

Boelety's Publication Graci Society publishe th are for sale at its Pe ag the Sabbath of the e consideration of the criptural Observance of mange of the Day of the ord's, Day: A History of Christian Church: 52 pp. No the Old and New Sab

or keeping holy, in each enstead of the First Day.

stions, presenting the main A Dialogue between a nd a Sabbatarian; Coun-

oversy: The True Issue andment : False Exposition Sal-aced and Observed

Ena gered by Legislative Sabbath. 8 pp.

24 pp.

Restoration of the Bible to the Baptists, from the ieral Conference. 40 pp. blished the following works

in reply to Ward on the By George Carlow. First 24, reprinted at Stonington blished in a revised form for. By Edward Stennet

an 1658. 60 pp. Bbath, by J. W. Morton Reformed Presbyterian uarto, The Sabbath Vindi hundred. , together ... with Edward ontended for," and J. W the True Sabbath," may be rice 50 cents. raished to those wishing the rate of 15 pages

wise, on sending their ad GEORGE B., UTTER, COTTEN merican Sabbath Tract So W.York.

lishing Soc.'s Publications

ih Recorder,

Weckly.

Annum, in Advance. devoted to the exposition and movements of the mination. It aims to pro us benevolent action, at the bedience to the command-

of Jesus. Its columns are



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

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD." TERMS----\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

A REPAIRS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE REPAIRS OF THE REP

VOL. X.---NO. 46.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 27, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 514.

C.J. Man

The Sabbath Recorder. OBLIGATION OF THE SEVENTH DAY.

BY JAMES A. BEGG. The Universal Observance of the Sabbath in Millen-nial Times.

Centinued from the Recorder of April 20, 1854. In this connection, it becomes us in a proper spirit to ponder the account, and contemplate the dread scene of divine retribution Sabbath in Millennial times. The testimony of God is, "And they shall go forth, and look upon the carcases of the men that have transthey shall be an abhorring unto all flesh." (Is. lxvi. 24.) How dreadful must be the sight ! How fearful even to anticipate ! It is not merely the certainty of future punishment of those who have so transgressed against the Lord, but the certainty that under the direful torment of the doom awaiting them, they shall be seen of all flesh. For it is not merely spiritual suffering that is here foretold; it is not the suffering of disembodied spirits in reflection on what in the flesh they did, or on what through sin they have lost. Their agony is not merely that of remorse for what they have rejected and what they have despised of the mercy of God in the day of His grace. In addition to all this, there is here set before us material torment. The transgressors have their bodies. Their bodies, indeed, only are mentioned-for the word in the original usually signifies the dead body. The circumstances under which it is here shall be an abhoring to all flesh.

used imply, however, that it is not the insensible, but the reanimated body, that is meant.

he deceived them that had received the mark Jacob, or the whole house of Israel, while the after its destruction and the defeat of Hanniof the beast, and them that worshiped his Ten Tribes have never yet been brought back bal by the Roman army under Scipio.) From image. These both were cast alive into a lake since they were first carried captive. But, 441 to 453 the Huns under Attilla invaded of fire burning with brimstone." (Rev. xix. immediately following the account of the pur- Rome. From about 430 to 470 the Vandals, 20.) That this means something else than that posed desolation of Babylon from which we under Genseric, ruined Rome by having comthey were killed, is evident from the fact that have quoted the prophet adds, "For the Lord mand of the Mediterranean Sea, and thus apdeath is foretold in contradistinction, as the will have mercy on Jacob, and will yet choose proaching Rome and overcoming the Roman portion of others of less aggravated transgres- Israel, and set them in their own land." (Is. power by their navy. In 453, they entered sion; it is thus immediately added, "And xiv. 1.) The New Testament prophet, John, Rome, rillaged it, and transported to Carthage the remnant were slain with the sword of speaking in like manner, of the destruction every thing which they desired. This pillag-Him that sat upon the horse, which sword of Babylon, says, "Therefore shall her ing and loading their ships occupied fourteen proceeded out of His mouth; and all the plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, days and nights. After this the whole Roman fowls were filled with their flesh." (ver. 21.) and famine; and she shall be utterly burned power for three years prepared themselves to which the prophet presents along with his Illustration of this is supplied in the case of with fire; for strong is the Lord God that dislodge Genseric from the Mediterranean, but Korah, Dathan, and Abiram. "If," said judgeth her." And those who have profited Genseric destroyed the Roman ships and Moses, "these men die the common death of by her merchandize" shall bewail her, and forces in one day. In 468 the Roman Emall men, or if they be visited after the visita- lament for her, when they shall see the smoke peror made a last effort to drive Genseric tion of all men, then the Lord hath not sent of her burning." "And cried when they saw from the Mediterranean or destroy his fleet; me. But if the Lord make a new thing, and the smoke of her burning, saying, What city is 1113 ships and over 100,000 effective men gressed against me; for their worm shall not the earth open her mouth, and swallow them like unto this great city !" "And her smoke were employed for this purpose, at a cost of up, with all that appertain unto them, and rose up for ever and ever." (Rev. xviii. 8, 9, about \$30,000,000; but Genseric destroyed they go down quick (or alive) into the pit, then 18; xix. 3.) ye shall understand that these men have provoked the Lord. And it came to pass, as he had made an end of speaking all these words,

that the ground clave asunder that was under Ban. 11: 25, 26, 27-" And he shall stir them; and the earth opened ber mouth, and up his power and his courage against the king swallowed them up, and their houses, and all of the south with a great army; and the king the men that appertained unto Korah, and all their goods. They, and all that appertained of the south shall be stirred up to battle with to them, went down alive into the pit, and the a very great and mighty army; but he shall earth closed upon them." (Numb. xvi. 29-33.) Whether "the pit" here, and in all other in stances in which the original wood occurs, signifies no more than the grave, we will no positively speak; but there does seem ir army shall overflow, and many shall fall down some instances reason to conclude that more slain. And both these kings' hearts shall be is implied. And, looking at the statement to do mischief, and they shall speak lies at one cast alive into a lake of fire " in the coming conflict, it seems not improbable that not only 360 prophetic days, (in verse 24, 360 years,) those raised from the dust of the earth to shame and everlasting contempt, but some in began B. C. 31, and ended A. D. 329. 'Anactive and blasphemous rebellion against the those whose punishment in Millennial times

But the language of the prophet, intimating as it does the punishment of the wicked, soul Otherwise, neither the undying worm nor the and body, in the sight of mankind in the body, unquenchable fire could terrify or appal. It also implies a place of punishment, of which

[To be concluded. them in one day as before. Thus he (the Roman power or emperor) came still further SIGNS OF THE TIMES-NO. 2. towards the south; but not as formerly. The barbarians continued to pollute Rome

and invade the Roman empire till 538. Odoacer put an end to the Imperial Roman power in the west in 476. Constantine and the emperors after him at first adopted the true faith, and sought to the Bible, in which is contained the holy covenant of God to man for not stand; for they shall forecast devices direction in all matters of faith and practice; against him. Yea, they that feed of the por- but as the power and dominion of the barbarition of his meat shall destroy him, and his ans increased, the emperors modeled the church government, rites, ceremonies and ordinances, so as to meet the views in part both of Pagans and Christians, and both parties were obliged to yield, as religion was esquoted above relative to those who are to be table; but it shall not prosser, for yet the end tablished by law and maintained by the power shall be at the time appoin ed." "A time," of the empire. Thus the civil and military powers of the government were strengthened by the union of them to the church; and no person could hold an office in government tony was sent into Egypt by the Romans on unless he was a church-member. This was Lord at his coming, may be included among business, and becoming captivated by the a remarkable "falling away" age of the church, charms and arts of Cleopatra, as Julius Cesar (2 Thess. 2: 3-12.) The laws of the emhad been before him, his passions became so pire required obedience to the decisions of councils and the head of the church, so called,

strong that he gave himself entirely to her in all matters of faith and practice, although and the Egyptian interests, and became vir- the Bible was not yet excluded. He had not tually king of Egypt, and sent a letter to his yet forsaken the holy covenant, but he had

LET THE HEART BE BEAUTIFUL. So the heart, the heart, is beautiful, I care not for the face;

I ask not what the form may lack Of dignity or grace; If the mind be filled with glowing thoughts, And the soul with sympathy, What matter though the cheek be pale,

And the eye lack brilliancy. Though the cheek, the cheek, be beautiful, It soon may lose its bloom, And the lustre of the eye be quenched In the darkness of the tomb But the glory of the mind will live, Though the bloom of life depart; And oh! the charm can never die. Of a true and noble heart. The lips that utter kindly thoughts Have a beauty all their own-For gentle words are sweeter far Than music's softest tone : And though the voice be harsh or shrill That bids the oppressed go free. And soothes the woes of the sorrowing one, That voice is sweet to me.

AN ORIENTAL WEDDING.

Under date of Jerusalem, October 18, 1853, daughter of Dr. Barclay furnishes for the Millennial Harbinger the following account of an Oriental Wedding at the house of the Bash Castil, an officer who ranks next to the Pasha :---

On Saturday last, mother and myself repaired thither, accompanied by their servant, lids stained with kohl, and a gauze veil, spanwhom the harine sent for us, with a pressing gled with gold, thrown over the whole. She invitation to attend the "Phantarea," (the gentlemen portion, as a matter of course, beng excluded the honor of a like insight into the tabooed cloisters of these secluded beings.) sword over her head. She was a little wax-After wending our way through a few dark doll-like creature, of ten years of age, and, archways, the servant halted at rather a loftier door than is usually seen in Eastern dwellings, and we were here met by half-a-dozen plack slaves, who conducted us up several flights of gloomy stone steps, and through as many walled courts, into a spacious apartment, where a perfectly Arabian night entertainment soon presented itself. On the divan, for the occasion. One or two women danced which extended all around the room, were before him, with a tall wax candle in each gracefully lolling about a hundred Turkish hand, while a few crusts of bread were burnladies, of the élite of Jerusalem, each one ed under his nose. The bride was now consipping at an exquisite little finjan of coffee ducted to the middle of the court, two attend smoking a chibouque, gilded and mounted with amber mouth-pieces. Several dancing-women were moving in undulating, and, but for their trailing robes and trowsers, even before her face. Here the groom met her, graceful steps, in the middle of the floor, ratling little bells, placed on the forefinger and thumb of each hand, as they danced, while wo or three more sat on a rug playing the tamborine, and a red morocco drum-like instrument, producing anything but music. On our entrance, each one politely saluted us in Oriental style, and we were again and again welcomed by the only daughter of the Bash-Castil, who, for having performed the meritorious act of a pilgrimage to Mecca, is looked up to with the most profound awe and respect, and is considered as a religious pro- tials we now had the extreme satisfaction of are in Yemen (Arabia) from 30,000 to 35,000 digy. Her dress I noticed as extremely hearing, were completed. Suffice is to say, Jews; 200 of them live in Aden, 10,000 in chaste and simple, in contrast with the gor- that with a slight headache and terrific roargeous costume and profusion of jewelry worn ing in the ears, we returned home, about 9 was ruined, and Rome triumphant stood forth 1,000 in Damara, the Hadoram of Scripture, by the other. It consisted merely of white 200 in Hadenesh Sham (Diklah), 2,000 in the merino trowsers, and tunic spangled with desert of Beda, and the rest of them live in small specks of gold, a light gauze turban, and the usual yellow slippers; her hands In Ha-dan esh-sham, being independent of wanting the almost indispensable henna, with the Iman of Sana, the Jews are comparatively | which those of the rest were dyed in curious well situated; they live in peace with their and fantastic figures. We were not long these. The little Jewish couple, (the groom Mohammedan neighbors, whom they assist in seated before the everlasting finjan of pipingwar, and by whom they are protected in hot coffee was served, which we swallowed peace, against the violence of fanatics and down philosophically, notwithstanding we robbers. The Jews are agriculturists, and knew, from sad experience, that a burnt possess fields and gardens, with the few ex- tongue would be the inevitable consequence. Ocsar the conquest of Egypt : 1st, in the midst ceptions of some mechanics. They are re- The loud peal of the muerrim was soon heard presented to be extremely ignorant and not calling "the faithful" to prayers, and several of the elderly ladies, after washing their hands and feet, immediately commenced their varia ous bowings and kneelings, in the Mohamme The Jews in the desert of Beda, dwell in dan prayer; the dancing, singing, tamborine tents as the other Bedouin Arabs; are gov- music, and clapping of hands, going on durerned by their own Sheik, and go to war with ing the whole time. Prayers being over, a other tribes. They also are represented to stool inlaid with pearl was set before us, on be very ignorant, and similar to their neigh- which was placed a large round copper tray, surrendered her whole fleet to Cesar, all of ly and barbarously. No Jew ventures to Turk, to partake, while the rest did full jus- let down in a basket through a window which was by her directions. "She shall not wear a good garment, fearing to be suspected tice, no doubt, to other tables in an adjoining through the wall." How do these two of being rich; for if it be found that a Jew apartment. A napkin, fringed with gold, was pressions stand related to each other? The Verse 28-" Then shall he return into his possesses more than five dollars, he is robbed handed to each, and we, being Franks, were common view is, that the house where Paul land with great riches, and his heart against of all his property. They wear'a coarse shirt allowed the luxury of a coarse wooden spoon. the holy covenant; and he shall do exploits, and a long Arba Kanforth, which is washed The others, sans knives, sans forks, and sans window overhanging it; so that he could be and return to his own land." Augustus Cesar but seldom; they are not permitted to ride spoons, as a matter of course ate with their said, as in the Acts, to have been let down dabbling into a greasy dish of rice, and, with let down "through a window through the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Prince of city, and if traveling on ass-back, they must the greatest nonchalance, cramming their of Tiberius, the successor of Augustus. No It is reported, that when, last year, the Iman dishes, notwithstanding their excessive richness, were quite palatable; one consisting of paste, composed of gum arabic, sugar, and a variety of nuts, was extremely pleasant. An- gate on the east side of Damascus, I observed other rich repast was served, when the muer- two or three windows in the external face of It is reported of the Jews of Sana, that rim again cried at 4 o'clock P. M., after the wall, opening into houses on the inside of ars among them. Their favorite literature, in her white sheet and yellow boots, and on next to the Bible, is the Zohar. Most of them | inquiring the reason of such a bustle, found | and the wall,) it would be still more exact to are hard-laboring mechanics, carpenters, that they were all going in a procession to interchange the two expressions; that is, we

** (____

screaming, about the "arroos," (bride,) until dark, when, fortunately for my aching head, at the approach of thirty or forty of their lords and masters, they ceased. In the midst of this train the bridegroom walked, under a canopy, accompanied by torch-bearers, and a fantastically dressed clown. On their arrival, the little groom was led up stairs to the bride, whose veil he raised, and suddenly extinguished the only lighted candle, afterwards making a mock endeavor to re-light it. In total darkness, the whole company, bride, groom and all, rushed down stairs. The little pair were placed under the canopy, the torches were lighted, and amid the shrill screaming of the women, the beating of the tamborine, and a large kind of tom-tom instrument, accompanied by the blowing of a loud whistle, the procession again moved on, the torch-bearers and clown'leading a long string of turbans, and the canopy next, two or three hundred white sheets following on behind. At last they halted at the door of the Bash-Castil's house, The bride and groom were conducted into separate apartments, where each was gorgeously attired. The bride in a perfect blaze of gold and jewels, and cloth of gold, with a zilded mitre placed on her head, covered with diamond stars and crescents. Her hands, face and feet, which before had been dyed with henna, were stuck over in curious figures, with gold foil; her eyebrows and eyewas then set on a raised throne, her hands placed on her knees, her eyes closed, caution. ed not to move, while a slave held a drawn rigged up as she was, looking as much unlike a human being as possible. The little groom, (twelve-years of age,) was, in the meantime, equipped in royal purple and ermine, and with his eyes also closed, placed on a small wooden throne, at the upper end of a spacious court, over which a large tent was erected ants supporting her train, a slave bearing the sword before her, and she bowing her head slowly from side to side, holding her hands again drew aside her veil, and the august little pair were together led back to the throne. The "pilgrim" made way through the crowd, with a chair, and placed it directly in front of the little couple for me to sketch them, exclaiming to the people to make way for the " lint el Hakim !" (daughter of the doctor.) During all these quaint and unmeaning ceremonies, the women kept up a constant clapping of hands, beating of tamborines, and loud, shrill screaming, about the " arroos and arrees," (bride and groom,) whose noisy nupo'clock at night, notwithstanding the earnest entreaties of the ladies to remain all night, and partake of two or three more suppers. At a Jewish wedding I attended some time since. the ceremonies were quite similar, too, but much more unmeaning and complex than about thirteen years of age, and the bride eleven, sat under a canopy of brocaded gold, and on a much loftier and more splendid throne han that of the Turkish pair, and the little groom, in lieu of extinguishing a light, dashed to nieces a goblet of wine at his feet. The coremonies of these Oriental weddings, although sadly altered, still remind one very much of those spoken of in the Bible.

all reformatory measures we the condition of society, the inebriate, and enfran-Literary and Intelligence n to furnish matter adapted wery class of readers. As ewspaper, it is intended that mong the best.

