such associations are sinful, duty to God and to our guilty brethren requires upon precept, precept upon precept; line there a little." Men do not stop sinning, usually, with one admonition; and where their worldly interest is concerned, one discourse goes but a little way toward making them see their errors.

of the common people. community in which he lives, demands it. In deed, we believe there are churches that would bring a man to discipline, who should be guilty on this point.

Now weaknow that our First-day brethren greatly err in attaching any sacredness to the Sunday; nevertheless, the day is to them th same as the Sabbath is to us. They view it as sacred as we do the Sabbath. They even call it the Sabbath, and feel a solemn sense of responsibility with regard to the preservation of its sanctity. But there is no reason for supposing that the strictness with which they guard its sanctity originates in their erroneous doctrine that the day of the Sabbath is change ed. There is nothing in this doctrine which is calculated to originate such strictness, but rather the contrary. It evidently originates in the Fourth Commandment itself-in the working of that cemmandment in their hearts tying them up in a solemn sense of accountability to Him who said, "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."

We allude to this prevailing sentimen among Fire-day people, because we think i ought in the is counterpart among ourselves. And does to er fail to find its counterpart among us, except in those instances where pecuniary interests are at stake? The Fourtl Commandment working in the mind ur trammeles by the popular false doctrine of change of the Sabbath, ought to originate a strictness at least equal to that of our First, day brethren; and it is to our disgrace as Christians, and to the disgrace of the sentiments we hold, that we are in so many instances far be-

ble for the act of their partriers in doing business on the Sabbath. In some instances, there are three, or more, cof the firm, one only it has been very mild, with occasional showers, of them being a Sabbath-keeper, and the majority rules. Well, it is true, you are not re quired to govern the viajority, nor to resist its decisions. But way did you place yourself in such a relation in the first place? By entering into partnership with two, three, or four persons, you all mutually came under obligation to serve one another. You became their servant, and they became yours; and you well understood that they were to serve you on the Sabbath, as well as on other days learned to speak Arabic unusually quick and of the week. Your sin lay in making that well, we have spared her to assist sister W. bargain,

But would not the principle insisted or

lead to the repudiation of all business transactions with First-day people? If the Sab- Jews in Jerusalem and Jaffa. bath-keeper employs a First-day shoemaker, or tailor, to make him a pair of boots, or a coat, must he not, to be consistent, stipulate that the work shall not be done on the Sabbath?' Answer: The law of the Sabbath does not require you to interfere with another them he has full and undisputed control. It is only within the premises over which you retain control, either in whole or in part, that expressed reason. your responsibility is directly concerned. If you give a man time enough to make your he, nevertheless, protracts the job beyond

hold any kind of order in society. It is enough if you do not require him to work on the Sabbath. If you go to him on Sixth-day afdo require him to serve you on the Sabbath-

But as we do not design to say all that might be said on this important subject, we will here suspend our remarks for the present In the mean time, we trust that our brethren the off-repeated reproof. "Precept must be who are involved in the practice complained of, as well as those who may be meditating upon line, line upon line; here a little and any such thing, will pause, and consider whether they are making the glory of God the great aim of their lives. т. в. в.

MISSION IN PALESTINE.

Now that our missionaries have sailed for In taking a stand against Sabbath-breaking the "land where the patriarchs rest," and are partnerships, we are not conscious of being exposed to all the perils of a long and ungoverned by any considerations of worldly comfortable voyage across the ocean, and to policy. The glory of God and the purity of an uncertain reception on their arrival upon approaching where there are "Frank" fireour Zion are the only motives, so far as we the shores of the Turkish Empire, every item understand ourselves. Mistaken we may be of information from Palestine will be received in the views we entertain, but if we are, our with interest. A number of letters have mistake can be pointed out in a way that will been received lately from friends there, which readily commend itself to the understanding are quite promising of the success of our undertaking. Our friends there seem much It may be useful, in this connection, to in- encouraged in the work, and appear quite quire what are the views of the pious of other free from every apprehension of danger from persuasions in reference to such things | the existing causes of disturbance there Would a conscientious observer of Sunday, American Christians seem to be favorably reone who honestly regards it as a day holy to ceived by all classes, and are able to travel as the Lord, to be observed according to the usual, even in the interior of the country, scope and spirit of the Fourth Commandment | without fear of molestation. Several of the -there are many such among First-day peo- Sabbath-keeping colony have recently visited o a co-partnership, the condi- Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Artas. At the should be the opening of the latter place they desire to form a new settleestablishment for business on the first day of ment, having received the keys of the house the week? Would be consent to have buy- built by them some time since, while in coning and selling and labor and noise in a place nection with Meshullam; and as the lease by where any part of the responsibility would lie which Mr. M. held the land of the valley is upon himself? We feel safe in saying that about expired, a new vigor seems to be inspirhe would not. He feels that, wherever his ed in the natives, who have made great demon responsibility in governing and managing is stration of joy at the proposed return of the all feel it. The religious sentiment of the which was formerly conducted with so much success. On the plains of Sharon much good may yet be done, as will be seen by the letter of Mrs. Minor to her son, which is deemed sufficiently interesting to publish in the Recorder. Great anxiety seems to be felt for the arrival of Messrs. Jones and Saunders, which was daily expected. They will find an agreeable accession to the number of Sabbath- standing the great circumference of its un. The following abstract of it is from a letter to keepers who will join to welcome them to the labors and toils of their benevolent work there being now no less than fourteen seventh day. Christians in that land, engaged in this missionary work. Mr. Dickson and family. among the number. There will be, therefore, increased facilities for a successful introduction of the gospel to the neglected sons of Ishmael, to whom few have ever gone with the glad tidings of good news which has been so extensively proclaimed in other parts of there is water!) and "ti-ebe! kateer tiebe!" the world. The unanimity of so many in the truth of the Holy Sabbath, will also do much to recommend the efficient assistance proposed for relieving the devout and suffering class of Israel, who are now assembled in the Holy Land, and need the mercy which through them we have received. It is hoped that the means may not be wanting to render efficient the expenditure of time and labor now consecrated to the practical demonstration of Christian doctrine which our brethren have undertaken in Palestine.

Mrs. Minor's Letter.

PLAINS OF SHARON, Feb. 1st, 1854. My Beloved Son,-I would steal an hour from busy care to let you know something of our present state. After the heavy rains in the first part of November, we had an inter-But our brethren say they are not responsi- | val of delightful weather, and had just finished sowing our winter seed, when, on the 22d of December, it commenced raining again, and continued two weeks. Since that time the thermometer generally standingabout 66°

> We have now two other very interesting young Jews in our family, about 20 years of age, who are active, dutiful, and anxious to learn. We give them lessons in English every night. They express great satisfaction in their situation, and delight in their garden work. Miss Williams' school, in the Rabbi's house in Jaffa, thus far, succeeds very well; and the little girls, at our last visit, had surprisingly improved. As sister E. Neill has whose great experience as a teacher, and devotion to the work, we trust, will secure permanent good to the learners. We continue to receive expressions of confidence from the

sideration of some Jews wishing to engage with us in agriculture, had decided that it was allowable, under existing circumstances, for Jews to labor on the soil in this their seventh or sabbatic year! This has removed the pointing the hopes of the suffering poor of man's right to govern his own premises. Over temporary hindrance which we had anticipated for this year, with the most conscientious persons, as one such had left our work at the commencement of the seventh year for this

The President of the Jews in Jaffa sends ture of this climate to that of the United his daughters to the school, and visits us frecoat without trespassing on the Sabbath, and quently in the most friendly way. The door and having sold our stoves in our necessity is, assuredly, open to accomplish a great reform among the Jews in Palestine, if philan- fire morning and evening in our open rooms, that time, and works upon it during the sacred thropists at home would feel their degradation especially in rainy weather; but thus far we hours, the responsibility is with him, not with and need, and provide a way for their em- have taken no colds without it. The shop where he works is his own, ployment. If a few benevolent persons not yours; the workmen are employed by would unite and purchase a sumcient tract of must chose. The workmen are employed by this excellent land back of Jaffa for a Jewish with grateful Christian affection to all the would unite and purchase a sufficient tract of must close. Don't forget to remember us Tribulation-we-enter-into-the-Kingdom-of- as Bro. Cottrell can come. Preston will be

mises, cannot be disputed, if we would up- something for cheap shelters and necessary Israel for its success, and that the hour of dustrious with a cottage and a garden, how come. soon would these unemployed sufferers be permanently aided and elevated in the scale ternoon, and bespeak a coat to be finished of existence? The Rabbis assure us, that if the evening after Sabbath, well knowing that such employment could be secured, the Jews the job cannot be done without trespassing on would immediately gather here from the sacred time, the case is altered. Then you surrounding countries. Why are American Christians so slow to enter and accomplish this great work for Israel, while they are day, and become a party in the profanation. ready to sympathize with, and bountifully We think a conscientious man would not assist and respond to other calls from the oppressed and destitute, as in the recent case of received considerable accessions. Hungary?

We have had several very affecting applications for the loan of small sums—in some cases where the borrower must go to prison, and where families were subjected to the greatest distress. The Arabs in our vicinity are very friendly to us, and many come a distance for medicine, and we are often surprised to see how easily they are cured by simple remedies. At such times they overwhelm

of fruits and flowers in return. Since the war with Russia, the wild tribes in the interior have been very troublesome, pilfering from the gardens and villages wherever they find, access. In such cases they frequently have skirmishes with the owners, and get wounded on both sides. We have in a religious revival. Baptists, Presbyterians never heard of their breaking into houses, or arms, and they never take life except in re-

venge for a murdered relative. I have the pleasure of informing you, that emigrants to this land, with means to sustain themselves, and with the design of co-operatthem in agriculture, so far as means may be obtained for this purpose. We rejoice to find them eminently qualified for their arduous work. Bro. D. and son have already proved hemselvesto be ingenious practical mechanics and farmers in the work they have commenced. He immediately leased the other half of the same barrah (garden) with us and the house belonging to it. As the house is small, and out of repair, they remain with us until he can build an addition, and put it in order. By his care we received the force pump in good order, which was sent by our benevolent friend in Philadelphia.