School Disitor,

Iseariably in advance :

ţ	٩	9		٠	٩	٠	٠	•	۴	٠	•	• •					,		. 7	2
	5	1	141	1	2			4	ι.	2			2		i.		÷	1	1)0)0
ì	Ę.	1	1	4	Υ.	ð		7	7	7	0	7	٦.		Ξ.		.,	ā	2	š
Į	٩	Ċ	0				٠	٠	ņ			•			¢				1	n,
ì	1	j,		1	1.	22		4	1	4	÷	_		۰.				3	1	ю
																				ю
1	ž	η	3	9	4		2	4	2		5		24	5.2	ć.,	÷.	•	ñ	1	X
	7	Ū		11	5	Л	٠.	۰.	-	Ζ,			71				1	7	20	
	ХĽ,		11		э.	СĿ.							÷ .		۰,					

Baptist Mcmorial

ar. 25 Cents a Number. movial will contain a lithe ith-day Baptist preacher, to distorical, biographical, and to illustrate the rise, pro n of the Seventh-day Bap cuts of meeting, liouses will time in convection with the

ances for the above should al Agent, Grones B. UTTER,

and and only of der is 13 cents a year in the any other part of the United tiv in advance. Encol Visitor is 3 cents a year Counts in any other part of the

The section of the se advance.

the Recorder. CONNECTICUT. tie Bridge. . S. S. Griswold.

RHODE ISLAND. Hopkinton . C. M. Lewis. Hopkinton . Charles Spices Structown. Wm. A. Weeden Pawestuck . S; P. Stillman. Fidmix . Thomas R. Green. NEW JERSEY. Market. H. V. Dunham afeld. . B. B. Titeworth PENNSYLVANIA opeingville...Benj. Stelle. Avron...Hiram W. Babcock Abram Burger. VIRGINIA. B. Run. , Wm. F. Randolph Milton , Jeptha F. Randolph White Oak , Zebulan Bee. OHIO., Contra... Eli Forsythe Wisconsin/ Wisconsin/ P. C. Burdick.

... Datus E. Lewis. Hitsworth .H. W. Randolph Mitsworth .H. W. Randolph Mitswater. . Abel D. Bonk ILLINOIS. ogton. . Dennis Ratindar thampton ... J. R. Buttei :

Kecorder ARRIVI no 99000 of Publishing Society, TANEN YOBK ces and Post line 895 vance Subscription

year: will be liable

to acknowledged in the

and which they reach antil arrears ges are paid is publisher. Mil femittandes Mostal

ice ato, New Yell.

ti solujinda

THE CONTRACT OF A

cases to be increm

appears to be the very scene to which our Lord efers, when exhorting to a denial of of the men that have transgressed, the place the flesh; for, using the very words of the of their torment must be visible, from year to prophet, he says of those who miss the king- year, its fire being unquenchable. And, indom of God, and are "cast into hell-fire," deed, the use to be made of *fire* in the judg- clare war against Egypt, in order to be rethat there "their worm dieth not, and the fire ments of the latter day is remarkable. This venged on Antony. Cesar led forth the Rois not quenched." (Mark ix. 47, 48.) It is prophet, Isaiah, contemplating the final con- man power purposely to overthrow Egypt the strongest expression used in Scripture flict between the Redeemer who is called descriptive of future punishment-of the pun- Wonderful, and the Wicked One, the Antiishment of soul and body reunited, as united christ, exclaims, "For every battle of the they were when they transgressed against the warrior is with confused noise, and garments Lord. We cannot indeed conceive of ma- rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning ed its subjugation twenty years before, but terial bodies indestructible by fire, but neither and fuel of fire." (Is. ix. 5.) And again, failed; and now the whole power of Egypt, can we conceive of the nature of the resur- " The Lord shall have washed away the filth rection body of the redeemed. But the word of the daughters of "Zion, and shall have of the Lord is true. Hath He said, and shall purged the blood of Jerusalem from the He not bring it to pass? He who made man midst thereof, by the spirit of judgment, and as now he is, can also in the world to come fit by the spirit of burning." (Is. iv. 4.) So Danthe wicked for that which they are doomed to iel also, describing the judgment preceding endure

the establishment of the Redeemer's King-In the endurance of apportioned misery, dom upon the earth, beheld in his vision, the these transgressors are not in a place of con- ancient of days, and "His throne was like the cealment, but exposed to view, and actually fiery flame, and His wheels as burning fire. seen of men. Regularly, as from one New A fiery stream issued and came forth from the seat of the empire, transfering it to Con-Moon to another, and from one Sabbath to before Him." " I beheld even till the beast another, all flesh come to worship before the was slain and his body destroyed, and given Lord, "they shall go forth and look upon the to the burning flame." (Dan. vii. 9, 11.) And carcases of the men that have transgressed." in the corresponding statement by John Sweltering in the fire of divine wrath, and "And the ten horns which sawest upon the exposed to the gnawing of a worm that dieth beast, these shall hate the whore, and make not, "they shall be an abhorring unto all her desolate and naked, and shall out bor flesh." They are made a beacon to warn flesh and burn ker with fire." (Rev. xvii. 16.) men of their danger, should they transgress And the prophet Isaiah, speaking again of the against the Lord. And so effective is the Assyrian, the adversary of Israel and Israel's means to the end designed, that they are the God in the last times, says " The Lord shall universal abhorrence. cause His glorious voice to be heard, and shell

We do not, however, understand the state- show the lighting down of His arm with the ment as intimating the punishment of all the indignation of His anger, and with the flame wicked as here implied. All are indeed of a devouring fire, with scattering, and temtransgressors ; but looking at the connection, pest, and hailstones. For through the voice we are disposed to regard "the men who of the Lord shall the Assyrian be beaten have transgressed " as those who have been down, which smote with a rod. And in every ment; but when they came in view of Cesar's The Jews under the jurisdiction of the dishes, around which the "pilgrim," several him down through the wall in a basket." In preeminetly wicked; those who have not only place where the grounded staff shall pass, flag, Cleopatra's admiral struck his flag and Imans of Sana, are governed most despotical- of the ladies, and ourselves, squatted a la 2 Cor. 11: 33, the Apostle says that he " was life, but who have gloried in infidelity, and be with tabrets and harps; and in battles of declared themselves the open adversaries of shaking will he fight with it. For Tophet is the living God. The scene described is Mil- ordained of old; yea, for the king it is pr parlennial, and takes place while the Lord is ed; He hath made it deep and large; the reigning visibly in His glory; and the trans. | pile thereof is fire and much wood; the breath | gressors referred to may be such as "make of the Lord, like a stream of brimstone, doth war with the Lamb shall over- kindle it." (Is. xxx. 30-33.) The Tophet left Egypt and returned to Rome master of on a horse or a mule, and in presence of a hands, and it was curious, to say the least of "through the wall," without any reference to come them." In reference to the same pe- here spoken of we understand as named the world, and took with him the wealth of Mohammedan, also, not an ass. Therefore, it, to see their jeweled and henna dyed fingers the house, or as in Corinthians, to have been riod, when Michael shall stand up in behalf merely in allusion only to the valley of Hi- Egypt. It has been already noticed, that our they are not permitted to mount an ass in a of Daniel's people, we read in the Book of nom; it is, however, in proof of the fiery that prophet, that "many of them that sleep character of the judgment of the latter day, the covenant, was put to death under the reign alight whenever meeting with a Mohammedan. mouths to an extent almost incredible! The in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to that we make the citation. And even in the everlasting life, and some to shame and ever. previous verses we have the same view prelasting contempt." (Dan. xii. 1, 2.) The re- sented; "Behold" the Name of the Lord surrection here predicted, although of both cometh from far, burning with His anger, and Judea; they only kept their tributaries of their books were destroyed, so that there the righteous and the wicked, is not the re- and the burden thereof is heavy; His lips in subjection. During this time, from A. D. surrection of all. It embraces many, but still are full of indignation, and His tongue as a 64 to A. D. 303, ten persecutions by the Ceit is only "many of," or out of, "them that devouring fire." (ver. 27.) The apostle Paul sars caused the death of three millions of the they are very pious, and there are many schol- which I noticed each one equipping herself the city. If Paul was let down through such sleep." Others therefore are left " in the dust also testifies, that " the Lord Jesus shall be re- followers of Christ, and by banishment, &c., of the earth ;" and these we infer will be vealed from heaven with his mighty angels, many millions more. What the heart of Rome wholly of those whose names are not written in flaming fire, taking vengeance on them that in the Lamb's book of life-for all who sleep know not God, and that obey not the Gospel

the fire shall not be quenched. If men upon | wife in Rome, the sister of Octavius Cesar, the earth go forth to look upon the sarcases divorcing her, and ordering her with her children to leave his house immediately. This, progressive work of the civil power, which and other indignities, induced Octavius to de- greatly accelerated the "falling away," and and make it a Roman province, it being the ished in her place 1260 years, during which only portion of the Grecian world then inde- time more than 50,000,000 fell victims to this pendent of Rome. Julius Cesar had attempt-

> headed by Antony and Cleopatra, was exerted in defense, aided by several neighboring countries. The great battle was fought near Actium B. C. 31, Cesar was victorious, Egypt a universal empire, and from that date continued united (strong as iron) for 360 years, when Rome (astrong hold) was deserted as stantinople, Nov. A. D. 329, where the seat of the empire became established A. D. 330.

"Yea, they that feed of the portion of his (king of Egypt's) meat shall destroy him." Four very singular circumstances gave to of the battle, when victory promised for Egypt, Cleopatra with sixty ships of the line fled; 2d, Antony's land army deserted to Cesar, having no leader, as Antony had fled after Cleopa-

tra; 3d, the army under Scorpus, (whither Antony fled,) for protecting the frontier, declared for Cesar ; 4th, Antony and Cleopatra fitted out from Alexandria for another engage-

was set to do, it did.

brick-layers, blacksmiths, &c., and but a few Neli Dand, the residence of the bride, to con- could say, as in the Acts, that he escaped Verse 29-" At the time appointed he shall in Jesus will God bring with Him. But at of our Lord Jesus Christ." (2 Thess. i. 7, 8.) of them are brokers on a small scale; but the duct her from thence, by torch-light, back to return and come towards the south; but it " through the wall," or as in the Epistle, that he that peried "some" shall be "raised to And the apostle Peter, as we have seen, con- shall not be as the former, nor as the latter." latter live in the continual danger of being the dwelling of her future husband; one of escaped "through a window through the wall." thame and everlasting contempt." The lan trasts the manner of the destruction of the ex- At the time appointed, (end of 360 years,) he denounced, and robbed of their property. It the ladies offering to lead me by the hand the As I stood with a friend who resided at Da guage is quite in accordance with that of isting heavens and earth with that of the de- (king of Rome, or Roman power) shall return, is customary among them, to borrow money whole way, if I would only accompany them; mascus, looking at the place referred to, Isaiah; and, referring to the same period, struction of the heavens and the earth which and come towards the south, of a Mohammedan, even if it be not needed, to which kind proposition I readily assented, couple of men came to the top of the wall with may be regarded as applicable to the same were before the flood; that whereas "the but to Constantineple,) but it shall not be as and pay him part of the profit; so they trans- and soon found myself in the midst of a long a broad, flat basket, full of rubbish, which sors in God's sight. world that then was, being overflowed with the former (into Bgypt for conquest,) nor as act business, as agents, and have a protector. string of ghostly, white sheets, winding through they emptied over the wall. "Such a basket," avated transgre The punishment to which these also are sub- water, perished," while the heavens and earth the latter, (to destroy Jerusalem and root up It is supposed that they remain in that unhos- the innumerable dark alleys and archways of said my friend, "the people use here for jected, although it is not expressed, must also which are now, "are kept in store, reserved the Jews.) But why did he return and come pitable land, on account of the low rate of the Jewish quarter. The Pilgrim, being in almost every sort of thing. If they are digbe obvious. To create shame and expose to unio fire;" so that in the day of the Lord the toward the south? Verse 30-" For the ships provisions. Asmonean. delicate health, rode a horse splendidly ca- ging a well, and wish to send a man down contempt, their condition must be seen by very "elements shall melt with fervent heat." of Chittim shall come against him; therefore prisoned, and led the train. Neli Dand, (the | into it, they put him into such a basket : and others, and these, too, persons of a better (2 Pet. iii. 5-11.) down 20 was made an Margaret Fuller somewhere beautifully tomb of David, which is just outside of Zion that those who aided Paul's escape should shall he be grieved, and return and have inspirit. Even places preeminently guilty and re- dignation against the holy covenant; so shall says :-- " It is a marvel whence this perfect gate,) was at last reached by the procession, have used a basket for the purpose, was en-But, as concerning the righteous, it is writ- bellious are to be burned with fire in that he do." The Emperor Constantine embraced flower (the water-lily) derives its loveliness and we were conducted into a large upper tirely natural according to the present custen, "We shall not all die, but we shall all day. Speaking of the future judgment of the Christian faith, and decreed the Christian be changed ;" and, "This mortal must put Babylon hesays, "Babylon, the glory of King- religion of the empire; he forsook black mud over which the river sleeps, and one now, it is the statue, completely enveloped done now, it is the statue of the chaldee's excellency, home, and left it a prey to the merciless hoards where lurk the slimy cel and speckled frog, in a large red sheet. An altar with silver which men would be apt to think under such into the statue of the chaldee's excellency. Home, and left it a prey to the merciless hoards where lurk the slimy cel and speckled frog, in a large red sheet. An altar with silver which men would be apt to think under such into the statue of the chaldee's excellency. Home, and left it a prey to the merciless hoards where lurk the slimy cel and speckled frog, in a large red sheet. An altar with silver circumstances." Pilgrims are admitted into ides the wicked dead who shall be raised to shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and of barbarians, and established the seat of his and the mud-turtle, whom continual washing censers, fuming with incense, and tall candle- circumstances." Pilgrims are admitted into shame and contempt, there will be, also, those Gomorrah. It shall never be inhabited, empire at Constantinople, A. D. 330. In 476 cannot cleanse. It is the very same black sticks, ornamented with gill leaves, stood in the monastery at Mount Sinai in a similar who shall go down alive to the pit of destruction in the last to generation. It is me very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more a very same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more avery same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more avery same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more avery same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in more avery same black stocks, of handleted with git leaves, second in the last is a second black stacked to black stacked and second black stacked and second tion. It is predicted of those who, in the last to generation." (Is. xiii. 19, 20.) Usually, in- ed. Rome was first invaded and sacked by the obscene life and noisome odor. Thus we see, over her head. Soon after we entered, coffee, chibouques thirty feet from the ground. Those who are conflict of flis dispensation, are opposed to deed, this prediction is supposed to have had Goths under Alaric, A. D. 408; but they too, in the world, that some persons assimilate Him who is like the Lamb of God and the ita fulfillment; but that it refers to the future voluntarily retired from the same and sherbet, were handed, and we were to ascend, seat themselves, one after another, Lion of the tribe of Judab, that "the beast appears evident from the manner in which 429 the terrible Genseric, king of the Vanwas taken, and with him the false prophet the prophet connects with it, and as resulting dats, had become master of Africa, by the beautiful results—the fragrance of celestial cense. The women kept up a constant clap. means of a pulley of windlass, turned by those that wrought miracles before him, with which from the overthrow foretold, the recall of conquest of Carthage or Chittim (580 years flowers-to the daily life of others." pling of hands, and shrill singing, or rather in the convent. [Prof. Hackett in Ch. Review.

indignation against it, because it guarantied freedom of opinion in the church, and on all religious subjects. Here commenced the resulted in establishing supreme "the abomination which maketh desolate," and in driving the church of Christ into the wilderness of the Alps and Pyrenees, where she is nourpersecuting abomination. J. C.

THE JEWS IN YEMEN.

According to the Jewish Intelligencer there Sana, the Uzal of Scripture, 1,000 in Sada, the small towns and villages.

strict in their religious observances, because bearing arms on the Sabbath ; but this proves nothing.

bors in customs and usages.

other great exploit was executed during these | had no funds to pay his soldiers, he gave them 360 years, except the overthrow of Jerusalem | permission to spoliate the Jews, whereby most is now a great want of Bibles among them.

PAUL'S ESCAPE AT DAMASCUS.

In Acts 9: 24, 25, we read that the Jews at Damascus sought to kill Paul, and "watched the gates day and night" for that purpose; was secreted was built on the wall, with a wall." Compare Joshua 2: 15, and I Sam. 19: 20. I saw houses built in this manner. on the walls, in some of the eastern cities.

But there is room for another explanation. A few steps to the left of Babes-Shurkeh, the a window, (which belongs equally to the house

182

THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 27, 1854.

trifling to prevent the most solemn act of Their school-houses were the groves-their Christian union. An intercommunion among places of assembling for debate and oratory, It is always a mournful satisfaction, when First-day Pedobaptist churches may be held | had no roofing, save the clear blue sky-sur friend or acquaintance dies, to know it, and without these objections; for they mutually rounded by no pillars, save beetling mount be assured that he has died in peace with approve of those things to which we object. ains. Their language partakes of their clime God. To meet this universal wish, friends And First-day Baptists would have one less and country-mild, rich, rolling, sonorous, difficulty to surmount in communing with and full. The Romans were more warlike catch every sign which can be construed into Pedobaptists; for with such their only objec- active, aggressive, bold and independent, and evidence of reconciliation to God, and upon it base a hope that all is well with them tion relates to baptism, and perhaps, in some their language partakes of like qualities, Frequently a simple expression, among cases, to what they may consider their un- Their effeminate descendants, the Italians, are thousand of a different character, is all that scriptural organization and government. But (a people, polished, easy, and versatile, spendcan be gleaned from which to hope; and yet Seventh day Baptists must first abandon their ing their days basking in sunshine and poetry, this is deemed sufficient. Sometimes w strict construction of the fourth commandment, with souls alive to the beautiful in nature and have a pattern of unsullied piety-a life of art. They speak a language that is smooth, charity and Christian benevolence-an exam-

ple of rare devotion, set before us as the true Pass, now, to mountainous Switzerland, characteristics of the life and history of one from whose Alpine peaks liberty has sounded who has just gone to the spirit world. Such her clarion for ages unmolested-where freerecords are most refreshing to the hearts of dom has looked down from her fastnesses upon surrounding nations, convulsed with friends. The universal joy at such an an contentions and vain struggles for liberty. nouncement, is abated only in the circle of gard, have been more by nearly twelve thou-You find her a people with the remains of a acquaintances, where perhaps for the first language adapted to quick, free, spirited, im- time they receive an intimation that the de passioned thought. Perhaps there is no bet- ceased possessed such rare qualities, and ter illustration of this than in the names of wonder they never knew it before. They ancient places, which have remained unchang- turn to the conference and prayer room for less by ten thousand five bundred dollars than ed through the mutations of time. Homer evidence of their devotions, and find them gives us such Grecian names as the following : not. They turn to the social circle for the proof of their Christian conversation, and tax vious year since the reorganization of the Aulis, Heleon, Haliartus, Platea, Caledon, Pluron, Thespia, and Olizon-all emblematic | their memories to point the time and place of Grecian language and character. The when they talked of personal holiness and Italians prefer such soft flowing names as God, or exhorted to faithfulness and duty and find no response. They look for deeds than met by its receipts. But such was not Ravena, Loretto, Modena, Larissa, Salerno, Sienna, and Avlona. The Swiss represent of Christian benevolence, and find only the the case, and the result is a deficiency of about from sales and donations, \$414,159, against their character and their mountain crags by natural sympathies of humanity. They look nine thousand five hundred dollars. These \$384,627 last year. American Bible Society such names as Actorf, Friburg, Staurz, Spiez, for the fruits of their labors in the church. Thur, Zurich, and Ilanz.

The language of the Germans. abounding their lives leaves them still more at a loss for in consonants and aspirates, yet flexible and remarkably well adapted to versificationcopious, inflected, possessing great facility in compounding words, and inverted in its struct-

ure, is just such a language as would naturally be constructed by a people whose learned men can sit, smoke, quaff hard cider and small beer, and chase Greek particles or metaphysforty years in succession.

Turn next to Scotland, whose every highland peak, crag, and steep, has echoed with religious and political liberty-though smouldering now beneath the weight of opposing circumstances. The fire of Scotch enthusiasm kindles and burns wherever it goes.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS .- The reing account :---

1. The expenditures of the year ending and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars, and the receipts, from all sources, to be a fraction less than one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars-showing that the outlay of the year has exceeded its receipts by about phets, calls "my Sabbath" and "my holy NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED dollars. as could be desired, there is nothing in it to discourage any real friend of the missionary work. The receipts, from all sources, have contributors, the truest index of popular resand dollars than in the year preceding. But the expenditure of the year has been more from coordinate societies and legacies has been in the year ending with March, 1853. Living donors have made a greater advance in their contributions the past year than in any pre-Triennial Convention; and had the avails of legacies and the grants of kindred societies been equal to those of the preceding year, the whole expenditure would have been more are the facts.

CHINESE PRAYER MEETINGS .- The Rev Mr. Speer, at San Francisco, in writing to the Board of Missions in reference to his min istry among the Chinese in that city, gives the following account of the Wednesday evening prayer meetings :---

"On Wednesday evening we have had fre quently social prayer, meetings in the Chinese language, and at present have regular family worship at nine o'clock in the morning. Or these occasions the prayers made by the Chinese church members are often spiritual and edifying, indicating a clear comprehension of the Scripture system of redemption, and careful and minute study of the word of God. of the Legislature, through whose influence Our habit is to read an appropriate chapter, the bill was passed. The two papers, taken fulsome praise is needed by the dead, and it prayer, accompanying our exercises with does no good to the living. The record should singing also, in which two or three are quite that point, and make a good temperance doc. roficient, and for which they have some taste. It is doutful whether the shrill, artificial screeching of the Chinese ever can be adapted to Christian hymns. Our music consists wholly of the well-known tunes of our Amer ican churches. To hear sounds so foreign and strange, coming from lips so long idolatrous, embodying the worship of the living field, N. J. The lectures will be continued God, will often bring tears of thankfulness into the eyes of Christians; and some have expressed great satisfaction from attending services of which they understood only the

"SABBATH CONVENTION."-A North-Weat ceipts of the Baptist Missionary Union in the ern Sabbath Convention (so called) is to be month of March, the last month of the finan- held at Chicago, Ill., on the 17th day of May, cial year, were \$53,289 75. Of the receipts The call includes "the friends of the Lord's and expenditures during the year ending with day throughout the North-West, of all denom. March, the Home Secretary gives the follow- instions." But in the light of past experience, we venture to say, that no place will be found

there for a friend and observer of the Bible with March prove to be nearly one hundred Sabbath-the seventh day of the week-the day which in the Fourth Commandment is called "the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." and which the Lord himself, through his proday." The Convention is evidently designed That while this deficiency is not such a result to include only those who, in defiance of Scripture and history, persist in identifying the Sabbath and the Lord's day, and reprebeen more, by several thousand dollars, than senting them as one and the same institution, in the preceding year, and the gifts of living instead of treating the Lord's day as a mere popish festival, like Good Friday and Holy Thursday. Othat the loud denouncers of Popery in the West, would cease to be its most efthan was expected at the time the last pub- fective supporters, as they certainly are, by oblished estimate was made, and the income serving in place of the Sabbath what they presume to call the Lord's day.

> STATISTICS OF BENEVOLENCE. - The fiscal year, with most of the benevolent societies centering in New York, has just expired, From the accounts thus far made up, it appears that their operations the present year have been larger than ever before. The American Tract Society received this year, \$395,000 against \$346,542. American Board, eight months, \$191,201 against \$186,682. American Home Mission Society, \$191,209 against \$171,734. American and Foreign Bible Society \$44,000 against \$44,811, besides \$50,000 received for the new Bible House. Female Guardian Society \$22,000 against \$12.772.

fra

81

År

inc tee the dei

reg Beti acti

Ho

ma

bill

aside

the

pag I

con

the

Exe

.80.8

sent

A bi

Oreg

ernn

such

went

Wes

the S

In

merc

delay

rivip

The-

in the

from

bill w

curre

sover

and

lweer

COVEL

ful p

taken

Mr. I

tion to

mail c

ry, Al

until

The S

benefi

States

vote o

eral S

person

portio

dent o

ratio o

tion of

tives,

amoun

terest i

sane.

Int

petition

stead b

payme

for pu

States

tion of

ner pre

the Mi

the ac

where

and 239

land, sy

was pa

ecutive

Second

The

conside

existing

tween

two ho

House

lie's an

bill, and

ments, i

The

the time

the diac

bill to

and the for loss

Cale,

TRIA

thew F the mu monced

April 1 stantiall dered m

had ocs the Wa repeate of the too mur family tamely brother list its 'Belle

Int

THE LIQUOR LAW IN NEW YORK .- The Governor of New York, in vetoing the bill passed by the Legislature for the suppression of intemperance, felt called upon to give his reasons at length for so doing. This docu ment has been responded to by the majority together, contain the gist of the argument on

New York, April 27, 1854. Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B. Occasic mal Editorial Contributors : WM. B. MAXSON (W. JAMES BAILEY (J. B.)' T. E. BABCOCK (T' E. B.) J. M. ALLEN (*) N. V. HULL (N. V. H.) A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B. British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG COMMUNION AT THE LORD'S TABLE In our reading in the Acts of the Apostles

J. LILLA

and their eristles, we find no established order of Christiana, Nut such as were first known as disciples, and were afterwards called Christians. There were no sectarian divisions among them, or tolerated by them. They allowed of no inamoralities in the church, nor permitted any disorderly persons to continue among them, but endeavored to keep themselves pure. And the apostles have given instructions how the churches shall conduct themselves when any of their members shall depart from the faith delivered to them, or be guilty of immoralities.

The Sabbath Recorder.

In 1 Cor. 5: 11, St. Paul says, "If any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner, with such an one not to eat." He had been informed that there was a case of gross fornication in the Corinthian church, and he told them to put the guilty person away from among them, and not to eat with him. It is evident that while he was retained in the church, and they ate mutually together, the whole church would be partakers in his sin. It would be having fellowship with an unfruitful work of darkness, which they were bound to reprove In this apostolic instruction, the case of the incestuous is not alone noticed. The covetous, the extortioner, and the railer, are alike prohibited, with the fornicator, the idolater, and the drunkard. How can we be assured that we are not doing contrary to this instruction. if we are to take no pains to ascertain the moral condition of those with whom we eat -especially if there be a promiscuous communion of all who may be inclined to eat with us? It may be said, that we are not certain that the apostle referred to eating at the Lord's table. But if a common meal is only intended, the restriction is still more rigid; for if this was not to be indulged, a religious eating, we may be assured, would

and their opinion of the ordinance of baptism, before they can consistently go into the prac- flowing, and liquid. tice of unrestricted communion.

Another difficulty our churches would meet with on the ground of such communion relates to their discipline. If a member of any church in the connection shall abandon the observance of the Sabbath for that of the first day of the week, or for no day at all, he becomes, according to our discipline, subject of censure; and, if he persist in his fault, of exclusion; because he neglects to

hear the church. Matt. 18: 17. But no church observing the first day would refuse him membership on this account. Such churches do not so respect our discipline as to refuse a member, rejected from one of our churches for an offense which they would consider praiseworthy. It is well known, that the final and sum total of censure for wrongs committed by our members is included in withdrawing from them the hand of fellowship, and communion at the Lord's table, But what would all this avail upon the principle of unrestricted communion? A mere farce, amounting to nothing, for the discipline of the church would thus be effectually counteracted.