On the 5th of January, Mr. S. W. Jones agent for "the American Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Jews," arrived, to reëstablish the school for Arab children quiry, in what manner agriculture may be the Governor voted it. Nor is this all; when nal of Missions:most beneficially introduced among the Jews, and we were most happy in welcoming such a friend to Israel. The Chief Rabbi immediately called on these friends, and expressed notwithstanding the objections of the Gov-

Mr. Jones kindly united at once with Mr walled sides, and its depth of 75 feet, they the N. Y. Tribune: satisfactorily accomplished. The neighboring Arab farmers, several of the first citizens of slight timber after another, to secure the pipe water came murmuring up the dizzy length, "fe moo-yah! fe moo-yah!" (there is water! (good!very good!) from Abdallah and the laboring Jews. It is a fine pump and works well, but rather heavy from the weight of the water in so long a pipe, and we may be obliged to attach horse power to obtain sufficient water for our planting. It has many visitors, who wonder at American inventions

Our wheat looks very fine. It is over a foot high, has from six to eight sprouts from each grain, and of the richest green. Also all our winter vegetables are doing well. We send a basket of green peas, sweet potatoes, and beets, to our Consul at Beîrout by to day steamer. Also, we have still a good supply of excellent oranges in our garden.

an interesting class of Arab children—their keys compared with Americans," and express anxiety that our improvements may be inroduced more among their people.

We have many calls from the sick and destitute, and much time and patient love is equisite to wisely divide the little we can spare to the most afflicted. We have had some very bad wounds to dress, and, although in some instances where we feared mortifica. tion must take place, on account of fractured bones, yet, thus far, every case has been recovered. Also, of the many who have received medicine, we know of but one that died, and he was a very aged Jew, who had suffered nearly a year with a slow fever in the city.

Our needles and scissors are often put in udden requisition to piece an old garment or make a new one for some desperate case, so that we have constant excitement and employment. Our greatest grief is, that our means are so nearly expended, that we know not how long we shall be able to continue also to the dear benevolent friends at home, who have sympathized with our humble work. Our prospects of usefulness were never be. our day:fore so great, and the thought of finally disap-Israel, who wait for the enlargement of this effort, is painful in the extreme.

I am happy to add, that the general health of our family continues very good, and we greatly prefer the healthfulness and tempera-States. The houses here have no chimnies, last year in Jerusalem, we have needed a little

But the steamer will soon leave, and I which work shall be done on his own pre- cured for such use, and others would add larly entreat the prayers of all the friends of "Tribby."

improvements, to provide the worthy and in their restoration and redemption may soon

From your devoted mother, C. S. Minor.

REVIVAL IN ADAMS CENTER. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

For some time past there has been a very encouraging state of religious feeling in and about Adams Center, Jefferson Co., N. Y. and the Baptist churches in the vicinity have

There is also in the church known as the Independent Seventh-day Baptist Church, in that village, a very pleasant state of religious feeling generally prevalent. We have re cently passed a number of days with those brethren, and think we have seldom if ever witnessed a more harmonious effort made for the promotion of the spiritual interests of us with benedictions, and bring little presents such as attended the meetings, which continued each day and evening for nearly three weeks, after which they were only in the evening. At these religious gatherings, Christians of all the neighboring societies have mani fested a union of heart and effort seldom seen and Methodists, seemed to be of one heart and of one soul. In the seasons devoted to prayer and conference, all denominational distinctions seemed to be forgotten, and they on the 20th of December (1853) we were appeared to recognize only the common made glad by the arrival of Bro. Walter brotherhood of the Christian faith. We learn Dickson and family from Massachusetts, as ed that there were from forty to fifty persons, than 700 Protestants, and the smallest may press it. chiefly of the young, who came forward for perhaps not number more than three or four ing with us, in setting an example of industry prayer. We are not able to state definitely souls. But yet, in all these different places, to the Jews, and in employing and aiding the number of hopeful conversions; but as far as we could judge, from twenty to thirty had, when we left, expressed a hope that they had passed from death unto life. Many of the members who had been in a lukewarm state of mind seemed to be revived, and confessed their heart-wanderings, and their resolutions to better adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour,

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

When we placed on our fourth page an ab stract of the Prohibitory Liquor Bill passed by both branches of the Legislature of New York, we hoped also to be able to announce having spent two weeks previous in Beîrout. that the Governor had signed it, and made it the bill came back to the Senate, and the question was presented, "Shall the bill pass, great satisfaction at their coming, desiring ernor?" the vote stood, ayes 14, noes 13. So them to remain near Jaffa, and promising his the bill is lost for the present, two thirds of the Senators present not voting in favor of it. Dickson and son in the difficult task of put- The veto message of the Governor is a very ting the pump into our well, which, notwith- long document, for which we have not room

Jaffa, and our consul, had been watching the tions the Governor takes:-He thinks the experiment, and it was a moment of no small provisions of the bill are calculated to injure interest and anxiety, after several days of the temperance cause, and be detrimental who recently went from this country, are hazardous work in joining and bracing one to the welfare of the commonwealth. He deems it unconstitutional and oppressive, and and piston rod, and the staples for each, when thinks that the people, when fully advised of tisms have taken place in the vicinity of Dant- tiles of the city, such as Judges Oakley and the handle was at length applied, and the its provisions, will view it with alarm. After quoting the section which authorizes searches. and ran out in a fine stream amid the cries of he quotes the eleventh section of the bill of rights, which declares the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures. He argues this point at much length, and concludes by saying that this clause deprives our citizens of the protection guaranteed by that section of the bill of rights. He declares the section of the bill directing the forfeiture and destruction of liquors unconstitutional. In regard to searching for and seizing liquors, malicious persons may take advantage of this law to get possession of property with fraudu- known, Court was one of the men whose faith lent designs. By the section which directs the forfeiture and destruction of property, the door is opened to gross frauds and malicious proceedings. The two weeks notice would be insufficient to non-residents. It would not be, in the language of the constitution, "due Bro. Dickson's eldest daughter has already process of law." He argues this point also at Camisards, but he had no time to bring to light some length. He contends that this law repoor parents being greatly pleased, and anx- verses the order of every other known proous that they may share in our sympathy. ceeding, as the person charged with an offense Some of their Sheiks say, "We are all don- stands guilty until he proves his innocence. He points to other provisions, which he says are opposed to all well-settled principles of common law, dangerous to the liberties of our citizens, and repugnant to the religious and moral sentiments of this community. Our Constitution says, "No person shall be comnelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself;" but this act, if the facts should be of the character to criminate the party under examination, compels him to answer or be imprisoned. If he answers untru- light, serves to teach us that charity for the ly, it is made perjury; if he admits the of Moslem which we have never yet known:fense, he is arrested, and his premises searched. This unprecedented proceeding might be used for the worst of purposes, probably to obtain testimony in civil and criminal suits not growing out of this law, and in the ordinary transactions of life. Proceedings so tyrannical would tend to strife, bitterness, and resistance of the laws.

English Puritan Sirnames.—The following names are given in "Lower's English Sixour present labors. This we must humbly names" as specimens of the names of the old We received a letter from Jerusalem last submit to that kind Providence, that through Puritans in England about the year 1658. image worship; the houseless poor may sleep month, stating that the Chief Rabbi, in con- so many trials has thus far sustained us, and The names are taken from a jury list in Sussex County. They would cause a smile in

> "Faint-not Hewett, Accepted Trevor, God-Reward Smart, Redeemed Compton, Make-Peace Heaton, Stand-fast-on-high Stinger, charity is forever floating round than ever rose Earth Adams, Called Lower, Meek Brewer, Be-courteous Cole, Repentance Avis, Searchthe Scriptures Moreton, Kill-sin Pimple, Return Spelman, Be-faithful Joiner, Fly debate Roberts, Fight-the-good-fight-of-faith White, More-fruit Fowler, Hope-for Bending, Graceful Harding, Weep-not Billing, Seek-wisdom Knight."

upon him the brief name of "Through-much- | permit, about the middle of April, or as soon him, and his right to regulate the manner in colony, small or large, and keep the deed se- friends and donors of this cause, and particu Heaven Clapp." For short, he was called the first church visited.

TOLERATION.—"All religions are tolerated here," says an English Baptist Missionary, writing from Ningpo, China, "if you will behave yourselves well, and not interfere with government affairs. The imperial family has adopted the maxim to leave ever man to belikes, if he will be a good subject. This toleration consolidates the emperor's power over the different nations which live under hi

In the United States also, theoreticall and constitutionally, all religions are tolerated But it is a just occasion for regret and alarm that in practice orthodoxy only is tolerated on some points. Take that of the Sabbath, for instance. In nearly every State of the Union, there are laws to enforce the observance of Sunday. The consequence is, that those who on the assumption of compromises. conscientiously keep the seventh day-the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment-are liable to fines and imprisonment for working on Sunday-a thing not only unscriptural, but unconstitutional and intolerant. In this re spect, at least, our country might profitably take a lesson from China.

EVANGELICAL RELIGION IN TURKEY.—A correspondent of the London Christian Times states that in more than fifty towns and villages in the Turkish Empire, there are Protestant assemblies for Divine worship on every Sunday. The largest of these congregations s that at Aintab, about three days' journey forth-east from Aleppo, where there are more sible for American slavery, and bound to supthe Word of God has entered, and some souls | tional Era, an article signed with the initials are found who, we may hope, are spiritual of John G. Whittier, proposing the following worshipers. And besides these, who have openly avowed themselves as Protestants, risking all the consequences, there are known to be thousands among the Armenians, in the capital and throughout the interior of Turkey, the movement begin at Washington at this very who are really Protestant in sentiment, though session. Let those who are willing to stand not yet sufficiently moved by religious truth on the question of Slavery where the fathers to impel them to take an open stand for the of the Republic stood, unite, irrespective of Gospel before the world. Twenty-five years party names, to form a League of Freedomago, not a single Protestant could be found the nucleus of a mighty organization throughamong all the natives of this land, and Pro- out the country, having for its watchwords: testantism was either wholly unknown, or, where known at all, it was considered as synonymous with infidelity and Atheism.

Conversion of Jews.—The following in teresting intelligence relative to the Jews is concerned, there must be a decent regard to Americans. It is also thought quite important He has come, I believe, on a mission of in- a law of the land. But we were disappointed; gathered from the April number of the Jour-

> "Three individuals have been confirmed at Jerusalem by missionaries of the London Jews' Society, one of whom had been a papist. A German Jew, who confessed the Messiah with eyes filled with tears of joy, attributes progress of civilization and Christianity, and his conversion to the influence of a Jew now settled in trade in Tarsus, a man full of zeal and love, and persuading all who come within andria a Jew has been baptized, who was obliged to flee from Hungary, his native country, and became convinced of the truth through The following are briefly some of the posi- the labors of missionaries in Jerusalem. Ar inquirer of long standing has come to the occasion Dr. Raphall addressed a large con-Two men, one forty-nine years of age, the a dinner was had at the Chinese Buildings, other nineteen, have sealed the profession of at which 350 gentlemen were present, intheir faith in Christ in Bucharest. Two bap- cluding some of the most distinguished Genzic. Much inquiry prevails among the Jews Campbell, Collector Redfield, Rev. Dr. Osof Amsterdam, and a very interesting case of good, and others. Dr. Osgood made the conversion has occurred.'