Again, to come to the Lord's table with any church, is, to all intents and purposes, to become a member of that church for the time being. Whatever their rules for the celebration of the ordinance may be, we acknowledge and submit thereto. And this is generally so understood by such churches; insomuch, that although they may willingly admit members of other denominations to their communion, and even charge them with a want of charity for refusing, their members seldom are willing to exchange this courtesy; because, say they, 'We cannot acknowledge

and see them not. Alas ! a close scrutiny of the evidences on which such a model Christian character has been based as is so touchingly expressed in the "obituary,"

However grateful such notices may be t friends, it is rare that they serve a useful purpose. The cold, inactive professor, wonders

where the difference is between himself and the departed, and is satisfied to remain inactical ideas, sixteen hours per day, for thirty or ive still, assured his piety will be praised when he is gone. The impenitent sinner is lulled into greater security when those who have lived and acted much like him are so glorified when they die. There should be a clear agreement in the record and the life. No

not be allowed; but common eating could not have been intended, for even Christ ate with publicans and sinners. From this' it is evidently seen, that there is a fellowship expressed for those with whom we eat at the Lord's table, and at least a connivance at whatever wrong or sin we may have reason to believe they are guilty.

Again, the same apostle says, 2 Thess. 3 6, "Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourse and from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received from us." To withdraw from a brother can mean no less than to withhold from having religious intercourse with him, and of course not to eat religiously with him; and we are commanded to do this to every brother that walks disorderly, and not after the tradition, i. e. oral instruction, received from the apostles. The question then may arise, as to what is intended by walking disorderly ? A disorderly citizen is one who disturbs the peace of the community by unlawful and riotous conduct. A disorderly church member is one who disregards the laws of God, and neglects or refuses to comply with the duties of Christianity. Now, our fathers, and many of us, have withdrawn from other religious societies from a persuasion that they were not walking according to gospel order. We have considered it contrary to the law of God, and apostolical instruction, to substitute sprinkling for immersion in the rite of baptism-to substitute an unconscious infant for an adult believer in Christ-to violate the law of God by putting in the place of the Sabbath the day called Sunday, and to deny the authority of the

the legitimacy of your organization;' or, ' We disapprove of the posture in which your church receive the elements of the communion;' or, ' We cannot approve of your communion service.' Such objections are made by such as are theoretically free communionists; and yet they are allowed to prevent their being practically so; showing hereby, that they are governed in their practice by

the same principle which we advocate. And if we cannot consistently become permanent members of such churches, on account of their disagreement with us in some of the doctrines and duties of religion, it must be in consistent for us to become temporarily so, for the purpose of holding communion with them. W. B. M.

LANGUAGE INDICATIVE OF CHARACTER

Various are the ways by which Deity permits us to manifest our spiritual natures to others, and equally various are the means by which we, in turn, are permitted to read the spiritual characteristics of our fellow men. Amid a general uniformity, there is an endless variety in the manifestations of humanity. There are not only generic characteristics, dis tinguishing man from all other creatures, but there are also specific differences, separating harmony of liquids and vowels, emotions simiraces and nations, likewise individual distinc tions between man and man. This diversity which they represent. What names, for inleads to diversity of thought, feeling, and action. Again, the same individual differs with age and circumstances. In youth, he is continually effervescing with joyousness and activity. In manhood, his blood stirs nobly, yet regular and energetic. In old age, his thoughts ga, Owasco, Skeneatelas, and Chautauqua. So sit dolting in the dilapidated cells of thought. with her places and rivers-Oswego, Gene-Passing over other methods of manifesting see, Susquehanna, Allegany, Chemung, Ononfourth commandment of the Decalogue. All and interpreting mind, notice, if you please, daga, Otsego, Saratoga, Tonawanda, Tioga, these, and many other things, were done by the modifications and development of charac- and Ticonderoga.

the Papists. These things were disorderly ter indicated in some of the phenomena of and sinful, many centuries ago. And are Language. Language is rather a result than sissippi, we lose the majestic roll from the they not so now? Neither gospel order nor a cause-rather an exponent of characteris- country-we lose it, too, from the Indian apostolic tradition has changed by the action tics than a cause of characteristics. It is names of places. They subside into the of time. That which was wrong when these true, that like all other effects, while it placid, expansive, mellifluous flow, resembling defections took place, is equally so now. Is is not the primary moving cause, it may the sea-like swell of the prairies, decked with there a pious Sabbath-keeper among us who form a connecting link in a cycle of causes their exuberant carpet of grass and flowers. does not place these objectionable things and effects. Being thus an effect, an ex- Listen to the delicious softness of such names among the unfruitful works of darkness, which ponent, language becomes a most apt medi- as Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Milwaukee, Ohio, we are forbidden to have fellowship with, and um for the determination of causes or charac- and Mississippi. In going down into the sunenjoined to reprove? See Eph. 5: 11. Now, teristics. The language of man is affected by ny, lassitude-producing South, we find names if we are not to concern ourselves about the physical and by mental causes. Hence a di-partaking of ease in pronunciation, and perhonesty, sincerity, and motives of our brethren versity in these produces diversity in language. who do such things, we must rebuke and re- Granting the diversity to have originated mihaps effeminacy. prove them as willful sinners; for sin is the raculously; yet, climate, natural scenery,

What names are better adapted to mountain sound, song, and enthusiasm, than such as Morven, Ullin, Malmor, Cromla, Fingal, Lubar, Swaran, and Tura?

Pass thence to our own country, and examne like characteristics. As we are, at present, looking for characteristics in names alone. turn to that people who have fled from the and presented many petitions to Congress on scourge of the white man, leaving no monul the subject. From something dropped in one ment behind them, save now and then a name of his speeches, the Jews inferred that his efof a river, lake, or mountain. What speak forts were confined to Christians, and there these symbols of character? In the New fore addressed him a lefter on that point; in England States, such names as Massachusetts, answer to which he says : "I desire to pro-Connecticut, Narragansett, Pawcatuck, Sea. | cure those rights for a Catholic in a Protestconet, Wachuset, Monadnoc, Penobscot, ant, and for a Protestant in a Catholic coun-Schoodic, Millinocket. Who could not judge try, and for a Jew in all countries." In acvery accurately from such names of the char- cordance with his suggestion, the Jews have acter of those who gave them-of the country prepared and are circulating the following pewhich they inhabited-and of the traits it | tition :-

would tend to develop in those who might | To the Honorable, the Senate of the United States :hereafter inhabit it? They are rugged, uneuphonic, barren, granitic in sound.

As we pass westward, we find a change of names-a change admirably adapted to ex- zens, are often necessarily absent in foreign press the change of country. For a country lands. That when so absent, they are, in with a delightfully rolling surface-majestic in vale and hill-beautiful in rivers, and a picteresque lake scenery-we fit d names creat ing, by their majestic roll and swell, by their citizens. lar to those excited by the visible objects stance, more expressive than those used to represent the rolling, deep-toned Nisgarathe shallow, fitful, yet beautiful Erie-the broad, expansive Ontario-the picturesque and enchanting Canandaigua, Seneca, Cayu

In going into the broad valley of the Mis-

know something concerning our brother's versities and peculiarities of languages. Lan marked, comes to us in the Carolina Intelli-Society one of a Committee to obtain origisight of a soul's papers. What objection can The Archbishop says that he has received uprightness or defection of heart in these guages are ranged into three grand classes gencer, a religious paper (so called) printed a worshiper of St. Peter make to such a sys- personal information from the Minister of nal written sermons from the different minis- tem? He must, on the contrary, rather re- Justice, that measures have already been at Shelby, N. C. Such a family, "free from things. If he designs to disobey God in these these classes are divided into many families; objectionable things, I should be obliged to these into many more subdivisions or dialects, ers in the denomination, for the purpose of gard the renewing of his billet de sejour as a taken by the government to prevent the intro- incumbrance," is evidently considered a look upon him as God's open enemy. But if forming in the whole a very great variety. compiling a book of sermons for family read. species of religious ceremony, and look upon duction of the Bibles and other books, and prize. otherwise, and I am satisfied that he acts un- Examining these varieties, you will find that ing, I corresponded with a number of our the police officials as resembling his own the operations of the agents alluded to, by NEGROES FOR SALE .--- Offered, by private der a mistaken apprehension of the will of each has certain characteristics distinguishing ministering brethren on the subject, and some priests-a point in which he will not greatly whom the Bible Society is said to work. sale, a family of Negroes, the mother and two slander either party, both being, very generof them gave encouragement of aiding by God, I can then love him as an erring brother, it from the ethers-characteristics correspondchildren. The mother is eighteen years of ally, remarkably venal, dissolute, and worththeir contributions. Two years have passed METHODISM IN NEW JERSEY .- At a recent age, less or more; the elder child, a girl, is less. But how shall this be done? My objections of the people speaking the language. The by, and only a few have furnished productions. meeting of the New Jersey Conference of upwards of two years and a half old; the to his course would not be entertained by the people, in turn, are affected by their country, ren, each of them, if they intend to furnish DEATH FOR BLASPHEMY .--- A letter from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Secretayounger, a boy, is between seven and eight months old. They are all stout and healthy. Mosul, extracts of which are published in the ry reported the following statistics for the The mother is a good field hand; and as she Hebrew Observer, London, says that a Jewish | year just closed, showing a considerable institution and articles of faith justify him. If thinking, speaking, and the like. is intelligent and submissive in her disposition, one or more written original sermons for such faithful and honest, she may be trained to be I commune with him, I disobey the apostolic Rabbi there is " now under sentence of death crease over last year :---For example, it is well known to every a good house servant. They can be sold free command, not to eat with him; and disregard classic student, that the Greeks were emphata book, to send soon. for having blasphemed the Jewish religion." W. B. GILLETT. Members in full connection. 31.816 of all incumbrance. Apply to the subscriber his instruction from him to withdraw, as from ically children of nature. They smiled with Members in probation, The offense was committed some four years 5.515 at the Cross Roads, in Cleaveland county, on Rev. Joseph Chester, of Ironton, O., lately sgo, but the offender has been allowed to go one who walks disorderly. And I thereby tell the sun, wept with the showers, sighed with 37,331 the way from Shelby to Morganton. received at a donation-visit, a deed of the undisturbed until quite recently. The man Total him, in a way that he cannot fail to under- the breeze. They laughed when nature \$365; a receipt for his debts, \$143; cash tion. Meanwhue, the breeze. They laughed when nature \$105; books, clothing, &c., \$100. Total, to secure the interposition of the British Gov-Amount of Missionary money raised, ground on which his house stands, worth ewaits orders from the capital for his execu- Amount raised for the Am. Bible Society, March 2d, 1854. THO'S KITCHENS. \$13,235 44 \$365; a receipt for his debts, \$143; cash tion. Meanwhile, the Jews are endeavoring Amount raised for M. E. S. School Union, Amount raised for M. E. Tract Society, 8.260 40 1.345 92 ELD. ELIAS BURDICK requests his cor. 2,506 48 respondents to address him at DeRuyter, \$25,348 94 Madison Co., N. Y. Total

be just and true, or not at all. J. B.

RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE JEWS. -The movement to secure the rights of civil and religious worship to American citizens abroad, is peculiarly interesting to the Jews. Senator Cass has taken an active part in it, spirit and object."

The petition of the undersigned respectful shows: That they are Citizens of the United

States professing the Jewish religion, and that their brethren in faith and fellow citivery many instances, deprived of most of their civil and religious rights, while the citizens and subjects of the lands thus intolerant, enjoy under our laws equal privileges with our

Your petitioners therefore pray, that the attention of Goverment may be directed to this want of reciprocity in the rights accorded to law. foreigners among us, and those extended to our citizens in other countries, and that in ately. its wisdom it will endeavor to obtain for every American citizen abroad, of every creed, a just degree of civil and religious freedom. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

PASSPORTS TO HEAVEN .- In Russia, the passport system is carried out more thoroughly, probably, than in any other part of the world. Indeed, so completely has it become er passports necessary, not in this world only, but also in the next, as appears by the following paragraph from a recent work on Russia : "When the battle of life is fought, and its approaches the coffin, which is open, and strews incense upon the breast of the dead. He then reads a paper, unfastens the front of the dress of the corpse, and places the docuceeds. That document is a certificate and

passport, without which (duly vised by the ments in most of the eighteen provinces. transgression of the law. 1 John 3: 4. But modes of life, and habits of thought, are sufpriest) the officer in charge of the gate of THE VOLUME OF SERMONS. heaven would refuse entrance to the soul of are being introduced from the United States I claim that it is our privilege and duty to ficient to account for many of the minor di-The following advertisement, carefully Having been appointed by the Publishing the departed. Even St. Peter demands the in Tamaulipas, across the Texan frontier.

UNLICENSED RUMSELLING.—On the 15th of April. just before adjournment, the Legisture of New York passed an Act to authorize others than Overseers of the Poor to prosecute for violations of the Excise Law. In places where the friends of temperance are disposed to enforce it, this law may be made to nearly annihilate the *illegal* liquor traffic. The Act reads as follows :----

SECTION 1. In case the Overseer of the shore; one of which, the Powhattan, had, on Poor shall neglect for ten days to prosecute board some two hundred persons, not one of for any penalty provided by title nine, part whom was saved. She was first observed by first, chapter twenty, of the Revised Statutes, the wreck-master at Absecom on Sunday any other person, being a resident of the same County, may prosecute therefor, in the name of such officer or otherwise, by giving securi- about 100 yards from the shore; but the sea ty to the Court or officer before whom he prosecutes, for the payment of all costs if he Towards evening she keeled over so that shall fail to recover judgment; and in such

case, if prosecuted to effect, the penalty shall be collected and applied as now provided by

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immedi-

INFLUENCE OF FAMILY WORSHIP .- Th late Dr. Hyde, of Lee, one of the most eminent ministers of his day, in a letter to a son, thus speaks of the influence of family prayer

"It was my duty to impress on the minds month has presented a scene of ignominious of my children a spirit of subordination, and inertia. They have rarely attacked the city, to be known as the head of the family. I except at night. The insurgents, being quite inwrought among the people, that they consid- never kept a rod in my house, yet I would annoyed by this method of warfare, sallied have my children obey me. I presume you out some little time ago in a body of four or have no recollection of my ever correcting five hundred, and fought more than a thousand you, but you were taught to mind me early, Imperialists for six hours, driving them from before you had numbered two years. In guiding my children, I was greatly assisted rialists was considerable, while the rebels lost dead soldier brought into the house of God, by the daily return of the morning and eve- but three men killed and ten wounded. The that the last rites may be performed over the ning sacrifice, which you never knew me to imbecility of the Imperial leaders is manifestbody, watch the process. After certain cere- omit. In this service you ought to engage, ed no less in their inability to restrain their monies of an imposing character, the priest if you mean to have a well-regulated family."

BIBLES PROHIBITED.—The Arehbishop o Mexico has addressed to all the clergy a cirment in the bosom. 'I'he interment then pro- cular, in which he recommends to them the have any quantity of supplies and munitions greatest vigilance in preventing the circulation and reading of Protestant Bibles, which

ument for general circulation.

SABBATH LECTURES .- Last Sabbath evening, Eld. James Bailey delivered the first of a series of Lectures on the Sabbath in the Seventh-day Baptist meeting house in Plainon successive Sabbath evenings for several weeks.

COLONIZATION IN NEBRASKA.-A plan is on foot in Boston to organize and have incorporated an Association to promote colonization of freemen in Nebraska. The capital proposed is six million dollars, and the persons having the thing in charge are of a character to insure success.

MARINE DIBASTERS AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.-The storm of April 15th proves to have been very destructive to shipping. Sev-

eral vessels were cast away on the Jersey morning, April 16th, thumping on the bar ran so high that no help could be given her. many of the passengers were washed off. At length a wave struck her in such a way as to stave the hull and scatter the fragments in every direction. About one hundred and thirty bodies had been washed ashore at last

INTELLIGENCE FROM CHINA .- The N. Y. Tribune has a letter from Shanghae, China, dated Feb. 3, 1854, which says :---

The Imperialists' camp during the past the field. The loss on the part of the Impetroops from pillaging the poor peasants than in their want of skill in retaking the city and establishing law and order. Shanghae will probably remain in its present disturbed state for months to come. The rebels, it is said. of war. Rumor reports rebellious move-

accounts.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 27, 1854.

General Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, APRIL 17.

In the SENATE, a large number of remon-

strances against the passage of the Nebraska bill were presented. Mr. Shields presented a memorial from 15,000 believers in spiritual manifestations, praying that an investigation may be had in the matter; the memorial was laid on the table. A bill was reported, carrying out the recommendation of the Presi dent for enlarging the Judicial System of the Times of April 8, that the Turkish loan had United States, and its consideration was made failed after all, and that Namik Pasha had the special order for the first Monday in May. gone home without any money. The House bill to graduate and reduce the price of the Public Lands, was then taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee on

Public Lands. In the House, Mr. Walbridge of New

York moved a suspension of the rules to ena-From the seat of war on the Danube there ble him to offer resolutions declaratory of our is no intelligence of great importance; we maritime rights, and against European inter- must, however, soon hear of fighting in that who had thus heroically periled his life to reference on this continent; the motion was quarter. The allied fleets are in the Black gain his liberty, to the man claiming to be his log. The Committee on Ways and Means Sea, and Sir Charles Napier is advancing in owner. reported a substitute for the Senate's bill in. the Baltic. The Russians are said to have creasing the salaries of clerks, &c., in the Ex- abandoned the Island of Aland, and he can écutive Department, which caused a short occupy it without difficulty. discussion, and pending a motion to reconsid-In England the opining is being adopted that the war must be a long and hard one. er, the House adjourned.

THIRD-DAY, APRIL 18.

In the SENATE, Mr. Sumner presented a remonstrance against allowing the Amistad claim. Mr. Cass presented two memorials from citizens of the Jewish faith, praying that has petitioned the Emperor to extend the any effort to secure religious, toleration to privileges about to be obtained for the Christ-American citizens in foreign countries may ans in Turkey to Jews who may be the subinclude the members of their faith. Commit- jects of the Sultan. tee on Foreign Relations reported a bill for the further settlement of Spanish claims under the Florida treaty. A bill was reported regulating the pay of Pension Agents and the settlement of their accounts. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Homestead bill was taken up. Mr. Pettit made a speech in favor of the passage of the bill, and when he concluded, its further consideration was postponed. The bill allowing the exchange of school lands in Alabama, was

The House, at an early hour resumed the a lifeless corpse in the midst of the company, elty Iron Works, is of nearly double the Colonization Society \$500. consideration of the Senate bill to increase whose horror may be conceived. He had power of any steam engine now in use. The the salaries of clerks and other officers in the lately sustained heavy losses at the Bourse. cylinder is 105 inches in diameter by 12 feet Executive Departments. The bill, amended In all probability he asked for the Patrie to stroke. The Metropolis will measure about so as to make the appropriation for the pre- see the latest prices of the day, with the pre- 2,300 tuns burden. She will take her place sent year, was passed by a vote to 76 to 65. determination that his life should depend on the Fall River line about the 1st of Au-A bill was introduced to enable the people of upon their being favorable or unfavorable to gust. Oregon to form a Constitution and State Gov- his latest speculation. ernment, and provide for the admission of

such State into the Union. The House then vent into Committee of the Whole on the An Illustration of Slavery. Wes Point Academy bill, as returned from the S nate with amendments. Davis, a colored man, free, residing in Phila- week over the hundred days for which the FOURTH-DAY, APRIL 19. In the SENATE, the Committee on Commerce reported a bill to prevent unnecessary delay in discharging the cargoes of vessels ar-State of Maryland, where he went to work 'riving from foreign countries; the bill passed. for a livelihood, as he probably supposed he The Senate bill increasing the pay of Clerks had a right to do. But they have a law in in the Executive Departments was received Maryland which prohibits any free negro or from the House with two amendments-the mulatto, belonging to or residing in any other bill was taken up, and the amendments con-State, from going into that State for the purcurred in. The bill to compensate the dispose of settlement or otherwise, under a pencoverer of practical anasthesia was taken up alty of \$20. Under that statute, Davis was and passed. The bill provides for a suit bearrested, taken before a magistrate and fined. tween all persons claiming to be the first dis-Not having the money to pay, he was thrown coverer, and awards \$100,000 to the successinto the Bell Air prison, where he remained ful party. The Homestead bill was then about two months. He was then brought out, taken up. Mr. Adams of Mississippi, and tried-for what offense we cannot say-and Mr. Thomson of Kentucky, spoke in opposisentenced to be sold to pay his fine and extion to the bill.

ward Mrs. Lawrence of Boston, and now Mrs. charge, and before he had left the magistrate's Hunt,) purchased two pistols, ordered them office, the commander of the Keystone State rived from London, had a very remarkable ville, Ohio, built the first houses, a store and well loaded, and repairing with a younger appeared, made affidavit that he believed him passage across the Atlantic. On the 9th inst., dwelling, upon the line of the Illinois Cenbrother to the school-room, deliberately shot (Davis) to be a fugitive slave, and afterward in lat. 47 deg. 40 min., lon. 47 deg. 19 min., tral Railroad, 56 miles from Chicago, in the

European News. By the steamer Asia, European dates to

tained this significant article : April 8th were received in New York on the 20th.

April 26 is appointed as a National Fast

Day throughout Great Britain, to pray for suc-

A riot occurred at Barcelona on the 13th.

Captain L'Herminat, of the navy, an aid-

The military fired and killed several citizens,

cess in the present war.

the late outside passenger by the Keystone succeeded in getting through the ice, and One of the most interesting features of the State answers very well to that of a lost negro news brought by the Asia is the announceman belonging to Mr. Dean, of Macon. Meas- passing a large number of icebergs. ment made in the City article of the London ures have been taken by the claimant and the agent of the Philadelphia steamers for this city to ascertain the truth. The slave is said to have been recently brought from Maryland

A correspondent at Vienna announces the to Georgia.' conclusion of an alliance between the German

In accordance with this announcement, powers, by which the entire Confederation, measures were taken by the claimant to secure including Austria and Prussia of course, the return of Davis to a state of bondage. undertakes to maintain neutrality through the The case came on for trial before Mr. Samuel

Guthrie, U. S. Commissioner at Newcastle, on April 16. The result of the whole was the remission of this free-born Pennsylvanian, N. Y. Tribune.

MONSTER STEAMBOAT .--- The largest steamboat ever built was launched at Green Point, shore, and clearing away of the country whose near New York, April 20th. She is 350 feet in length, 45 feet beam, and 15 feet depth of hold. Her floor timbers are of white oak, steamer over the Overslaugh, except in cer-20 inches thick ; she has deep, double frames, tain conditions of the tide.

sided 8 inches-making her frames 16 by 20 The Arctic brought intelligence of the inches-and 4 inches apart. Besides being death of Prof. Wilson, as well known, perheavily timbered, she is disgonally braced haps, by the favorite sobriquet of " Christopher from kelson up to top of timbers, with iron North" of Blackwood's Magazine. Born in for \$10,000,000, and it has been sent to the braces 5 inches wide, 3 inch thick, and 30 feet Paisley in 1788, he died on the 3d of April, Governor for his signature. long, crossing each other transversely, about 1854, at the age of 66. For the last four 3 feet apart. These braces are secured to the years he had been incapacitated from teachframes with iron bolts, riveted to the timbers, ing his classes in the University of Edinburgh, and also riveted where they cross between the having been smitten with paralysis, which de-camp of Marshal Prince Jerome, on Fri-timbers. She has seven kelsons made of prevented him from walking. day evening entered the reading rooms of No. white oak timber, 14 inches wide and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet

28 in the Rue Rivoli, Paris, and asked to see high. The bed timbers for her engine are of has emancipated twenty-two of his slaves to the Patrie, and finding it engaged, sat down white oak, 4 or 5 feet wide and 6 feet high. go to Liberia under the direction of the Kenat the common table to read other journals. Over 50 tuns of the best Ulster iron are used tucky Colonization Society, in the May ex-After some time the evening paper was hand- in her bracing. This steamer is intended for pedition from that State. He has also pured to him, and he appeared to read it with the Fall River route, and will run in con- chased the husband of one of his women ser-

great attention, but suddenly he drew a pistol nection with the Bay State and Empire State. vents at the price of \$1,000. He gives to from his pocket, blew his brains out, and fell Her engine, which is to be put in by the Nov- them all a full outfit, and to the Kentucky The Congregational Herald says that the Holy Spirit has descended on the congregation of Rev. J. A. Hawley, at Jackson, Mich More than forty inquirers have attended the inquiry meeting, and twenty or thirty, it is

believed, have been hopefully converted. Mr. LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK .- The Le-

down his victim, Prof. Butler. The trial will another to the effect that he believed him to she fell in with large quantities of floating ice. town of Kankakee, which now has a populabe a fugitive from justice, whereupon he was and was compelled to steer southeast 120 tion of six hundred, and is the seat of justice miles to get clear of it. Capt. Mayhew says of a flourishing county. The Captain now returned to Savannah, that in fact he could see no end to the ice.

and one of the newspapers of that city con- Finally, his ship was surrounded by it, and At Boston, in the matter of the Cochituate had to sail through it for 12 hours. During Bank, Judge Shaw decided that the tempora-"We are informed that the description of this time, he could see no water. At last she ry injunction continue until June the 5th, when the report of the special receivers appointed will determine whether the injunction steered southwest for half a day, meantime

Mr. Resolved Givens, an old and much re-No immediate commercial change is antispected citizen of Schenectady, died very sud- cipated as a consequence of the Russian war, denly in that place, between 7 and 8 o'clock but a continuation of it, it was believed, would Sunday morning, April 16th. He had been to the barber's and had returned to his resi- met by reduced business and refraining from dence, and was sitting in his chair with his new enterprises. cane in his hand and his hat on his head when he expired. He was aged 88 years and 3

It is now fifty-five days since the steamship months. The extensive hotel in that place City of Glasgow sailed from Liverpool for which bears his name was erected by him, Philadelphia, during which time not a word has been heard of her, and the apprehensions for her safety have increased to a painful ex-

Major Frazer, of the U.S. Engineers, is in tent. Albany, preparing the way for the Govern-A bill has passed the New York Legislament expenditure of \$50,000 on the Hudson ture, regulating the manner that the Canal River. There have been a good many chang- contracts are to be let. The contracts are es in the Hudson River recently, near Albany, specified to be for not less than three years, in consequence of the washing away of the nor more than five years.

A Mr. Hyslip, of New York City, has ob waters flow into the Hudson. Latterly it has tained a verdict of \$6,000 against the Western become exceedingly difficult to get even a Railroad for injuries received by him while riding in defendant's cars between Greenbush and Springfield, September 9, 1850.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has finally passed the bill for the sale of the main line of the public works (Pennsylvania Railroad)

The New Bedford Mercury, says that nine whalers and one merchantman arrived at that port 20th inst., with 1,950 bbls. sperm and 17,200 bbls. whale oil.

Cholera among emigrant passengers from Liverpool is again becoming common. A ship which recently arrived at St. Johns had 35 deaths from that cause on board.

Mrs. Stowe, it is said, has made a donation of \$1,000 in aid of a school established at

The bills of the Bank of Castleton, Vt., were thrown out last week by some of the convince those who give us a call, that they can please banks, but John Thompson continued to buy them at one half of one per cent. discount.

New York Market—April 24, 1854.

Ashes-Pots \$5 81; Pearls 6 00. Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 37 a 7 75

DIED,

To Carpenters.

183

FIFTEEN or twenty good journeymen House Car-L penters can find steady employment with the un-dersigned, if application is made soon. First-class workmen will be paid sixteen to seven-

teen and one half cents per hour. Board is two dollars seventy-five cents per week. C. MAXSON & CO. WESTERLY, R. I., April 3d, 1854.

Eastern Association.

THE Eastern Association will hold its Bighteent! Anniversary with the Charch in Greenmanville Ct., commencing on the Fifth-day preceding the fourth Sabbath in May, (the 25th.) at 10 o'clock A. M. Inshall be perpetual or the Bank resume busi- R. I.; alternate, Walter B. Gillett, of Shiloh, N. J. troductory Sermon by Eld Joel Greene, of Bockville,

S. S. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

The Executive Committee will hold its annual session at the same place on the morning of the Anniversary, at 9 o'clock A. M. By a vote of the Comcause a tight money market, which must be mittee, at its semi-annual meeting, the churches of the Association were requested to forward to the Treasurer, A. M. Babcock, of Westerly, R. L., on or before the session of the Association, their respective contri-butions for defraying the expenses of missionary labor performed during the year now ending. s.s. g., Olerke

Delegates coming by way of New York, will take the Stonington line of steamers, Battery Place, Pier No. 2 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M., on Fourthday. Be sure and procure tickets for Mystic Bridge, instead of Stonington, as thereby you will save fifty cents each. On arriving at Stonington, at about 2 o'clock the next morning, stage coaches will bring you to Greenmanville-distance, about five miles. Dele gates will request the drivers of the conches to leave them at my house. In behalf of the Church at Greenmanville, a general attendance is requested.

8. S. GRIEWOLD

. Central Railroad Company of New Jerney.

THE cars will run as follows until further notice. L commmencing Monday, April 10, 1854:-Leave New York at 8 A.M., 12 M., and 4 and 6 P.M.

Leave Plainfield for New York at 7 and 8.30 A.M. 2.50 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight. Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and 3.35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M.' freight; and for Somerville at 7.30 P.M.

Passengers will be required to purchase tickets beore entering the cars; or pay five cents in addition to he regular fare.

GEO, H. PEGRAM, Superintendent.

THE subscribers, under the firm of TITSWORTHS & L DUNN, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to Washington, by Miss Miner, for the educa- fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex-amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, themselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITE

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

Bells! Bells! Bells!