> > Interesting Discovery. — Evangelical Christendom says that a precious discovery citement at Washington throughout last week for the history of the Reformed Churches of growing out of a difficulty between two mem-France has latety been made by M. Eugene | bers of Congress—Cutting of New York, and Hagg of Paris in the public library of Geneva. | Breckenridge of Virginia-which threatened It is the manuscript history of French Pro- to end in a duel. Offensive expressions were testants in the various places whither they fled | used in debate by both parties, and we believe for refuge, a work composed about a century a challenge was given and accepted in conseago by Pastor Antoine Court. As is well and zeal principally contributed to sustain the general manifestation of aversion to such Protestantism in France, during the reign of a mode of settling difficulties, led to explana Louis XV., when its legal existence was in- tions, and finally to the withdrawal of the ofterdicted, and the chiefs of the Reformed fensive expressions. Churches were either banished or dead Court published, in 1760, a History of the his great work, L'Histoire du Refuge. In 1784, after the death of Court de Gobelin, tion from the pecuniary embarrassments which son of Antoine Court, the unedited manuscript | now press upon it, and so open a way for the of this work was lost, and from that time no continuance of the Exhibition. The plants trace of it could be found. It is therefore most unexpected circumstance, that it has a length heen discovered among other papers deposited in the library of Geneva. -

GREEK AND MAHOMEDAN CHURCHES.—The following parallel of the Greek and Mahomedan Churches, drawn by an Englishman, in placing the Mosque in a new and credible individuals, and one railroad company.

"We doubt whether there is any British traveler or resident who is not conscious of says:-"I have reason to thank God and take the superiority, architectural, moral and spirit- courage. There are some seven or eight-in ual, of the Mosque over the Greek Churchno obtrusive priesthood is there,-no noiseno obvious superstition. The structure is beautiful; the courts spacious, cool, simple, and silent. There is the reservoir in the midst, for ablution; and within there may be some venerated copy of the Koran, some valuable lamps, and traces of decorations on the wall, but in the utmost possible remoteness from on matting of the Mosque, the aged may r here for quiet, and even children may play in the marble courts. It is the home of the spirit, where every one may come to steep himself in spiritual influences, without hindrance, or intervention, and where a sweeter incense of from the gold and silver censor of the Greek

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION .- Arrangements have been entered into between the Executive Board of the Central Association, and Eld. Wood, Elected Mitchell, The-peace-of-God L. M. Cottrell, for missionary labor, to be appearance last week in an enlarged quarto performed principally within the bounds of In the last century, there resided in Rhode | the Churches of Preston, Otselic, 2d Vero-Island a man whose parents had bestowed na, and Newport, to commence, if Providence

EPHRAIM MAXSON, Chairman.

NEW ANTI-SLAVERY PAPER. - William Goodell, a veteran and indefatigable anti-slavery writer, has issued a specimen number of a paper called The American Jubilee, which he proposes to publish monthly or semi-monthly lieve what he pleases, and to practice what he according to the encouragement afforded The terms per annum, or for twelve numbers are: Single copies 50 cents; five copies to one address \$2; eight copies \$3; thirty copies \$10. Address Wm. Goodell, 48 Beek. manist., New York. The "new banner" which Mr. Goodell unfurls has on it the following inscriptions:-

> No more compromises with slavery. No more recognition of past compromises, whether imaginary or real.

No more constructions of the Constitution

No more delay in repealing all acts of the government that favor or recognize slavery. No more rendition of fugitive slaves. No more slave-hunting among freemen. No more recognition of slave property. No more voting for candidates acceptable slave holders.

No more admissions that the Constitution. or that any adminstration under it, can, at the same time, tolerate slavery and protect free.

No more attempts to maintain American liberty without suppressing American slavery, No more admissions that there can be slavery in the nation that is not national

No more pleas that the American government and the American people are not respon-

A NEW PLATFORM.—We find in the Naas a basis for northern political action here-

"The present is the time for action. Let

" No slave Territory. " No more slave States.

"The General Government relieved from all résponsibility for Slavery.

"No interference by the General Government with Slavery in the slave States. "No interference with the right of jury rial, the writ of habeas corpus, and guarantees of life, liberty, and the pursuit of

happiness, in the free States. "Slavery left to itself in the States which cherish it, without any extraneous aid or comfort, to reconcile itself as it best may to the to the liberal spirit of the age."

THE JEWS OF NEW YORK .- Jews and his reach, to repent and believe. In Alex- Christians seem to be on good terms in New York, whatever may be said of their relation in other countries. A Jewish educational institute was recently opened in this city, on which knowledge of the truth in Constantinople, gregation. In the evening of the same day, leading speech of the evening.

> THREATENED DUEL.—There was great exquence. But the intervention of friends, and

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—A movement on foot to relieve the Crystal Palace Associato call upon hotel keepers, railroad and steam. boat proprietors, and other men in New York whose business would be most favorably affected by the exhibition becoming permanent, to subscribe for tickets. Last week about \$35,000 worth of tickets were disposed of in this way to four hotel keepers, three private

Encouraging.—A letter from Bro. Charles Card, of Troupsburg, Steuben Co., N. Y. Troupsburg and the adjoining town of Brookfield, Pa, who have embraced the true Sab bath, which has caused considerable inquiry This change has taken place without any particular effort on the part of Sabbatarians. can truly say, What has God wrought! I you have tracts for gratuitous distribution, please send me some."

THE GOSPEL BANNER is the name of a par per recently started by Baptists at St. Louis, Mo., mainly, we should think, to promote the "revision" movement. It is edited and print ed in a creditable manner; but it would be more to our liking if it had less to say in der nunciation of those who differ from it in regard to revision.

THE NEW YORK RECORDER, one of the or gans of the Baptist denomination, made it form, and in a new and improved dress. The paper is edited by Rev. S. S. Cutting, in 8 manner deserving of praise and success.

Eld. CHRISTOPHER CHESTER requests his correspondents to address him hereafter at Ashaway, R. I.

IRY PAPER. - William indefaligable anti-slave specimen number of erican Jubilee which he onthly or semi-monthly. acouragement: afforded or for twelve numbers. cents; five copies to tht copies \$3; thirty Wm. Goodell, 48 Beek-The "new banner" nfurls has on it the fol-

ises with slavery. on of past compromises. ions of the Constitution

compromises. repealing all acts of the r or recognize slavery. of fugitive slaves. ing among freemen. in of slave property.

c candidates acceptable ns that the Constitution. ition under it, can, at the

slavery and protect free.

to maintain American ressing American slavery. ions that there can be on that is not national iat the American govern-

zvery, and bound to sup-. We find in the Nasigned with the initials proposing the following

ern political action here-

in people are not respon-

time for action. Let t Washington at this very ho are willing to stand avery where the fathers d, unite, irrespective of League of Freedomity organization throughg for its watchwords:

vernment relieved from y the General Governthe slave States. with the right of jury beas corpus, and other perty, and the pursuit of elf in the States which

extraneous aid or comfas it best may to the n and Christianity, and the age."

Ew York .- Jews and on good terms in New be said of their relation A.Jewish educational inened in this city, on which Laddressed a large conrening of the same day, the Chinese Buildings, men were present, inmost distinguished Genas Judges Oakley and ${f R}$ edfield, ${f Rev.}$ ${f Dr.}$ Os-Dr. Osgood made the evening.

There was great exn throughout last week, ulty between two memting of New York, and inia—which threatened ensive expressions were parties, and we believe and accepted in conservention of friends, and on of aversion to such culties, led to explana withdrawal of the of-

ACE.—A movement is Crystal Palace Associaembarrassments which d so open a way for the khibition. The plan is ers, railroad and steamother men in New York be most favorably afn becoming permanent, its. Last week about sta were disposed of in keepers, three private ailroad company.

etter from Bro. Charles Steuben Co., N. Y. to thank God and take some seven or eight in ljoining town of Brooknbraced the true Sab considerable inquiry place without any parrt of Sabbatarians. s God wrought! If ratuitous distribution,

as is the name of a pathink, to promote the It is edited and printer; but it would be differ from it in re-

corpez, one of the or-nomination, made its u an enlarged quarto improved dress. The S. S. Cutting, in a

so and success.

E CHESTER requests dross him hereafter curso ville

CDC DCLVGCCD

settled. The consideration of the bill for the been concluded with a sailing packet compa- About 6 o'clock, on the night of March 31, Abstract of Proceedings In Congress.

General Intelligence.

SECOND-DAY, MARCH 27,

The SENATE proceeded to the consideration

of the Deficiency Bill. Most of the amend-

ments of the Finance Committee were adopted.

A short debate sprung up on the amendment

making an appropriation for the purchase of

a site of a new Custom-House at San Fran-

cisco, but without coming to a vote on the

subject, its further consideration was post-

poned. The Indian Appropriation bill was

tion was received from the Secretary of the

Treasury, transmitting a statement of the ex-

penses for transporting the mails, &c., to the

in Minnesota was passed. The House then

went into Committee of the Whole, and took

up the Civil and Diplomatic bill. Mr. Cut-

ting, of New York, got the floor, and replied

to the remarks of Mr. Breckenridge, of Ken

THIRD-DAY, MARCH 28.

In the SENATE, Mr. Brodhead, from the

Select Committee appointed last session to in-

amendment making an additional appropria-

\$5,000 was made to defray the expenses of

codifying and revising the revenue laws. The

consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic bill

FOURTH-DAY, MARCH 29.

pensioners to renew every two years the evi-

dence of the disability for which they were

allowed pensions, and providing that no person

holding any civil salaried office under the

United States should be paid any pension.

After considerable debate, the part declaring

office-holders should not draw pensions was

stricken out, and the amendment was adopted.

After the transaction of some unimportant

In the House, the bill from the Senate for

the relief of settlers and occupants of land

at Council Bluffs, Iowa, was passed. The

Committee on Public Lands made an adverse

report to the bill granting lands to the several

States for the support of indigent insane.

The Committee on Naval Affairs reported a

bill providing for apprentices in the United

States Naval and Revenue service, and in the

Commercial Marine, which was reported to

the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi, and Mr. Norton of Illinois, then

addressed the Committee on the Nebraska

FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 30.

lina, presented a memorial signed by a large

number of citizens of that State against the

Nebraska bill. A memorial to grant a town-

ship of land to each college in the country

was presented; also asking for the right of

religious worship abroad; also, from the own-

ers of steamboats on the Hudson River, asking

that steamers not carrying passengers be ex-

empt from the requirements of the law of

1850. The consideration of the Deficiency

bill was then resumed. Several amendments

In the House, after the transaction of some

pensions, and the bill then passed. After a

short executive session, the Senate adjourned

till Second-day.

were proposed and discussed.