TOR Churches, Académies, Factories, Steamboat good straight State, 7 75 a 8 25 for mixed to good | Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment Michigan and Ohio. Rye Flour 475. Corn Meal 3 62 kept constantly on hand by the subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been Grain-Wheat, 1 85 a 1 90 for Western mixed, in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bella have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone The present Proprietors have recent-Provisions-Pork, 13 00 for prime, 14 50 for mess. y succeeded in applying the process of loam monld Beef, 7 00 a 8 25 for country and city prime, 9 50 a 12 00 for country mess. Lard 93 a 10c. Butter, 12 ing in Iron Cases to Bell Casting-which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have 15c. for Ohio, 20 a 25c. for State. Cheese 10 a 12c. just received-January, 1854-the FIRST PREMIUM (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, Hay-50 a 60c. per 100 lbs. for common to good. over all others, several from this country and Europe Hops-28 a 35c. for crop of 1853 being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal, besides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them. Lumber-15 50 a 16 00 for Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-3 56 a 3 87 per bbl. for Mercers and Car-They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a rs, 2 75 a 2 87 for Western reds. variety of tones of the same weight, and they also Seeds-Clover 8 a 84c.; Timothy 18 00 a 19 00 for nowed, 20 00 a 22 00 for reaped. furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout Tallow-121c. for city rendered the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may MARRIED. be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap In Verona, N. Y., April 8, 1854, by Samuel P. Marsh per, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame, Tolling Ham-Ssq., SETH C. ROBERTS to ABIGAIL BROWN, all mer, Counterpoise, Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved Revolving Yoke, or Fancy In Amity, Allegany Co., N.Y., April 8th, by Eld Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished Charles Rowley, William H. Smith to Mary U. Flint. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved By the same, at the same time and place, SIMEON Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made and 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 so-licited. A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.Y. In Rochester, N. Y., April 17, MARY P. GREENE

Clothing Establishment.

-Last Sabbath evedelivered the first of the Sabbath in the ting:house in Plainwill be continued evenings for several

• •

A North-West-

so called) is to be

he 17th day of May.

friends of the Lord's

West, of all denom

of past experience.

place will be found

server of the Bible

of the week-the

i Commandment i

he Lord thy God."

meelf, through his pro-

ath" and "my holy

is evidently designed

who, in defiance of

persist in identifying

ord's day, and repre-

d the same institution.

Lord's day as a more

ed Friday and Holy

denouncers of Pope-

to be its most ef-

ay cortainly are, by ob.

Sabbath what they

WOLENCE.-The fiscal

benevolent societies

k, bas just expired

far made up, it ap-

ons the present year

a ever before. The

received this year.

ons, \$414,159, against

menican Bible Society

42.- American Board.

ion Society, \$191,209

merican and Foreign

gainat \$44,811, besides

the new Bible House

niety \$22,000 against

NEW YORK .- The

rk; in vetoing the bill

are for the suppression

alled upon to give his

duing. This docu-

ed to by the majority

ugh whose influence

ie two papers, taken

st of the argument on

good temperance doc.

stion,

against - \$186,682.

d's day.

RASKA.-A plan is on e and have incorpopromote colonization The capital proire, and the persons e are of a character

ND GREAT LOSS OF pril 15th proves to re to shipping. Sevway on the Jersey Powhattan, had on persons, not one of as first observed by becom on Sunday imping on the bar shore; but the sea ould be given her. eled over so that ere washed off. At in such a way as' to the fragments in one hundred and hed ashore at last

The N. Y. Shanghae, China, 88Y8 :--during the past e of ignominious attacked the city. gents, being quite of warfare, sallied a body of four or re than a thousand riving them from part of the Impeaile the rebels lost a wounded. The adders is manifesty to restrain their aking the city and

Shanghae will ant disturbed state rebels, it is said, tes and munitions rebellious moveen provinces.

ment, carefully Carolina Intelli-0 called) printed mily, " free from considered a

ered, by private mother and two

chisen years of child, a girl, is child, a girl, is chalf old; the reven and eight out and healthy.

the subscriber the county, on the county, on the county, on the subscriber

DeRuyter,

小星 新生

· 12:00 -Non-the

bassed

The Senate bill appropriating lands for the benefit of the indigent insane in the several taken to Washington, and thence to Charles-States, was then taken up, and passed by a ton, South Carolina. About this time he vote of 81 to 53. The bill grants to the sev- learned that he had been sold to William eral States, for the benefit of indigent insane Dean, of Macon, Georgia. Upon his arrival persons, 10,000,000 acres of land, to be ap- at Macon he was set to work upon a railroad portioned under the direction of the Presi- in the course of construction, and was worked dent of the United States, in the compound so hard that his health soon gave out, when ratio of the geographical area and representa- he was placed upon a cotton-plantation. tion of said States in the House of Representa- Ultimately he was sent back to the railroad, tives, according to the last census. The terest to be applied to the support of the in-

FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 20.

In the SENATE, Mr. Brodhead presented petitions from Pennsylvania, that the Homestead bill be amended by providing for the payment back to purchasers of all money paid for public lands. Petitions from various States were presented praying for the aboli ecutive business, the Senate adjourned until them to throw him a rope. Upon examination, sides these suits, General Paine, the counsel

consideration of the Senate bill extending the guards of the wheel-house. He was rescued has been sued for slander, by a Captain Jentween Mobile and Montgomery, and, after exhaustion; his clothes were saturated with tion. two hours debate, the bill was passed. The sea-water, as the sea had become rough, and House then went into Committee on the Senate's amendments to the West Point Academy bill, and after concurring in some of the amend. dry suit, and made him comfortable. But the ments, adjourned.

SIXTH-DAY, APRIL 21.

The House only was in session, and spent the time in considering the bill to recompense the discoverers of practical Anaesthesia, the

After being thus employed for about six months, he was taken out, handcuffed, and but he soon broke down again, and in July amount to each is to be invested, and the in- 1853, he was taken to an infirmary in Macon, where he partially recovered. To the attend-

ing physicians he told the story of his wrongs. They tried to purchase him. One of his legs was drawn up so that he could not walk well, and they offered \$400 for him, which his master refused. The directors wanted him to attend their patients, who were mostly slaves. On the 12th of March last, he ran away from Macon and went to Savannah. There tion of Chaplains. Messrs. Wade and Sum- he hid in a stable until Tuesday afternoon, ner presented petitions against the repeal of March 14th, when he secreted himself on is to grow out of the Glover case at Milwauthe Missouri Compromise. A bill for settling board the Keystone State, a steamer which kie. Several peaceable citizens of Milwauand '39, was passed. The bill establishing a ed with Davis on board. The following day, Glover from jail; and they have also been that fertile spot. land system for the Territory of New Mexico the men, while heaving the lead, heard a voice sued by Garland, who claims of each of them was passed. After the consideration of Ex- from under the guards of the boat, calling for \$2000 for the value of his alleged slave. Be-

The House, at an early hour, resumed the colored man concealed on a beam under the examination before the U.S. Commissioner, he was dipped in the water at every roll of the vessel. The hands furnished him with a

commander of the boat was differently disposed. Fearing the effects of Georgian law, in case he should bring a slave to a free State, into the river, one of the horses by some means Delaware, where he had the unfortunate man imprisoned, with the intention, it is stated, of loud, shaking the buildings for a great dis-

gislature of New York adjourned without day quirers, and some converts are already em-On the 5th of September, 1851, Edward on the 17th inst., after a session of nearly one bracing the truth.

delphia, aged about 34 years, left that city Constitution allows the Members to draw pay. Wesleyan Methodists of Great Britain is a State and Western, 48 a 49c. for Jersey. Corn 80 a 85c. The sesssion was a busy one, and the number | little over 900, and of local preachers, between of acts passed was unusually large. The 13,000 and 14,000. The number of members most important among them was the Liquor in 1850 was 358,277, but in consequence of Prohibition Bill, which was killed by the agitations on the part of the Reformers, their Governor's veto. A subsequent bill, propos- numbers for the year 1853 were only 270,265, ing a submission of the question of Prohibition to the people, passed the Senate, but failed in the House for want of time. The most important acts which have become laws are -1. that which provides for the vigorous prosecution and early completion of our Enlarged Erie and Lateral Canals; 2. the consolidation of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Bushwick; 3. the severance of the School Superintendence from the State Department, and its erection into a separate department, penses, amounting to \$50. Subsequently, he under a Superintendent of Public Instruction ; tration of a robbery at the depot in that vilwas removed to a slave pen in Baltimore, and 4. the trial of the experiment of letting out lage on Thursday evening, very similar to In the House, the Senate bill extending the there employed to cook for some fifty or sixty the repair of certain sections of the Canals that reported to have occurred in the case of B. Smith to ELIZA M. Mix. mail contract between Mobile and Montgome-slaves, being told that he was working out his by contract; and 5. the erection of the new Mr. Perkins, of Fredonia. Mr. O. M. Cody, County of Schuyler, out of portions of Che- of Little Genesee, Allegany Co., was knock- ARD J. BONHAM to HANNAH A. DAVIS, daughter of kept on hand mung, Tompkins, and Steuben Counties, hav- ed senseless when about twenty rods from Dea Reuben Davis. near the head of Seneca Lake.

SUMMARY.

where she was born, October 14, 1747. Her them two tickets each to the Crystal Palace family connections were from England, of the and returning them to Newport-all for one same original stock as Sir Matthew Hale. dollar! She was married to Absalom Town, of Boxford, in 1765, and was the mother of 11 chilchildren. She retained her faculties to a third-sts., near the Second-av. The price vashe was 100 years old.

shipowner at Quebec, left that place in a it was found that the voice proceeded from a for the defense of Booth and others on their large pilot boat, accompanied by Capt Berwreck stranded at Bersamis. Having accomexisting contract for carrying the mail be- from his perilous situation in a state of great nings, one of the witnesses for the prosecu- plished that, he attempted to cross to L'Islet, and in so doing, the boat capsized, and the five men went down and were lost.

The boiler of the steam ferry-boat Gen Scott, exploded at Pittsburgh, on Saturday morning, 15th, killing the engineer of the boat, named McGinnis, breaking the arm and leg of another person, and the leg of a third. getting loose and making the shore ; the other horse was drowned. The explosion was very horse was drowned. The explosion was very line, use another a solution was very to extend the area of slavery. bill to increase the California mail service, taking him back to Savannah on his return tance around, and the boat was shattered to The Baptist Theological Education Society taking him back to Savannah on his return tance around, and the boat was shattered to The Baptist Theological Education Society and that for settling the claim of R. W. Meade

Hawley is now holding a series of meetings for Jersey.

showing a diminution in three years of 87,312.

and for a long time he kept the house.

The N. Y. Evangelist states that near \$70,000 of the \$100,000 fund proposed to be raised for church extension, in connection with the New-School Presbyterian Church, has been secured, and that it was contributed by less than one-quarter of the churches. The committee are about to issue a "last call," in hope of thereby securing the remainder.

ing (probably) its county buildings at Havana, the depot, and robbed of \$1,840, and a de-

tached silver lever watch

Arrangements are in progress for a daily aged 18 years and 11 month me or first class steamboats, having accommother at the tender age of seven years, which led modations for 1,000 passengers each, to ply her to reflect upon the necessity of a preparation for Mrs. Judith Town died at Paris Hill, N. Y., through the summer between New York and death. The sports in which her youthful companions March 16th, aged 107 years. She was the Newport as a Crystal Palace line, bringing ous to her death, she united with the First-day Baptist daughter of Abner Hale, of Boxford, Mass, passengers hither from Newport and giving Church in Brookfield, Madison Co., where she remained a worthy member, till called to join the church triumphant. She had been afflicted with a disease of the spine for nearly four years, during which time many hysicians were called, but none succeeded in remov One day last week A. J. Bleecker sold a

ng the disease. As a last resort, she was taken to . Hamilton's Analytic Institute in Rochester. For portion of the estate of the late Anson G. dren, 9 of whom survive her. She leaves Phelps, consisting of about 150 lots in Twen- a violent cold, which caused a fever, terminating in ty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirtydeath. The writer was with her during her last if good degree. Hymns she learned when a ried from \$960 to \$5,900 each lot; and the far from friends, and would say, "Take me home to ness and conversed much with her concerning her de child were frequently upon her tongue, and total amount of the sale was nearly \$267,000. die!" But she was enabled at length to say, "Not my will, but thine, O Lord, be done." As the hour of

The Rev. J. B. Grinnel, who has been for dissolution drew near, she requested the writer to say five years pastor of a Congregational Church to her friends, that she could meet them no more or in this City, recently started for Sugar Grove, earth, but wished them to be in readiness to meet her in heaven; then imprinting a kiss on her cheek, said, Iowa, sixty-five miles west of Iowa City, "in heaven; then imprinting a kiss on her cheek, said, the Missouri Compromise. A bill for settling board the Keystone State, a steamer which kie. Several peaceable citizens of Milwau-the accounts of certain mail contractors, sails between Savannah and Philadelphia. At kie and Racine have been put under \$2,000 for the use of a colony of about thirty families, and prepare to meet Mary." At times she seemed to where the contracts were suspended in 1838 9 o'clock the next morning the steamer sail- bonds to answer for aiding in the escape of who are about to take up their residence at be conversing with departed spirits—would reach her arms as if embracing them and evoluin "Ves. I'll arms as if embracing them, and excluim, "Yes, I'll soon join you." She kissed all in the room, and died

A few days ago, Fabien Bois, grocer and without a struggle. She has left a large circle of mourning friends, who at times almost feel it wrong, that one so sweet should so soon pass away. Her remains were taken to Brookfield, and funeral services nier, Mr. Lortie, and two others, to visit a attended the 19th. Sermon by Eld. J. Clarke, from Psalms 16: 11-"In thy presence is fullness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures forevermore." F. J. L. C.

In Wellsville, April 18th, JABEZ M. CARTWRIGHT, in the 82d year of his age, after a protracted illness of many years, i, which he suffered much from disease More than 3000 clergymen, of different deof the lungs. Mr. Cartwright had never made a pronominations, in New England, have borne fession of reli, ion; but often in his last illness he mani-

their public testimony against the Nebraska fested a considerable anxiety to be prepared to exchange worlds for the better. In conversation with bill. A very large number of clergymen, in him on the evening previous to his death, he said that the other Northern States, have also spoken he did not want to live any longer, if he could only out fearlessly and promptly. But not a mingo happy—that he had been a great sinner, but God was a great Saviour, and could forgive great sinners. In Shiloh, N. J., on the 10th of April, of scarlet

Randolph, aged 10 years.