In the SENATE, Mr. Badger, of North Caro-

business the Senate adjourned.

House adjourned.

House adjourned.

Pacific during the last three years.

European News.

By the steamers Franklin and Canada, we have European advices to March 18th.

The report that the Russians had taken Kalafat turns out to be entirely unfounded. Indeed, they have not even attacked that place, but apparently have changed their plan of operations, and have withdrawn most of their forces further down the Danube.

then received from the House, and referred The first division of the British fleet into the Finance Committee. A communicatended to operate in the Baltic, sailed from Portsmouth under Sir Charles Napier on the 11th March. The Queen visited the equadron in her yacht, and escorted the ships to sea. The remaining division was to sail in a few days, under Admiral Chads. The whole The House of Representatives took up fleet, when united in the Baltic, will consist the Indian Appropriation bill, which was of 44 vessels, with 2,200 guns, 22,000 men, finally passed. The bill establishing railroad and 16,000 aggregate horse power of steam and telegraphic communication between the force.

Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, was made the The auxiliary French and English armies bill establishing four additional Land Offices much before April.

Austria adheres to her declaration of neutrality, but while she approves the course of the Western Powers, states that her future course will be decided by regard for her own tucky. A long and exciting altercation took league against the Czar. interests. Prussia also refuses to join the

place between these two gentlemen, and when they concluded, the Committee rose and the In England we hear of the sudden death by apoplexy of Sergeant Talfourd, the distinguished author and jurist, which took place on the 12th of March, while delivering a charge to the Grand Jury at Stafford. On vestigate the Mexican frauds, made a very ed in his usual health, and it was not known voluminous report, which, after debate, was that he had complained of any symptoms of ordered to be printed. The consideration of illness before taking his seat on the bench. the Deficiency bill was then resumed. The He had taken a morning walk at six o'clock, tion for the Custom House at San Francisco ner, until some time after the commencement was withdrawn. Several amendments were of his charge, when his head fell on one side, and it at once became evident that he had In the House, Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, been attacked by apoplexy. He was carried introduced a bill authorizing the recovery of out of Court by his friends, and removed to the assets of bankrupts which have been con- the Judge's lodgings, where he was attended cealed or not specified in the schedule re- by eminent medical men, but the moment he turned by them, which was referred to the was placed upon the bed, he breathed his last, Judiciary Committee. An appropriation of with scarce a groan.

Attempt to Catch a Fugitive.

was then resumed. Mr. Yates, of Illinois, Ten years ago a black man was sent to the having the floor, made a lengthy and able Prison at Auburn, from Wayne County, for first-class steam frigates, was then taken up, It seems that the individual who kept the jail excused on the plea of temporary insanity. for many years. and after a spirited debate on the subject, the in Wayne County at the time of the negro's trial and conviction, having cause to suspect that the criminal was a fugitive from Slavery, In the SENATE, numerous memorials against took the trouble to look into the matter-and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise were the result was, a fellow was discovered in one presented. The printing of 35,000 extra of the southern States who, having lost a slave, copies of the Agricultural part of the Patent was willing to undertake the job of ascertain-Office Report was ordered. The Deficiency ing whether the negro confined in Auburn bill was then taken up. The question pend. was his property. Accordingly, he came on ing was on the amendment requiring invalid to this State, visited the man who formerly kept the jail in Wayne County, and the two together went to the State Prison, obtained the permission of its keepers to take a general survey of the premises, and to converse with at least one of the inmates: of course, the individual of whom they were in pursuit was found; they sounded him, and ascertained from his own lips that he was a slave; and that he belonged to the identical individual who had come all the way from the land of chivalry to visit him—to "visit him in prison." Next a warrant was sworn out, and the services of a United States Marshal called in requisition; but lo! it was ascertained that be executed on Sunday. But the Wayne County ex-jailor recollected there were indictments pending against the criminal in Wayne County, upon which he had never county and obtained from the District Attorany kind, and consequently had no authority to serve the document he had been to so much trouble to procure. The District Attorney of Wayne County was again visited, and another, warrant obtained; this was directed to the Sheriff of Cayuga County; but it seems there were doubts of its validity, and no attempt was made to serve it. The negro came out of prison on Sunday morning, was joined by a couple of his sable brethren, and walked off without molestation, leaving his pursuers to enjoy the consciousness that all their efforts had been without profit. [N. Y. Tribune.

Another Lottery Swindle, - A huge placard, printed in red and black ink, has been unimportant business, the consideration of the sent over the country, purporting to come bill making an appropriation for the construction from the "New York Mutual Gold-Pen Manusumed. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, ad- dollar a gold pen, and one chance in 150,000 and made complaint. dressed the Committee for one hour in favor for sundry prizes of lots, houses, ponies, of the speedy passage of the Nebraska bill. pianos, furniture, watches, hats, penknives, Mr. Benton, of Missouri, followed, and made and perfumed sachets, rated in all at \$50,000. a strong speech against any increase in the Look, now, at the trick. The whole scheme is conditioned upon the sale of 150,000 shares nounced in the House of Representatives toat one dollar each. Suppose the gold pens to day, and a committee appointed to honor his The SENATE met at the usual hour, and afcost fifty cents each—in fact, they cost the obsequies, which will take place on Thursday. ter some conversation, suspended the private manufacturers about twenty-five cents—here The Governor has ordered out several milicalendar, and took up the Deficiency bill will be \$75,000; to which add the prizes at tary companies, and the Masonic brotherhood new site for a Custom-House at San Francisco, outlay is \$125,000, leaving \$25,000 clear Lexington are making extensive preparations and \$200,000 for rebuilding the Custom- profit to the managers. But, in reality, the for the ceremony. Mr. Harrington was born tude for the services rendered. It was a was then moved to amend the amendment by sist of old stock, or of lots of trash bought 96 years. appropriating for the completion of the Marine cheap at wholesale. The net gain of the Hospitals at the following places: Cleveland, managers, if the scheme is successful, can not \$25,000; St. Louis, \$10,000; Chicago, \$10, be less than \$50,000. The whole number of 000; Paducah, \$5,000; Louisville, \$12,000; prizes is 50,000. This gives to every buyer, The amendment making appropriations for and 4000 are penknives at twenty-five cents the completion of the Custom-Houses at St. each. Deducting these 49,000, how many Louis, Mobile, Cincinnati, Louisville, Bangor, chances has the buyer for a piano, a gold Bath, Wilmington, Del., and Providence, was watch, a span of Canadian ponies, or a house also passed. The bill was reported to the in Brooklyn or in Williamsburgh? Like the Senate, and all the amendments made in Com- Perham gift enterprise, this is a great gammittee of the Whole were concurred in, ex. bling scheme, concocted in the face of our cept the one which struck out the approprial laws against lotteries, and we call upon the tion for the payment of invalid privateer authorities to put it down. [Independent...

A letter from Elihu Burritt to the N. Y. Tri- stitutions in New York: Union Theological In the House, the bill extending the con- bune, says that the cardinal principle of the Seminary, \$5,000; American Board of Fortract for carrying the mails between Mobile great postal reform, which has been agitated eign Missions, \$3,250; Home Missionary Soand Montgomery, Ala., was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, then rose and stated lished by our Government, in a direction in-

construction of six first class steam frigates ny for conveying letters between New York an accident occurred on the Hudson River was resumed, and, after a brief discussion, the and Australia for two cents per letter. Here Railroad, causing the death of two men, and men was found on the Lake shore, eight miles bill passed by a vote of 113 to 43. The is the principle established by actual and im- injuring two others. It appears that the 5 west of Michigan City. They are supposed ments. Then it takes the longest distance to the track. The train was of the usual length importance to the full working of the proposed reform-that nothing more than the usual rate shall be charged for the United States infor our inland service, and two for the ocean transit. This is all ever proposed in the project of an ocean penny postage, so far as applied to any one direction.

FANATICISM IN THE TURKISH WAR -One of the most serious aspects of the conflict be special order for the 3d Tuesday in May. The will not reach Turkey and be ready to act from the Emperor down, are said to be imtween Russia and Turkey is, that the Russians, pelled by religious fanaticism. In recent reports from St. Petersburg, we read as follows:

"The Emperor is described by those who have an opportunity of observing his movements, as being in a state of religious exultation, regarding himself as the chosen instrument, under God, to drive the Moslem from Europe, and only regretting that he should have allowed so many years to pass by without fulfilling his destiny. The populace of S Petersburg have worked themselves up to the highest pitch of fanaticism, cheering the Emperor whenever he appears in public, with the wildest enthusiasm, and denouncing as traitors all who dare speak of peace."

A RETURNED COLLECTOR.—Mr. Ely, Collector of the town of Stockbridge, Madison County, disappeared mysteriously, several months since, taking with him \$1,800 of the public money. All sorts of conjectures were raised in regard to his disappearance. Many supposed he had been robbed and murdered, had been buried under a heap of stones and world. thrown into a lime kiln. But nothing of the kind had happened; for, after having made vania has unanimously atricken from a bill the tour of Europe, he returned a few days before that body to modify the Public School since, and paid in \$1,400 out of the \$1,800 System of that State, two sections allowing a his collections, he found \$150 missing. This among sectarian schools. The sections re-

[Albany Eve. Journal. EMANCIPATION .- Mr. Christy, an agent of to some other State to effect his purpose. In tion. view of the uncertainties attending the execution of wills, in reference to slave property, and the liability of his slaves being scatter ed after his death, he thus closes his appeal to Mr. Christy :- "I abhor the thought of their being sold after I die. My reason for wishing to emancipate now is, I don't wish the devil to get my soul, and the lawyers my money. Pity me, for Jesus' sake, and give me good counsel. Your brother in Christ." that the owners of real estate who have hith-Mr. C. has accepted the offer.

organize a "League" in New York, with a view to the enforcement of the Liquor Law, the warrant was a civil process, and could not if it is ever passed. If we understand the plan, it is to obtain notes from the friends of temperance, liable to be assessed in the ratio of fifty cents on a note of a thousand dollars, been tried. Forthwith, he proceeded to that of sufficient size and number, in any given county and obtained from the District Attorney a bench warrant, but when he returned any violator of laws enacted to the suppresto Auburn he found he was not an officer of sion of intemperance. He wishes to secure notes enough to raise by assessment at least

SUMMARY.

One day last week, twenty-five members of the Journeyman Tailors' Union in New York were arrested and held to bail, to answer a complaint sets forth, that a Committee, or certain members of the Union, demanded the discharge of these men from the shop in which they were employed, and, not satisfied with this, followed them from place to place with the intent and the effect of preventing them from obtaining work; that in consequence of being thus deprived of work, their families were on the verge of want; wheretion of six additional steam-frigates was re- facturing Association;" which offers for one upon they went before the District Attorney

A dispatch dated Boston, Tuesday, March 28, 1854, says: The death of Jonathan Harrington, the last survivor of the battle of Lexington, who expired on Sunday, was an-

A dispatch dated Ogdensburg, Wednesnine years of age, were burned to death in A. gentleman and two ladies—to one of save any of the children or any portion of the

OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE—A GOOD OMEN — other bequests, left the following sums to in-children perished in the flames.

is the principle established by actual and imiguring two others. It appears that the 5 west of Michigan City. They are supposed to straight State, 7 62 a 7 87 for mixed to good Michigan City. Here is the first step to o'clock express train from Albany, when near to have been fishermen from Milwaukee, and gan and Ohio. Rye Flour 4 50 for fine. Corn Meal a universal ocean penny postage, a step that Tivoli, came in contact with an immense rock, goes to the whole length of the uniform pen- which had slidden from its place at the top of ny transit rate at once, and not by install- the embankment, and completely obstructed which it can be applied on the globe, as the consisting of five passenger cars, none of first precedent and example. This is capital. which were injured; the locomotive, tender, Then it establishes another principle of vital mail and baggage cars, were badly broken, and almost destroyed.

The last anniversary of the birth-day of Washington was observed in Constantinople land service on letters transmitted across the for the first time, with imposing ceremonies. sea in any direction. Thus the whole postage In the harbor were several Turkish, English, on a single pre-paid letter, from any distance French, Dutch and Austrian vessels of war; Charleston, and \$20,000 to the Charleston within 3,000 miles in the United States, to also, the U. S. ship Levant. In the morning Orphan House. each ship displayed the American ensign at the masthead. At noon the Levant fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which was immediately followed by a similar salute from all the other ships of war in port. In the afternoon Capt. Turner of the Levant, had a party on board his ship.

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 29, 1854, says: Three boys-Edward Cullen of Liverpool, Thomas Veil of New York, and Thomas McCoy of Mount Carbon -were drowned yesterday in the Delaware, above Richmond. They were employed as team drivers on the canal. They were in a yawl, in tow of the steamer Henlopen. The yawl was upset, and all were drowned before assistance could reach them.

The steamship Florida brought to this City on Tuesday, March 28, between thirty and forty bushels of green peas, and six champagne baskets of strawberries. They were raised at Savannah and Florida. The season s said to have been favorable for fruit at the South, and the next steamer from Savannah will doubtless bring large quantities of peas, strawberries, &c.

Dr. Hamel, of St. Petersburg, member of the Royal Academy, and Councillor of State in the Russian Empire, is now in this country. He comes, it is said, by order of Emperor Nicholas, to visit our literary, scientific, and philanthropic institutions. The letters which he brings set him forth as a gentleman of very and a "clairvoyant" declared that his body high repute in the literary circles of the old

The House of Representatives of Pennsyl-

According to the Sentinel, published at Selma, Alabama, during a period of four months, the Colonization Society, who resides, we be- from October last to February, that State lost lieve, in Ohio, has been offered a group of by emigration on an average 500 persons a slaves, in one of the Southern States, valued day, or a total of 75,000; and the property pale of the church, who loved him in life, and mourning in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a secures a secure at \$15,000. The owner cannot emancipate carried out of the State is estimated at \$78. them where he lives, and must remove them 670,000. So much for the peculiar institu-

> Ichabod Washburn, of Worcester, Mass., who has built a free church at his own expense, has also given \$10,000 to the Worcester Mechanics' Association, to erect a Society building, on condition that another \$10,000 subscribed, and the work is going on. It is announced in the Boston Commonwealth,

erto rented it to liquor dealers in Boston, are now requiring them to vacate, in order that Carson Leagues -Mr. Carson is trying to they may rent to other parties entering into special agreements not to allow intoxicating iquors to be sold or drunk on the premises. When a minority of the Illinois Legislature

assed resolutions endorsing the Nebraska bill, Gov. Reynolds, Speaker of the House, voted for them. Since that time, however, Wisconsin, he again relepsed in confirmed consump he has become satisfied of his error, and at a tion. He bore his sickness with great composure, and meeting held at Belleville, Ill, recently, made | Christian fortitude. During his residence in Oregon

bama, was visited by a fearful tornado on the morning of the 10th March, which blew down the Florence bridge, a magnificent structure crossing the Tennessee River, and built at a cost of \$165,000. Nearly every house at the landing was destroyed.

John Wood, while in a state of intoxication, was burned to a crisp, in his own house, in distressing sickness was alleviated by those divine concharge of conspiracy to injure certain other the neighborhood of Mercer, Pa., on the solations which make journeymen not members of the Union. The night of March 20th. He went home drunk, drove his family from the house, after which it took fire and he was consumed.

Alfred Hovey, Esq., died at Syracuse, on the 24th of March, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Hovey was one of the original ing the aqueduct at Rochester, and in blasting through the mountain ridge at Lockport.

difficulties, an injunction having been granted o compel the foreclosure of the affairs of the concern for the benefit of its creditors. The borrowing of money is alleged in the prayer of the petitioners for this process to have een without the authority of the charter.

The Government has presented to the own The amendment appropriating \$250,000 for a the estimate of the hand-bill, and the whole will also attend the funeral. The people of portion of the passengers on the San Franers of the ship Antarctic (which took off a cisco) the sum of \$25,000 as a token of grati-House at Portland, Me., was agreed to. It prizes are not worth half so much; they con- in Lexington, and died there, at the age of voluntary gift, as the owners of the ship made

Mr. John M. Daniel has resigned his post day, March 29, 1854, says: The dwelling- as diplomatic representative of the United Mrs T H Spencer, Suffield, Ct 2 00 house of Mr. Cooper Tyler at North Law- States at Turin, owing to the commotion caus- Wm H Stillman, Quonocontaug, 3 00 Evansville, \$3,000; San Francisco, \$44,000; besides his gold pen, one chance in three of a rence was destroyed by fire at about 9 o'clock ed there by his notorious letter on "Counts Robbins Ayars, Shiloh, NJ 1°00 and for a new Hospital at Burlington, Iowa, \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} \text{Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} \text{Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{prize.} \text{Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,}{\partial at Burlington, Iowa,} \text{Prize.} \text{Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington,}{\partial at Burlington,} \text{Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington,}{\partial at Burlington,} \text{Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are \$\frac{\partial at Burlington,}{\partial at Burlington,} \text{Yes; but of these 50,000, 45,000 are

> the house. Their parents had, after seeing whom he was engaged to be married-were the children safely in bed, gone to a neight journeying in a one-horse wagon near Water- James Pierce, Milton, Wis bor's house to pass the evening. The fire town, Wis., a few nights since, when the bor's house to pass the evening. The fire broke out soon after they left their house, but they unfortunately returned too late to save any of the children or any portion of the

A dispatch dated Boston, Wednesday, March 29, 1854, says: The house of William Mr. Joseph Otis, formerly of New York, Flanders, in Londonderry, N. H., was burned who recently died at Norwich, Conn., among on Tuesday afternoon last, and his three young A letter from Havana to the owners of the

Black Warrior, states that the cargo was re- Bethuel Church, Talmadge, Mich leased, as well as the vessel, upon the pay- Isaac H. Dunn, New Market. N J ment of the \$6,000 fine.

The steamer Black Warrior arrived at Ellis A Davis that the recent difficulties between Mr. Cutvolving almost the longest ocean mail route
sistance Society, \$1,250. Total for New this port last week, after her protracted deting and Mr. Breckenridge had been amicably on the globe. "An arrangement has just York, \$20,500.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Saturday, April died from exposure.

David Richards has recovered \$1500 damages of the town of Belchertown, for injuries sustained by Mrs. Richards in consequence of a defective highway.

Extensive and important discoveries have been made among the ruins at Nineveh Among them is a palace surpassing in beauty all those previously brought to light.

The Hon. Ker Boyce, recently deceased,

The village of Poughkeepsie has at length become a city. The first charter election will be held on the 4th of April.

The Buffalo Republic learns that a few lays since a house in the town of Northbush in Erie County, was entirely destroyed by fire, and two children burned to death.

Sleighing is tip top in our streets, and the snow is still coming. In the year 1800, there were 413 Quaker meeting houses in England. There are now

The Syracuse Journal of March 27th says:

At Tahuta, Miss., some boys tied a pack of fire crackers to a dog's tail, which ended in he burning of \$200,000 worth of cotton.

The Toronto Examiner says 45,478 persons have passed over the Great Western Railway since Jan. 1, without accident to any person.

In Genesee, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1854, by Eld. P.S. Crandall, Mr. Charles Thare to Miss Betsy Lackey, all

March 30th, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. Benjamin M VINCENT to Miss SARAH A. FERRIN, both of Almond DIED

In Leonardsville. N. Y., March 27th, HENRY BIL-Lines, Esq., in the 65th year of his age. In Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., March 3d, of nervous debility, Alma Adella, daughter of Thomas and lelen M. Vars aged two years, five months, and four-

In Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., March 20th, Buron Green, son of John and Tobitha Green, in the twenty-third year of his age. Brother Green was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, which he carried off. He says that, on closing portion of the public school fund to be divided death, embracing a period of about seven years, he speech against the Nebraska bill. The amend- the crime of burglary. The term for which so excited him that he thought of committing ferred to were taken from the public school prived of one who was constant in his attendance upon ment providing for the construction of six he was sentenced expired Sunday, March 25. suicide. But he did a wiser thing. He is law of that State, which has been in operation the appointments for public religious worship, and picuous in his sickness and death. The disease which terized by almost constant and often excrutiating pain. me. but weep for yourselves." Let this be said as a memorial of him, "He taught us how to live; and oh! too high the price of knowledge, taught us how At his residence in Oregon Territory, Jan. 10, 1854, o

consumption, Mr. Thomas L. Coon, late of Wisconsin in the 33d year of his age. Mr. Coon was a member ing in Wisconsin. In 1850 he crossed the Plains to California, but having poor health, he soon left that country for Ofegon, where his health greatly improved, and for several months he appeared to enjoy good edly, during the flush of health; and in the summer o his piety and integrity of character won the entired confidence of all who knew him, and the whole com-A portion of the town of Florence, Ala- munity, and especially those of his own denomination,

In Westerly, R. I., of pneumonia, March 24th, Daniel Saunders, aged 39 years. Bro. Saunders possessed those natural qualities of mind, to which were added those adornments of piety, which fitted him, even while young, for a valuable counsellor in the church, and a worthy member of society. He spent nearly twenty years in the communion of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, with which he connected himself at the time of his conversion. His

"the dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are." In Alfred. N. Y., March 24th, Mrs. BETSY NYE, wife of Mr. Benjamin B. Nye, aged fifty-seven years, six Erie Canal contractors, and a man of indom- Christian resignation. She not only welcomed death itable energy. He assisted in making the as an end of her earthly sufferings, but as the gette to canal through the Cayuga Marshes, in build- endless joys. At the time of her death she was a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred.