Aver's Cherry Pectoral,

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

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

Nothing has called louder for the earnest inquiry of medical men, than the alarming prevalence and fatality of consumptive complaints, nor has any one class of diseases had more of their investigation and care, But as yet no adequate remedy had been provided, on which the public could depend for protection from attacks upon the respiratory organs, until the introduction of the CHERRY PECTORAL. This article is the pro duct of a long, laborious, and I believe successful endeavor, to furnish the community with such a remedy. Of this last statement the American people are now themselves prepared to judge, and I appeal with confidence to their decision. If there is any dependence to be placed in what men of every class and station certify it has done for them, if we can trust our own senses, when we see dangerous affections of the throat and lungs yield to it, if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their busi-

ness to know-in short, if there is any reliance upon anything, then it is irrefutably proven that this medicine does relieve and does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all others that are known to mankind. If this be true, it cannot be too freely published, nor be too widely known. The afflicted should know it. A remedy that cures, is priceless to them. Parents should know it. their children are priceless to them. All should know it, for health can be priced to no one Not only should it be circu. lated here, but everywhere, not only in this country, but in all countries. How faithfully we have acted on this conviction, is shown in the fact that already this article has made the circle of the globe. The sun fever, ROBERT RUDOLPH, son of John D. and Salome never sets on its limits. No continent is without it

and but few peoples. Although not in so general use

	case. Adjourned to Second-day.	But the facts of the case having leaked out.	pieces, making it almost a miracle that any	of Canada proposes to start a college at To-		in other nations as in this, it is employed by the more
•		public sympathy was enlisted, and a determi- nation shown that Davis should not go back to Georgia, unless it could be established that	lives were saved of those on board. The boat, it is stated, was racing at the time of the acci-	ronto, Canada, to be called the Maclay Col-	LETTERS.	intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is ex-
1		nation shown that Davis should not go back	it is stated, was racing at the time of the acci-	leve. The sum of £5.525 is reported as re-	W B Gillett, Charles Rowley, D E Lewis, H W	tensively employed in both Americas—in Europe, Asia,
<u></u>	TRIAL OF MURDERERS The trial of Mat-	to Georgia, unless it could be established that	dent,	coived for this object and se this is sufficient	Stillman, Barber Green, S P Marsh, E R Clarke, E I	Africa, Australia, and the far off islands of the sea.
	thew F. Ward and Rabert T Ward Ir for	he was not entitled to his freedom. On the	The late T D TT TT	to and the theological and as this is sumclent	Maxson (\$1 on books.) Elias Burdick. G W Amadon	grasn at a valuable remedy with even more aviditi
	the murder of W H C Dutles	20th of Marsh d	The late James P. Van Horne, of New	to endow a neological professoralip, Dr. Ma.	H W Coon, L T Rogers, John Whitford, A G Boss, E	Talike most preparations of its kind, it is an expansive
	menced at Flight in G. Dutler, Was com-	20th of March the case was brought before	York, made the American Bible Society the	clay has been appointed as professor.	Maxson (\$1 on books,) Elias Burdick, G W Amadon, H W Coon, L T Rogers, John Whitford, A G Boss, E Saunders.	composition of costly material. Still it is afforded to
	April 18 The about town, Ky., on Tuesday,	Justice Bradford of Newcastle. A number of witnesses were examined a life f				
	april 10. I ne facts in this case were sub-	of witnesses were examined and his freedom	Society will receive some \$150,000 Monn	time has adopted a proposition that the Sec		vastly more importance to them, its quality is never
	stantially as follows: Prof. Butler, the mur-	clearly proved. Mrs. Dimond, one of the witnesses, testified that she had known him	Vears may elapse before the Society	tives has adopted a proposition that the Sec-	Geo Larkin, New Market, N J \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 44	suffered to decline from its original standard of ex-
1. N	a store many in the Capacity of school topchon	WINESSES, LESUTIED that all 1 1 1				cellence. Every bottle of this medicine, now manu-
	4au Occasion to correct a mount of the	since 1910 when he may 1		eral, Auonor, and Attorney General, shall be	I WILL D MAXSON, WALWORLD, WIS 2 00 11 40	factured, is as good as ever him . No foil on cost is
	Wards, Who was one of his must c	Hon siston Mrs Months (1) 15 and Johnson	a the follower of the petter o			or as we are capable of the best perfection which
	Upeated and flagrant violation			November prescribed by law for the choice		spared, in maintaining. Hence the patient who pro- it is possible to produce. Hence the patient who pro-
	of the school This it and the rules	that she had known him for eleven or twelve	According to the Senting multiple 1 a.	of Governor.	John Redfield " 2 00 10 52 Daniel P Hull, Berlin 2 00 11 35	it is possible to produce. Hence the patient who pro- cures the genuine CHERRY Producat, can rely on cures the genuine as has ever been had by those
	100 marked on insult and ini	years, and John H. Brady testified that he had known him for the last nine years. On	ma Alabama during a sumi 1 80			
	too marked an insult and injury to the Ward family, who belong to "upperstendor" and	had known him for the last nine years. On	ma, madama, during a period of four months,	The grant of ten millions of acres of public	Joseph Allen, Nile 8 00 10 52	who testify to its cures.
			ITOM UCLODER ISSUED Rehringry that State last	land to be distributed among the States, to	Lionand & Urandall, West General 9, 00 10 591	who testify to its cures. By pursuing this course, I have the hope of doing By pursuing the world, as well as the extension of
	tainely submitted to. Accordingly, the elder	charged him from custody, there being no	by emigration on an average 500 persons a	ATTRACTOR OF CONDITION OF LOG HEAD OF THE ATTRACT OF A TRACTICE AND A TRACTICE AND A TRACTACT AND A TRACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTA	FOR THE CARDANE STREET	By pursuing this course, I have the note of doing some good in the world, as well as the matisfaction of believing that much has been done already.
	urother, Matthew F. Ward, author of " Hang	Tesson why a free sitison of Donney	day, or a total of 75,000; and the property			
	"the ltems," and own brother of the noted	reason why a free citizen of Pennsylvania	carried out of the State is estimated at \$78.	and known as Miss Div's hill, will fail to be	a Aumor, A Nowwill, I Carpenter	
	"Belle of the South," Sallie Ward, (after-	anywid up Append & Delaware Drison with no	670.000. So much for the nomiliar institu	ama a law_ the Dessident's signature hains	FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:	sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS, retail by BUSHTON, QLARK & Co., and by all Druggists, sy-s
	Maning II and Caller	Time charged against him, After his dis-	tion we much the pecular institu-	come e veu	A G Boss \$1 00 Gilbert F Bandolph \$2 00	averywhere.
					WILLIAM M. BOGHES, Tressurer:	

THE SABIATH RECORDER, APRIL 27, 1854.

The Science of Blacksmithing.

Migrellameous.

Baby May.

184

Delicious little tit-bits of poetry sometimes go round of the papers, which need only the prefix a distinguished author's name to make them universal ly admired. As it is, they are just glanced over, with the remark, "I wonder who wrote that?" and forset ten. Of this sort is the following :--

When the charming month of flowers Lit her earliest ray, Came one from the angels bowers To this pleasant home of ours, For a while to stay : So, acknowledging the favor, We would think of nothing graver, month's own name we gave her-Day May!

Fitter name was never given-So we fondly say, Who have found the light of heaven In her smile from morn to even, Through the live long day ; For the sweet month's incarnation Is this Eden exhalation, With her spring-time appellation, Baby May!

All the sweets of earliest roses, On the dew-bent spray; All the beauty that reposes In the blossom when it closes At the shut of day ; All the music that is ringing Where the birds and brooks are singing, She to us is fondly bringing-Baby May!

Loud their dismal stories telling Round us all the day, Rude December winds are swelling, But upon our peaceful dwelling Sunshine smiles for aye; For. within this home of ours, Though the bleak December lowers, Dwells the light of all the flowers-Baby May!

Farm Fencing.

The subject of fencing, always of deep a good deal of attention from the more scientific of them. At a meeting of the Farmer's Club connected with the American Institute, held in New York on the 18th of April, the whole session was given to the subject. From the N. Y. Tribune we copy the following ac- haul rails ten miles, and boards fifty miles to of articles are required to be altered without count of what was said :---

Solon Robinson said he had proposed thi question to the Club for the purpose of awakening discussion not only here, but among farmers generally, that they might be induced to think of the enormous tax self-inflicted upon themselves for needless fences. The late Nicholas Biddle made out a case from census figures, proving that the annual sum wasted in Pennsylvania to keep fences in repair, was more than ten millions of dollars a year, and there is no doubt but that sum ma

were not we would soon fence in the Sand- in such small streams, becomes so gradually wich Islands. It makes no odds that a coun- mingled with the warm air of the room, that try has been denuded of fencing timber, like a draught is prevented, and the whole atmosparts of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland phere undergoes a continual, though imperand Virginia; or like the prairie land, that it ceptible change. Cold air should never be Fort Alleghan and the ancient village of Osco, never had any; people will fence it if they admitted under the door, or at the bottom of perish in the attempt-often are obliged to a room, as it flows along the floor towards the cording to the traditions of the Cayuga Indifence when they do not require it for their fire-place, leaving the upper foul air unchang- ans, as we learn from a letter of Da-ne-ho-gaown use. I know one farmer in North Car- ed, and cooling injuriously the feet and legs, wa, the presiding Sachem of the Iroquis, Loolina who has to keep thirty miles of fence which are peculiarly susceptible to atmos

to keep other folks' cattle off of his land, pheric changes." [Rochester Democrat. without being benefitted thirty cents a year, so far as his own stock is concerned, In Mississippi there is a kind of hedge that is an The Scientific American says :--- Sawing effectual barrier to all domestic animals, neheated iron and steel, is not known or though groes included. It is made of the Cherokee rose vine-not bush-for the branches grow thirty or forty feet long. The flowers are branches are to be formed from one stock white, single roses, with large yellow centers, and when in full bloom, amid the dark green foliage, the hedge is very beautiful. If you each other, the usual method is to split the linus) he being familiar with the Iroquois ask if I have any objection to this kind of end of the iron with an awkward chisel; ask if I have, any objection to this kind of one of the role and the edges of each branch; Ohio, Hogan ived in nulle vinage near the hedge, I answer, none in the least, as I own thereby deforming the edges of each branch; Ohio, where he was the acknowledged ruler no land south of latitude 32 degrees, and it on which account the branches must be bent will not flourish north of that, and I am quite | asunder for the purpose of hammering, squarwilling those who do should have a hedge that | ing and shaping the edge of each ; after which they are brought together as well as may be, grows 25 feet high and 50 feet wide, and afusually retaining a roughness in form, if not a fords a good shelter for rats and other vermin, and occasionally takes fire, and being full of deficiency of size and strength, near the juncdead wood inside, it leaves the hedge row in ture of the branches. Instead of this tedious a clean condition to build a rail fence and set process, the iron when heated may be put out a new hedge. No part of the country into a vice, and the ends may be readily slit expends so much labor in fencing as Missis- with a suitable saw, which would save much sippi and Louisiana. The cotton plantations labor in hammering and filing. A saw for are fenced with zig-zag fence of oak rails, this purpose should be made thicker at th generally stake-and-ridered, 10 to 16 rails edge than at the back, and with uniform teeth bigh. Owing to heat and damp, the durability about one-twelfth of an inch apart. The saw send out a war party to protect Logan from when used must be often dipped in water, to of the rich lands sumac and elder grow large enough to make rails. It is commonly calculated that it takes all the labor of a plantation steel, which is not so generally known as it one month a year to keep up the fences. Some of the sugar lands along the river are fenced | iron plate, or sheet iron, being adjusted to a at a great expense, with cypress posts and lathe, or by other means put into a violent interest to agriculturists, is just now receiving rails, to keep out the cattle which run in the rotary motion, will readily cut off a file, a cutroad. Upon the prairies of the West thou- ting tool, or tempered steel spring, without sands of miles of sod fence have been made, drawing or reducing the temper. There is

should be. A circular piece of common thin but not one rod in a mile remains. When much mystery in the wonderful effect of this first built, sod fences are pretty good barriers buz, and its cutting property is attributed to against all stock, but they soon crumble to electricity. It answers a very convenient dust. It is a strange thing that people will purpose, however, when the shape and form build fence. Very few if any attempts have affecting their temper. It furnishes a conprairie land. Massachusetts is about the only | but objectionable on account of the newly cut sensible State I know of, for there you can surface being left so hard that they cannot be raise a crop along side of a public highway readily filed by a common file. Connected

with the subject of "mysterious effects," it without fencing it. Prof. Mapes said, it appears by the last may be stated that a bar of iron of almost any census that we had then 118,000,000 of acres size, may be instantly sundered while hot, by of land in cultivation. It is a fair calculation the simple application of a piece of common to assume that this land is divided into an roll brimstone. A knowledge of this fact will average of twenty-acre fields, and that the be useful, when some piece of iron work is labor of fencing, exclusive of materials, is required to be severed, but which, as is some worth 50 cents a rod. This would be \$113 25 | times the case, is so constructed and situated for every field, and \$670,766,273 for the whole, that no ordinary chisel or cutting tool can be the simple interest of which will astonish any brought to apply. Holes may be instantly man who will make the calculation. This is perforated through bars or plates of heated a monstrous tax upon industry, beside the loss iron, by the application of pointed pieces of of land upon which the fence stands. I don't brimstone. This phenomenon is curious, know how it is with others, but I cannot af although it seldom affords much practical ford to lose the use of a strip six feet wide. utility. Fields are cut up into amall lots just from custom, without any reason. Cattle are per-Turkish Women. mitted to run into the road by custom-no The care with which the Osmanlis have law sanctions it, and no Legislature dares to always kept their wives and daughters apart, make such #law. I cannot afford to pasture still prevails in Constantinople. To ask a cattle, because it is cheaper to soil them; it Turkish gentleman after his wife or his daughmay not be everywhere, but that is a subject ter, is to give him mortal offense. If he alfor calculation. No one can afford it, unless ludes to them he calls them "the home," or upon very low priced lands. Osage Orange Hedge is becoming very common in some is well. Also when he announces to his places, but that is a matter of calculation friends the birth of a daughter, he says, "a whether it can be afforded. Mr. Randall told veiled one," or "a stranger has been given us here the other day that he has long lines to me." He is taught by the Koran to honor of it upon his farm in Maryland, but is obliged his wife, and to believe that she will be, equalto run a cutting plow along side to keep the ly with himself, a participator in heavenly roots within bounds, as the roots run out felicity. This teaching effectually displaces twelve feet each way. I believe this kind of the vulgar error that declares the Mahommehedge will make a good fence if you can dans to believe women have no souls. Polyafford the room. Stone walls may be built profitably in some places by making an un- is so surrounded with social and religious difgamy is allowed to this day in Turkey, but i derdrain under the wall. All walls should ficulties that it is rarely practiced. The Kohave a ditch filled with cobble stone, to pre- ran allows a Mussulman to marry four legitivent the frost from bearing down the wall. mate wives. but tells him expressly that it is Wood posts for fence, should all be Kyanmeritorious to marry only one. In Constanized at the bottom, or set reversed from the tinople the ulemas, the great bodies of govway they grew, with corrosive sublimate plug- ernment officials, the naval and military offiged in the upper end. It is best to Kyanize, cers, the tradesmen and the workmen, have and not so expensive. The sleepers of the generally only one wife. In the provinces Camden and Amboy Railroad were Kyanized one wife is even more universally the rule. and have lasted twenty-three years, The And now, all the great officers of the State wood treated with corrosive sublimate never make a merit of wedding one wife only, to shrinks and swells or cracks. The best way show a good example to their countrymen. to char posts is to wet them with cheap resin Nor is the wife a slave entirely. In her own oil and burn it off. Copperas about posts in apartment she is supreme mistress. She may the ground preserves them. Wire fence has not yet answered the expectation. I com- lations; she may go out in the day-time; receive her female friends, and her male remenced early and do not like to give up. I (veiled and attended ;) and her husband constill hope that some plan will succeed. The difficulty is to provide against the contraction painted doll we have read of. She is thoroughand expansion of the iron. The best way to ly domestic, and is effectually protected by paint wire fence is to take gutta percha which the State from cruel treatment. The Mussulhas been treated with white lead, and heat man is bound by law to maintain her accordthe wire with a lamp and rub on the gutta ing to his rank; if he fails in this she may percha, which will adhere to the hot wire, claim a divorce. When he marries her he and the white lead will give it the right color. gives a present to her relatives, instead of Cattle on the road are a public nuisance, and expecting a dower, as with us. She has the no decent farmer in this age will be guilty of care of the household, and if he be poor, she so great an outrage upon his neighbors as to employs her leisure in spinning. She has the turn out his stock to steal their living. It is exclusive right, by law, to bring up her chilactually a system of robbery, and there is a dren-the girls until they are married, the sort of mawkishness about people hesitating boys until they enter one of the public schools. If the Ottomans have one tender chord in

The Indian Chief Logan.