In Genesee, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1854, widow FARNE The Crystal Palace Association are in legal Gibbs, in the 83d year of her age. She had a good In Westerly, R. I., on the 9th of March, HARISIET

., only daughter of Elijah and Fally Ann Champlin,

Wm B Maxson, Ephraim Maxson, Christopher Ches dall, James Pierce, B F Randolph, B Church, Jos hua Clarke, A B Burdick (havn't them,) John Webster, Paul Crandall, Joshua Hill, Charles Potter, Lyman Pratt, H Whip; le, Datus E Lewis, H W Babcocl't, J B Davis, T R Garan, D Coon, C C Stetson, S Cookroan.

> RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

Silas Sha, Coudersport, Pa 6 00 Hamilton Hull, Dakota, Wis Jerry F Brown, Berlin, Wis John Larkin 3 00 11 10 2 00 11 10 R A Thomas 11 11 Nancy G Satterlee Charles Card, Troupsburg 1 00 Lyman Pratt, Clarence 10. Isaac Wright, Adams Center 2 00 Wm Webster, Bellpoint, O

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIALIST \$1 00 T P Lanphear J B Davis 1 00 CB Cottrell 1 00 Nathan Babcock

New York Market-April 8, 1854.

Ashes-Pots \$5 94 a 6 00, Pearls 6 62 a 6 68.

Grain—Wheat, 2 00 for good white Genesee. Rye 98c. a 1 00 Barley 1 01. Oats 46 a 48c. for Jersey, 50 a 55c. for State and Western. Gorn 79 a 80c. for Jersey yellow.

Provisions-Pork, 12 44 for prime, 14 87 for mess. Beef, 6 50 a 8 00 for prime, 7 50 a 12 00 for country mess. Lard 9 a 9 c. Butter 12 a 15c. for Ohio; 15 a 20c. for State dairies. Cheese 10 a 12c. Hops-30 a 35c. for crop of 1853, 25 a 30c. for crop

Seeds-Clover 8 a 8 c. Timothy 15 00 a 22 00 per

Tallow-12c. for Butchers' Association. Wool-37 a 45c. for flecce, 38c. for pulled.

Western Association—Executive Board.

THE Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will hold its next session at Alfred Center, on the first Fourth-day in April. E. R. CLARKE, Clerk.

Eastern Association—Executive Board SESSION of the Executive Board of the Eastern A Association will be held at Pavycatuck, R I., on the second Fourth-day in April, the 12th day of the month, at 10 o'clock A. M. S. S. GRISWOLD, Clerk.

Alfred Academy:

A First Class Male and Female Seminary.

TTS location, on the New York and Erie Railroad; two miles from the Alfred Depot, is romantic, retired, and healthy. The course of instruction is divided into ten departments, with an experienced Profesor at the head of each. The edific containing the chapel, recitation, society and library rooms, is one of the largest and finest school-structures in Western New York. The supervision of the studen ts is parental, and well adapted to securing their higherst intellectual and

moral discipline. The next term commences Wedne sday, March 29th. Expenses moderate. For circulars, apply to W. C. KENYON, A. M.

FEB 20, 1854. Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

ATEW YORK, Somerville, and Easton-Winter Arangements-On and after Oct. 3, 1853, Passenger Trains will leave as follows—from Pier No. 2 North River, New York—8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; New York, for Somerville (way) at 5 P. M. Leave Philipsburg, opposite Easton, at 61 and 91 A. M., 31 P. M. eave Somerville (way) at 6.50 A. M. This line connects with trains by the N. J. Railroad Company, foot

Stages connect with trains from New York as folows: com Plainfield for Basken ridge, &c.; from omerville, for Peapack, &c; from White House for lemington, &c.; from Easton for Belvidere, Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem, Allentown, Maunch Chunk, &c. GEO. H. PEGRAM, Superintendent.

Bells! Bells! Bells!

FOR Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment remarkable among all classes for an earnest and prac- old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been tical piety. For several years he was a teacher and in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and many who shared his acquaintance, not one was ever | have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and known to become his enemy. His gentle demeanor quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recentwon for him many and constant friends, beyond the ly succeeded in applying the process of loam mould parent in health and active life were still more con- of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received-January, 1854-the FIRST PREMIUM finally wore out the suffering victim, was an affection (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, of the spine about the vertebrae of the neck. His over all others, several from this country and Europe besides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them. But during the whole time, no sigh, or groan, or word. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a of murmur or complaint, escaped his lips; a holy for variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or among his heavenly graces. In the immediate prosilikey, and can refer to several of their make throughout should be raised. Immediately, \$11,390 were pect of death, he said to his friends, "Weep not for the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap-Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon

> Being in immediate connection with the principal routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with dispatch, which, either personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited. A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.Y.

Surveyors Instruments of all descriptions, made and

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Consumption.

For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, and

TY, HIS remedy is offered to the community with the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restered from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its tues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident

But as yet no adequate remedy had been provided attacks upon the respiratory organs, until the introducthemselves prepared to judge, and I appeal with conance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their busianything, then it is irrefutably proven that this medifreely published, nor be too widely known. The af flicted should know it. A remedy that cures, is priceare 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 never sets on its limits. No continent is without it, and but few peoples. Although not in so general use in other nations as in this, it is employed by the more intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is extensively employed in both Americas—in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and the far off islands of the sea. 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 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 manufactured in a control of the body models and the standard of excellence. factured, is as good as ever has been made heretofore, or 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 pro-

it is possible to produce. Hence the patient who procures the genuine CHERRY PECTORAL, can rely on having as good an article as has ever been had by those who testify to its cures.

By pursuing this course, I have the hope of doing some good in the world, as well as the satisfaction of believing that much has been done already.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. Sands ;

retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Druggists,

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. A everywhere.

Miscellaneous.

"Love not too Well." O when I gaze upon his brow, And look into his beaming eye,

From the Boston Recorder.

Or, bending o'er, as I do now, When sleep has laid his laughter by; And listen for his breathing deep To tell me that it is but sleep; A something whispers to my soul With power beyond my weak control, Love not too well

O, never be the fault be mine. The primitest form of earthly mould My loving heart can e'er enfold, To worship as a thing divine. Yet who the magic line has found, That deep-a mother's love -- to sound? Or who shall claim the power to know When such affection's changeless flow Loves but too well?

Is it the mother, to whose eve No smite is passed unheeded by: Whose ear can catch the faintest tone Of that av set voice so all her own: With haves, with trembling glance, to trace The lie has ad shadows of that face, r pleasure, every pain, an her own again? mother; can she say, we holds such unbounded sway Go ash the Though! She loves too well?

Full of the loving heart is found Unable its own depths to sound; Till it, like frailest earthly things, Fells with the prop to which it clings, And finds, alas! but all too late, The secret of its bitter fate; A voice, in that dark hour of woe Whispers the soul in breathings low, Love not too well!

g voice-O, is it not m love's most sacred spot?offin's closing lid, . too fair for earth lie hid hillock, short and wide, nered flowers lie side by side: Some marble column's chiseled lines. Where mearning cypress darkly twines, Breathing in solemn, saddened tone, O'er cherished forms forever gone-Love not too well

O, Thou, to whose unerring eye Each human heart doth open lie, Whose sympathizing love can cheer. Whose mile dispels each rising fear, Whose arrength but makes our weakness known Leave suc, O leave us not alone. Show as Thyself-then shall we be So arown with love supreme to thee, The morthly forms, however dear, Shen had no cause to bid us fear They're loved too well!

Suppression of Intemperance.

The following are the provisions of the Act for the Suppression of Intemperance, passed by the Legislature of New York :-

agent, who in any manner whatever, except as afterward provided, keeps intoxicating liquor to sell, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit all his liquor, and in addition be punished, for the first offense, by a fine of \$25: for the second by a fine of \$50; for the third and every subsequent offense by a fine of not less than \$500, and by imprisonment for not less than thiny days. Every legalized seller of liquor who shall be convicted of selling illegally, shall be punished by a fine of \$100. forfeit his liquor, and be forever disqualified from selling in the State. The defendant, if convicted, to pay, besides cost, fees and expenses, the complainant's counsel fee, as fixed by the court--not less than five nor more than ten dollars. In default of such payment he a day for each dollar unpaid.

amusement or entertainment or pedlar, may sell intoxicating liquors and alcohol for mechanical, chemical, or medicinal purposes, and wine for sacramental use; provided he shall, within one year previous, have filed in the office of the Clerk of the County in which such liquor is to be sold, on undertaking exof the said County, or in the City of New dollars. York, by one of the Judges of the Court of Common Picas, and acknowledged before said Judge, that he will not violate any proages and costs which may be imposed upon ther, that he shall also have filed with his undertaking or declaration, on oath or affirmation, taken before said Judge, setting forth the town or ward, and particularly designating and describing the premises and place in which he intends to sell such liquor, and declaring that he is an elector of such town or ward, and does not use intoxicating liquor as a beverage, and is not, and during the time he shall sell good liquor, will not be a pedlar, nor f nor interested in any inn, tayern, le house, victualing house, grocery or front store, bar-room, confectionery, or keeper of not interested in any theater, museum, or other place of public amusement, or the captuin, commander, agent, clerk or servant of, or on any vessel, boat, or water craft of any kind whatever, and will not violate any of the provisions of this act; and provided further, that he shall, within one year previous, have filed a copy of such undertaking and declaration, certified by the county clerk, in the office of the clerk of the town or city in which such liquor is to be sold. No such undertaking shall be approved by any such Judge, unless the applicant shall be a person of good moral character, and such sureties shall be householders within

3. Those allowed to sell by the preceding section, may sell for the purposes specified, in the following cases only (but not to be used on the premises:) To inhabitants of the place, of the age of 21, of good character for so. of perjury. briety, and b lieving that it is not to be used as a beverage to be given away; or to persons allowed to sell.

firmation that they have not become possessed

of any property for the purpose of enabling

they are not and will not become directly or

4. Courts of Special Sessions shall have power to hear and determine charges of offenses against any of the provisions, except the services: 35th and 36th sections, and to punish as provided in first section. This section also points twenty-five cents. out the manner of proceeding. 5. It is made the duty of Supervisors, Su-

the right of every person, to prosecute a comrigint against offenders. In case persons other than the officers named shall fail to the following services: costs and issue execution thereon in the same ed, twenty-five cents. manner as in civil actions before Justices of

perintendents and Overseers of the Poor, and

6. One or more such offenses may be charg- lar. ed against the same person, and they shall be tried at the same time, and each offense shall be punished as upon separate convictions, but | cartage and storage. they shall be considered as all of the same

7. A certificate under the hand of any dollar. magistrate stating the offense charged and the conviction and judgment thereon, shall be evidence in any court of the facts therein and minutes to County Judge, fifty cents. stated; but shall not be read as evidence in any other county, unless containing a certifi- performing any of the above services, six cate of City and County Clerk that such mag- | cents. istrate was duly qualified at the time of conviction.

8. Every warrant issued for the arrest of ed liquor, for witnessing such destruction, and persons charged with an offense (except joining with the officer in making proof thereagainst those allowed to sell) shall be on the of, one dollar. oath of two or more credible persons, and though the officer shall not find the person poor, or overseer of the poor, two dollars for charged, he shall search for, seize and store each day in which he is actually engaged in

9. Whenever, on the oath or affirmation of two or more credible persons, a complaint appeal by any claimant of liquors seized unshall be made to a magistrate that there is der this act, the cost of the complainant shall for sale in any place whatever, a warrant must in civil actions, rendered by justices of the be issued to search the premises, if in them peace. there is a store, if not, before the warrant can issue there must be proof that within a month liquor has been sold there.

10. It shall be the duty of a sheriff, undersheriff, constable, or other officer, to arrest in first section. any person whom they shall see actually engaged in an offense, and seize upon all liquors Judge of every Court of Oyer and Terminer exposed for sale, together with the vessels and of every Court of Sessions specially to

11. These officers shall also search every violation of or offenses under this act. suspected place, and on finding liquor illegally kept, seize and prosecute the keeper.

12. Notice shall be given the owner of the seizure of the liquor. 13. Liquors seized, if not reclaimed and in-

14. The claimant of the liquor seized may have his claim tried by a Jury if he prefers it. day of December next, except section forty-

make an appeal to the County Judge. 16. The decision of the County Judge shall be final.

17. Forfeited liquor shall, when forty-five days shall have elapsed after judgment has 1. That any person, either as principal or been affirmed, be destroyed.

18. No proceeding under the act to be rendered void by reason of technical errors. 19. On complaint and oath of suspicion that a third person is cognizant of any violation of the act, the third person may be summoned to appear as a witness. If the witness refuse to appear he subjects himself to a fine of \$10, and in default of payment to impris-

onment as provided in the first section. 20. It shall be the duty of every policeman when he shall see a man intoxicated in any street or public place, to take him in custody and when sober take him forthwith before a magistrate.

21. When a person shall appear or be brought before a magistrate, under the two preceding sections, he shall be put under oath is to be imprisoned until paid, not exceeding and examined to ascertain whether any offense has been committed against the pro-2. Every elector of good moral character visions of this act. If he refuse to answer, stry and went to sea. On his return, several who is not the keeper of a boarding house or he shall be committed until he consents. If years subsequent, he ascertained that Mrs J. any public house whatever, or a place of it be found an offense has been committed, a warrant shall be issued to bring up the of-

22. Fines shall be paid to the overseer of the poor of the town for the support of the poor; when such expense is paid by county, to the county treasurer.

23. Malicious complaints to be punished ecuted by himself and two good and sufficient by paying costs and a counsel fee to defendsureties, to be approved by the County Judge ant of not less than five nor more than ten

24. No person convicted under this act to be a competent juror, and if a juror, on examination, is shown to be engaged in the illevision of this act, and will pay all fines, dam gal sale of liquor, he is thereby disqualified. 25. No action to be maintained to recover

or criminal, to be commenced under any of shown that such liquor was sold not accord. of his youth, who at once recognized and every one spent. Both on wheat and grass, this last judgment Grant gets \$49 and costs. the provisions of this act; and provided furing to this act, or was kept for lawful purposes.

> versa) for liquor illegally sold. 27. All securities and evidences for debt given in whole or in part for liquor illegally

> 28. Any person selling illegally to be held liable for all damages accruing therefrom.

29. Any person may maintain an action against any other person who shall sell liquor contrary to this law to the husband, wife, parent, child, guardian, ward, apprentice or servant of the plaintiff, and it shall not be other place of public entertainment, nor the necessary to prove any special damage. Al damages awarded a minor shall be the property of such minor, and be applied to his support and education. A married woman may maintain such action in her own name, with or without the consent of her husband.

30. Specifies the manner of proceeding in civil actions.

31. Makes sureties liable to the recovery of judgments.

32. Upon trial of any complaint or civil action, proof of sale of liquor shall be sufficient to sustain an averment of unlawful sale. It shall not be necessary to prove a payment.

33. Forbids any person or Corporation, undera penalty of \$50, carrying liquor through such county, and shall severally justify in the or in the State, unless under five gallons, and sum of five hundred dollars each, over and no person or Corporation shall deliver any above all debts, demands, liabilities, or legal liquor to any other person or Corporation, conveying him letters in the following man-

them to justify as such sureties, and that common jail.

oned not over one year, or both fined and im- pedient, sent love-letters to her. Thus the prisoned, and by forfeiture of office, except separated husband and wife were enabled to

38. Provides the following fees:

For every warrant or summons of any kind,

For the trial of any claim, one dollar. For a certificate of conviction, 25 gents. other magistrate, fifty cents.

For executing any warrant of search, or

storage, fifty cents, besides expenses of labor,

For executing warrant for destruction of forfeited liquor, besides actual expenses, one For conveying certified complaint to any

magistrate, or notice of appeal, undertaking For every mile traveled more than one in

To the person other than the complainant smmoned to witness the destruction of forfeit

To any supervisor or superintendent of the

attending to any complaint or prosecution. Upon judgment of affirmance, upon any reason to believe intoxicating liquor is kept be the same as upon appeals from jugments

> 39. Provides that cider may be sold in quantities of not less than twenty-eight gallons, but not to be drank on the premises. Offenses against this section punished same as those

40. It shall be the duty of the presiding charge every Grand Jury to inquire into all

41. No licenses to sell intoxicating liquor shall hereafter be granted to extend beyond the time when this act shall take effect. 42. All acts and parts of acts, inconsistent

with this act, are hereby repealed. But no nocence proved, after two weeks' notice, shall suit or indictment had before this act takes effect, shall in any manner be effected thereby. 43. This act shall take effect on the first 15. The claimant may, within ten days, one, which shall take effect immediately.

A Bit of Romance.

Under the hymenial head in one of our exchanges we find the following:-

history connected with the above, says the been performed at one) he sat up in bed; N. Y., against the consent and wishes of relathe birth of their second son, Bradford, now of this place, Mr. J. left his family for the purreside with them. Mr. J., on learning the powers of his mind and body. [Dr. Brigham. fact, and being threatened with violence if he attempted to claim his family, left the counhad again married, and removed to the West. In palliation of this transaction, it should be mere circumstance, to learn the residence of another furrow, it will do well. Take care his two sons, and wended his steps to this that you never let it come in contact with place, where, to his gratification, he learned seed or plant. that their mother was still living and a widow, having lost her second husband after rearing guano by the side of the rows. You may ten children, and then residing in Mercer, Pa. sow it upon growing wheat, and harrow it in The ablest counsel in that part of the State In company with his son Mr. Jones immedi. to good advantage. You may sow it upon was engaged, and the decisions of the various or recovered against him in any action, civil value of liquor sold, taken or detained, unless ately started for the residence of the partner grass, and gain two dollars worth of hay for courts would fill a respectable octavo. By welcomed him to her home; though she could and in all cases when used as a top dressing, 26. A married woman can recover the not have been more surprised had he risen mix half a bushel of plaster with each cwt., or money paid by a husband or child (and vice from the grave to confront her. The trials of make a compost with swamp marsh, charcoal, the past were recounted, the love of youth re- fine clay or loam. Use 200 pounds of Perunewed, and after a brief courtship they were vian Guano to the acre, and you will find it again plighted, and the finale is recorded at equivalent to a fair dressing of stable manure. the head of this article.

Lamartine's Mother.

It was the fate of the father of Lamartine, the great living French poet and orator, to be mixed up with the first French revolution. giving them great size and good flavor and During that stormy period he, with a great producing no weeds. It is excellent for any number of his compatriots, were immurred lady's flower garden, but she must use it as in prison at Maçon. He was not there long sparingly as our old aunt used to be of her before his wife, with her child, took lodgings tea, when she made it for hired men, and us opposite the window of the cell which enclos- boys; and if they are careful never to make ed the republican. She soon drew his atten- it any stronger it will not kill their plants. A tion to herself and his child, which, though he pinch the size of the same good old lady's Petersburg. It was begun in 1771, and in could not speak to her for fear of the sentinel, reconciled him in some measure to his captivity, and lessened the burden of his woes. 'My mother," says Lamartine, "carried me Guano is sold in bags of 130 to 150 lbs. each. every day in her arms to the garret window, showed me to my father, gave me nourishment before him, made me stretch out my little hands towards the bars of his prison, then, pressing my forehead to her breast, she almost devoured me with kisses in the sight of the prisoner, and seemed thus to waft him mentally all the caresses which she lavished on me." At last she hit on the happy expedient of

35. Any public officer neglecting or refus- cell. In this way she sent him pens, ink, and several cows. indirectly engaged or interested in the manu- ing duty to be fined not over \$500, or impris- paper. He then, by the same ingenious ex-

36. Every person who shall wilfully and sustain each other in their misfortunes. This which perished or were otherwise killed. correspond, to cheer each other's hopes, and Vaca, in 1527, forty-two in number, all of ing a very long word. corruptly swear under the provisions of this was all done at night-time, when the scrutinizact, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty ing eyes of the sentinels remained in happy Florida, by De Soto, in 1639, which consisted 37. Existing laws relative to misdemeanors shall apply to offenses under this act, except with the assistance of the arrow and thread.

Ignorance of the medium of communication. Success having inspired courage, the lady, when inconsistent with the assistance of the arrow and thread.

Of horses and swine, among which were thirton to have succeeded in producing entire sets of the teeth, plate and dentals, of rubber, vulcanized to notify the Publisher that he does not to have succeeded in producing entire sets of the arrow and thread. ignorance of the medium of communication. of horses and swine, among which were thirshall apply to offenses under this act, except with the assistance of the arrow and thread, afterwards conveyed a file to the captive, with which he filed silently through one of the bars Newfoundland and Nova Scotia in the year exactest possible adaptation to the mouth.

For taking and certifying complaint to an | end to the bars of the cell; then, summoning | French lawyer, in 1604, the year that country To any sheriff, or other officer performing the rope, above the heads of the sentinels; he their settlement into Canada, and soon introcrossed the street, and found himself in the duced various animals. make out a prima facia case, the Court shall For serving an order of County Judge, or arms of his wife and beside the cradle of his render judgment against such persons for summons for witnesses, for each person serv. child. Such an adventure required the hero's courage, and the philosopher's caution, and none but those who were personally interestmaking any search without process, one dol- ed in it can ever imagine the feelings which must have agitated their hearts! From time For conveying liquor seized to place of to time, when the night was dark, the knotted cord would glide from window to window and the prisoner would pass from knot to knot, and enjoy delightful hours of converse with her whom he loved best on earth.

Brain and Thought.

Richmond mentions the case of a woman whose brain was exposed in consequence of the removal of a considerable portion of its bony covering by disease. He says he repeatedly made pressure on the brain, and each time suspended all feeling and all intellect, which were instantly restored when the pressure was withdrawn. The same writer also relates another case, that of a man who had been trepanned, and who perceived his intellectual faculties failing, and his existence drawing to a close, every time the effused blood collected upon the brain so as to produce pressure. Professor Chapman, of Philadelphia, mentions in his lectures that he saw an individual with his skull perforated and the brain exposed, who was accustomed to submit himself to the same experiment of pressure as the above, and who was exhibited by the late Professor Westar to his class. His intellect and moral faculties disappeared on Cleveland paper) who clears ten dollars a the application of pressure to the brain; they day on an average, while one of his neighbors were held under the thumb, as it were, and is starving on a profession. A very mischieve restored at pleasure to their full activity by ous thing is pride. We know a lady who a discontinuing the pressure. But the most ex- dozen years ago could not endure the thought traordinary case of this kind within my knowl- of her sons working at a trade. One of the edge, and one peculiarly interesting to the young gents, is now officiating in the capacity physiologist and metaphysician, is related by of a quartermaster-general for a strolling music Sir Astley Cooper in his surgical lectures, grinder, while the other is the foreman of an A man, by the name of Jones, received an injury of his head while on board a vessel in the Mediterranean, which rendered him insensible. The vessel, soon after this, made Gibraltar, where Jones was placed in the hospital, and remained several months in the same insensible state. He was then carried on board the Dolphin frigate to Deptford, and from thence was sent to St. Thomas' Hospi- the Mayor, is to steep it for 10 or 12 hours in tal, London. He lay constantly on his back, regular, and each time it beat he moved his thus offered of procuring wholesome meat for fingers. When hungry or thirsty, he moved his lips and tongue. Mr. Clyne, the surgeon, found a portion of the skull depressed, trepanned him, and removed the depressed por-Married, in the village of Conneaut, Ohio, tion. Immediately after this operation the Feb. 11, by J. Q. Farmer, Esq., Mr. Elias motion of the fingers ceased, and at four Jones to Mrs Delia Swap. There is a little o'clock in the afternoon (the operation having Conneaut Reporter, which may not be uninter- sensation and volition returned, and in four esting to the reader. About the close of the days he got out of bed and conversed. The last war with Great Britain the parties became last thing he remembered was the circumacquainted with each other, and in April, stances of taking a prize in the Mediterranean. 1822, were married in the County of Genesee, From the moment of the accident, thirteen months and a few days, oblivion had come lately been deposited in the Bank of England, tives on both sides. A few weeks prior to over him, and all recollection ceased. He by a London house, to whom it was consigned had, for more than one year, drunk of the from Rio Janeiro. It is valued at \$250,000, cup of Lethe, and lived wholly unconscious and is said to be without a flaw. A poor pose of purchasing a piece of land, and during of existence; yet, on removing a small por- negro slave might have been the owner, had his absence his wife was persuaded by her tion of bone which pressed upon the brain, he possessed the right to his own flesh and relatives to desert her home and husband and he was restored to the full possession of the blood. The "chattel," on finding it, present-

The best way to apply guano to any crop, is to sow it broad-cast, after breaking all the lumps, without any mixture, and plow it in, stated that the wife supposed her former hus. at the rate of 200 to 500 lbs. per acre. Each band dead, and did receive tidings of his sup- 100 lbs. will cost about \$3 on the land, and posed loss at sea. Mr. Jones immediately re- add five to ten bushels of grain to the product. turned to his vocation on the sea, and from If you cannot plow in it, mix it well with the that period until a few weeks since, lost all soil by harrowing. If you plow a deep furrow trace of his wife and his two sons. After a for your row of corn and sow the guano in space of twenty-five years he chanced, by a the bottom and cover it five or six inches by

When corn is growing, you may plow in

Never mix lime or ashes with guanonever wet it before using-keep it dry, and it never loses strength. It produces the best effect upon poor sandy land, but is good for any dry soil in need of manuring.

It is very valuable for garden vegetables, pinch of Scotch snuff, dissolved in a tumbler make it start into life like a May shower.

Introduction of Domestic Animals into America. The following account of the introduction

of domestic animals into this country, has been

Europe, were imported by Columbus in his thousand of dollars by knowing where the fire ner: She procured a bow and some arrows, second voyage, in 1493. He left Spain as was." 34. Persons convicted may be sentenced to and tying a letter to a thread, she shot the admiral of seventeen ships, bringing a colleca penitentiary at hard labor, instead of to the arrow, to which was attached the other end of tion of European trees, plants, and seeds of the thread, into the window of the prisoner's various kinds, a number of horses, a bull, and

The first horses brought into any part of the territory at present embraced in the United many cases the cars don't wait long enough to States, were landed in Florida by Cabeca de admit of giving such intimation after projounc-

To any magistrate performing the following of his prison, and then restored it to its place. 1553. Thirty years after, they had multiplied On the next evening, when there was no so abundantly, that Sir Richard Gilbert at- three hundred substantial reasons for his bill

rope was firmly fastened on the one end to a Swine and other domestic animals were he owns upon his plantation down in Missisbeam in the garret of the lady, and the other brought over to Acadia by M. L'Escarhot, a sippi.

up all his courage, the prisoner glided along was settled. In 1608, the French extended

Domestic Recipes.

To Clean Paint.—Smear a piece of flannel n common whiting, mixed to the consistency of common paste, in warm water. Rub the surface to be cleaned quite briskly, and wash off with pure cold water. Grease spots will in this way be almost instantly removed, as well as other filth, and the paint will retain its brilliancy and beauty unimpaired.

To make Bread without Yeast .- Dissolve a table spoonful of saleratus in half a tea cup of warm water, (pound it well first) rub it well through 3 lbs. flour, then mix it well with butter-milk, till quite soft, place in pans, let it bake, rather slow, about an hour and a half—a small slice of butter improves it.

VARIETY.

The daily newspapers in London are furnished at prices from twenty to twenty-six shillings a quarter, the Chronicle and Daily News being the lowest. We notice that parties in London advertise to mail the daily papers the same day of their publication for \$5 to \$6 50 per quarter. Papers one day old, are mailed at \$4 62 a quarter. Many persons in England take second-hand newspapers, as the difference of a day in the age of the paper makes a difference of \$7 50 a year in the price at which they are furnished by newsmen.

We know a blacksmith in this city (says a institution for blacking boots.

The Mayor of Marseilles has published a notice in the public journals to the effect that a large quantity of salted beef has just arrived in that port from America. The quality he states, is excellent, and the price to the consumer not more than 40 centimes (about 8 cents) the pound. All that is required, says water. The notice recommends the populaand breathed with difficulty. His pulse was tion to avail themselves of the opportunity a reasonable rate.

Seth Wilmarth, proprietor of the Union Works, South Boston, has lately closed a con- and vindication of the views and movements of the tract with the New York and Erie Railroad | Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims top Company for the building of forty locomotives of the largest class. The first of these ma- ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columnsus chines is completed and is designated as " No. | 166," and it is believed is the heaviest and largest locomotive ever built in New England. It weighs 32 tons, with four 5-feet drivers, Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted 18-inch cylinder, 20-inch stroke.

One of the largest diamonds known has ed it to his master and received—his freedom

England possesses more marine steam power in her royal navy than all the steam fleets of the world could furnish. A few years since England possessed only some 14,000 horse power; but on the 1st of January, 1854, the British navy included no less than 202 steam vessels of all classes; whilst the nominal steam statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, power of machinery in those ships represented more than that of 55,300 horses, with a reserve of 2800 horse power available for other royal ships.

A great suit has been decided recently in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Four or five years a case has been pending between Cook and Grant, of Mason County, the former having poisoned a dog belonging to the latter.

A new process of gilding or silvering lace and embroidery has been invented. The specimens are beautiful, rich, retaining all the delicacy of the thread. It will be a new means of ornamenting and embellishing dresses of ladies, vestments of Catholic priests, theatriladies, vestments of Catholic priests, theatriAlfred. Chas. D. Langworthy,
Hiram P. Burdick. tunity for the diplomatic corps to enrich their fantastic disguise at a very cheap rate.

Experiments have proved that porous sand and other stones, when steeped for about 8 hours in hot coal-tar (160 Resumur) acquire a greater degree of hardness and become impermeable to water. Bricks require only 4 hours, and the coal-tar a temperature of 90 degrees Reaumur to become hard as rock. Newport. Abel Stillman. The latter would answer best for sidewalks.

twenty years two thousand men had not finishof water and used on a potted plant, will ed the walls. It is of polished marble both outside and in; the pillars are of one piece, fifty feet high, the base and capitals of solid silver; but the greatest curiosity of all is a wooden box, constructed to cover it from the Stephentown. J. B. Maxson. West Edmeston. E. Maxson. Watson. Halsey Stillman. silver; but the greatest curiosity of all is a

A correspondent of the Boston Journal writes: "By simply wetting a silk handkercondensed from the census report. It fur- chief, and placing it over the face, a person nishes a key to the origin of our native cattle : | can go through a dense smoke without inconvenience. I saw the statement about twenty By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society The first animals brought to America from years ago, and shortly after tried it, saving

In Germany, when a train of cars stops at a way station the conductor not only proclaims the name of the place but also the length of time which the train will wait. This would be very convenient in this country, but in

One of the latest achievements in in manufactures from India rubber, is that of a Boston The Portuguese took cattle and swine to to the hardness of ivory, and retaining the

moonlight, a stout cord was fastened to the tempted to land there to obtain supplies of to legalize slavery in Nebraska, in the shape thread, and transmitted to the prisoner. The cattle and hogs for his crew, but was wrecked. of three hundred "fat negro slaves," which

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publication THE American Sabbath Tract Society published the following tracts, which are for sale at its p. pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

[O. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance]

the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 23 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sah

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy; in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 10. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun

terfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True less 4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

No. 10-The True Sabbath Natraced and Observ 16 pp. No. 11—Religious Liberty Ena geredby Legislati

Enactments. 16 pp. lo. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. o. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. lo. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

to. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bih Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pm. The Society has also published the following world which attention is invited:

Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward or Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. Fir printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning Ct.. in 1802; now republished in a revised for The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenn First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. //indication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morte

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