A monument to the memory of the brave and eloquent Indian Chief Logan is to be erected on the grounds comprising the site of within the limits of the city of Auburn. Ac gan, was a Cayuga, and was born in the Cayuga country, but at what time is not said ; that while he was young he emigrated with a portion of his tribe to the South, and subsequently to the West, where he became connected with the Shawnee nation, then living in Ohio that by his talents he attained the rank of of by blacksmiths; and when several forks or Chief, and soon become the most prominent leader of his nation, particularly in their civil

even if the branches are required to remain affairs, having received much instruction in eventually nearly in contact, and parallel to the Indian civil polity from his father (Shikeof its inhabitants, who were known to the and kindred, were returning, some from the labors of the fields, and others from the sports of the chase, they were waylaid by Capt. Cresap's party and killed. The few left in the village with Logan fled into the wood, leaving him alone. The transaction caused suspicion to be raised against him among the Shawnees, and he applied to the Iroquois for assistance. It was proposed that, as the Shawnees did

prevent its becoming too much heated. There was finally overruled by the Sachems, who resolved to send a deputation of wise men with Logan to make complaint and demand reparation of the proper authorities. This was done, Logan himself making the talk and setting forth his grievances. It was at this time, according to my understanding of the tradition-writes the Chief Da-ne-ho-ga-wathat he delivered that truly pathetic and eloquent appeal accredited to him by Thomas Jefferson. It is an appeal, in which power of

genius, combined with the most intense feeling, rendered it worthy to be classed among the choicest effusions of the great orators of been made to dispense with all fence upon the venient method for cutting teeth to large saws, the Logan story, but his effort appears to me any age. I have seen Mr. Mayer's denial of a laborious attempt to conceal or wipe out upon Capt. Cresap's character. Logan received no satisfaction, and sending home the Iroquois deputation, and laboring under heavy misfortunes, he retired alone into the woods, and died unhonored and unmourned.

eyelids, and crawled up my legs and down my back. I repeatedly took upwards of a hundred from my legs, where the small ones used to collect in clusters on the instep; the sores which they produced were not healed for five months afterwards. I retain the scars to the present day. Another pest is a small midge, or sand-fly, which causes intolerable itching and subsequent irritation, and is in this respect the most insufferable torment in Sikkim; the minutest rent in one's clothes is deected by the acute senses of this insatiable blood sucker, which is itself so small as to be barely visible without a microscope. We daily arrived at our campaigning ground streaming with blood, and mottled with the bites of peepsas, gnats, midges, and mosqui-

toes, besides being infested with ticks."

VARIETY.

The Perthshire Advertiser reports a recenty discovered mode of conversing with those afflicted with partial deafness, viz., by taking whites as "the friendly Indians." At one the individual by the hand, at the same time time, as Logan's band, including his family placing the two thumbs together. By this simple process, the sound is conveyed in a more direct manner to the ear, and the person spoken to will hear distinctly in a tone of voice several notes lower. It is also important to add, that a chain could be formed upon the same principle, by a number joining hands in to which attention is invited :the manner alluded to, when the individual affected will hear a moderate key at either end of the chain.

> Douglas Jerrold, the well-known contributor to **Punch** and editor of various publications, is a man about 50 years of age, and in person is remarkably spare and diminutive. His face is sharp, angular, and his eyes of a greyish hue. He is of the most caustic writers of the age, and with keen sensibility he often writes under the impulse of the moment articles which his cooler judgment condemns. His "Caudle Lectures" have no doubt been read by every one. In conversation he is had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. quick at retort-not always refined. He is a husband and grandfather.

Silas Hewitt, of Seneca Falls, has dared to offer the world another patent churn. The greatest curiosity about this last of the churn family is, how any man could invent one different from the thousand and one already lum-

bering the Patent-Office. This he has done the inglorious stigma that must forever rest by making two upright shafts, instead of one, armed with spokes, which, being driven rapidly by a crank, with two bevel wheels working into pinions upon the head of the shafts, give them a motion which throws the cream to the center, where it is broken up, instead of passing around in a continuous circle.

A World's Concert has been held at Con

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publication THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishe L thefollowing tracts, which are for sale at its Pa pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman iment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

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

Sabbath. 23 pp. No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day : A History of

their Observance in the Christian Church. 5 No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New 84

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6—Twenty Beasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day 'instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7-Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main

points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coup. terfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Leave

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

4 pp. No. 10-The True Sabbath Ruinced and Observed.

16 pp. No. 11-Religious Liberty Ena gered by Legislative

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

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

No.15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference: 40 pp.

The Society has also published the following work

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. Fin printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington Ot.. in 1802; now republished in a revised for

168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyteria Church. 64 pp., Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi

cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may ha

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

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publication

The Sabbath Recorder.

Published Weekly.

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

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the stantinople, conducted by the American, same time that it urges obedience to the command. Scotch, and English missionaries, the chap- ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns and open to the advocacy of all reformatory measure which seem likely to improve the condition of society diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfra chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligen Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adap to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended the Recorder shall rank among the best.

be multiplied by the number of States in the Union; making more than \$300,000,000 worth of labor annually expended upon the fences of the United States. The question to be considered is, how much of this is wasted Look at these facts-mere items in the general account. Within an hour of this room have seen's farm divided into lots of one to five acres by heavy stone walls. It is moderate to calculate ten feet lost to cultivation for each line of fence, and that they cost a dollar a rod to build, and ten per cent. upon that ever after to keep in repair. "But," says the stone-wall advocate, "they were built to get rid of the stone-nothing else could be done with them." That is not so. Half of that vory farm has a wet soil, and every acre would be doubled in value by underdraining; and if every foot of those stone-walls had been huried at the same cost of building, the farm would be worth this day twice as much as it could be sold for, with its miles of fence. Farms are common all over the country where the fence is worth more than the land. Let us statt south from here and look at the poor farmers of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. It is no wonder they are poor, for every hundred of rails cost the poor, taxed farmer from seven to ten dollars; and it keeps him poor to keep his farm fenced. For what? That a few poor pigs, or kangaroo cows, may starve and steal in the highway, breeding mischief among neighbors, and occasionally offering a sacrifice of their worthless lives to the railway deities, but claiming a few human legs and arms as a token of remembrance, that in this country the liberty of the highway for cattle, is held of higher importance than legs, arms, or heads of human beings. In Delaware, great efforts have been made to escape the fence tax, by planting hedges; the County of Newcastle probably has more thorn hedges than any other County in the Union. The effort has been a good deal like that of a man who undertakes to lift himself by his own pantaloons-he does not get up much. I once said to a Delaware farmer that I had never seen a thorn hedge that was good fence. "Come with me, then, and I will show you one." We were soon along side of it, and certainly there was a good fence-a good post and rail fence-in the field alongside of the hedge, as he said, to keep the cattle from eating up the hedge plants. We had no difficulty in finding an opening to get through into the road, and there we found a board fence. "What is that for ?" "Oh !" said he, "my neighbors let their hogs run in the road, and I tried my hedge two or three years, stopping a hole here and there pretty often, as every body said it would be a good fence when grown; but it grew worse every year, and so I built a board fence, which keeps the hogs out. My rail fonce keeps the cattle off, and the hedge has of late occupied much of the attention of is ornamental, don't you think it is ?" and the philanthropic and those who study their the whole only takes up about a rod wide of the richest land on the farm. However, said, and much has been written, on this subhedges are the fashion, and that one-and I ject; yet many who build houses now-a-days, believe it is the only one in the State that is seldom, if ever, give the subject a moment's with all my experience with thorn hedges. if not more than the necessary fixtures for a The late A. J. Downing had one around his proper heating of a room. In order to venbeautiful place at Newburgh. When it was tilate a room well, it is necessary that there hesitate now to walk through it, is a poor trance of pure, cold air. Heated air, as is goose; and so is any man who thinks a thorn well known, always rises upwards, and therebedge in this country a good permanent fore it follows that in most of the apartments fence. In Virginia, I have seen a good deal the whole of the room above the level of the of red cedar hedge. When young and thrifty fire-place becomes filled with impure air, with bristles, do not get through it, until they tute a quota toward the disease and unhealthitry. Then they do. After it gets old, they ness of the occupants. A London paper redo not try, they go through without half try. do not try, they go through without half try. aning. A better hedge is made of the dead mode of ventilating rooms, "that in every boughs of cedar, wottled between stakes, apartment an opening be made in the upper This kind of fence is very common in Lower part of the chimney, for the exit of the hot air, Virginia. It is frequently built on the top of and that the pure outer air be admitted by a bank, thrown up from a ditch two to four means of a plate of perforated zinc, placed, afeet deep on each side. That makes a good instead of a pane of glass, in the upper part

Ventilation.

The proper and best mode of ventilating name. Women may even perform the functions of the Imam, recite prayers, and under extraordinary circumstances they may be invested with political powers. Yet, undoubtown health and happiness. Much has been edly, the Turkish woman is not yet free. The law allows her to see, her distant relatives -is a good fence. This is in accordance reflection, when it ought to command as much, are also subject to legal interference. of red cedar neugo. which young and their horned on which, as it cannot descend to escape through their fields in order to make them produce; then, worst of all, their fine cattle and good products will be taken away by men who leave nothing but money in the place of them. He closed with the following sentiment : fence. True, it takes up some land, but what of one or more of the windows furthest from May their hardships go on increasing till they the streams and damp grass, and among the or of that ?---land is plenty in America, and if it the free. The air entering through the zinc cry out for very joy.

On the left bank of the Thames, about a mile below London bridge, and in the oldest

part of the metropolis, stands one of the chief monuments of history. Its gray turrets are among the first objects to arrest the eye of a stranger entering London from the sea; and the most careless mariner, who drops down the river on his outward voyage, can scarcely pass the dismal water gate, through which, from age to age, a long procession of the wise and the brave, the beautiful and the innocent, has passed never to return, without some transient touch of human feelings. In the long line of gay or noble victims-victims of policy or private hate-the eve catches, as it were, and singles out, among the crowd of "the house." He will tell you that the house Howards, Sidneys, Poles, Plantagenets, two supremely striking figures-both women-both Queens-mother and child-Anne Boleyn and her daughter Elizabeth. These stairs

have felt their footsteps; and the shadow of A report from the United States Commislandeth as true a subject, being a prisoner, as correct. ever landed at these stairs; before Thee, O God, I speak it." How much of character in these brief words ! These queenly forms, however, are but figures in the grand procession. Sidney passed beneath that arch, and Russell, and Moore, and Elliott, and Catharine Howard, the aged Countess of Salisbury, the youthful Lady Jane Grey, and Bacon, and Leicester, and Essex, and Southampton, and Henry Vane, and Stafford, and Monmouthnames and fames in which the story of a nation's life, its intellectual, moral, and material being is defined and summarily expressed.

and ditch, chapel and tower, store-room and promenade, each has its story. Every stone is monumental, every tree is a witness of events marked by dramatic movements, swiftness, splendor, and woe. In the low hum which rises from the pile, broken at intervals by the roll of drum, by blasts of trumpet, fancy will catch the sounds of ancient days-the

echoes of uproarious revelry, the falling ax, the hush of the council, the murmur of the Queen's virginals, and the tripping feet of her ladies' dancing, the muffled agony of the tortured victim, the pomp of a coronation day, or the jocund laughter of a bridal feast. From Affairs.

the reign of Stephen to the expulsion of James years its history is the history of the English Court

THE PRICE OF NEWSPAPERS .- Rev. Thom only once in each year, if her husband objects as Carlton, says the Presbyterian Herald, reto more frequent visiting; her near relatives cently made a report of the operations of the Methodist Book Concern, New York, to the er than a gentleman on his knees. [Household Words. Baltimore Conference. It has a capital of Many who find the day too long, think life nearly half a million of dollare, after all its lia-bilities are met. On their books and tracts long enough to outlive their characters, their not paid till the close of the year, will be liable? in its prime, it was a passable substitute for should be two openings—one for the exit of Gazette gives the following as the pith of a they have declared a handsome profit during constitutions, and their estates. HARDSHIPS OF FARMERS .-- The Hampshire bilities are met. On their books and tracts long enough to outlive their characters, their speech by President Hitchcock, at the late the past year, but on their periodicals, of which they have circulated 177,400 copies, they have Cattle Show in Amherst: lost about six thousand dollars in consequence of the reduction in their price. The German Dr. Hitchcock followed, and in a pleasant Reformed Book and Newspaper Publishing way proceeded to speak of the hardships of farmers. They were obliged to cultivate Concern report a loss of about six hundred close in appearance, cattle, either horned, or with bristles, do not get through it, until they the chimney, is obliged to remain and consti-try. Then they do Atomit acts all they tute a quota toward the discuss and interally. I ney were obliged to cultivate their fields in order to make the m produce; dollars on the Messenger, published by them they must stay at home, and not spend their they must stay at home, and not spend their they must stay at home, and not spend their until arrangements can be completed for its permanent reopening at an early day, of which time in grog-shops. In order to prosper, they months. The Messenger has six columes on must educate their children if they would a page, and a circulation of twenty-five hunhave them grow up men and wonten; and dred copies.

their breasts, it is that which is always awak

ened within them at the sound of the maternal

lains of the English and Prussian embassies, and the native Armenian pastors. The exercises were in three languages, Armenian, Turkish, and Greek: Hymns of the same measure were sung at the same time, to the same tune, in three different languages; and though the words and sentiments were all different, there was no discordance.

The difference between the Lutheran and the German Reformed Churches, which many regard as one and the same, is thus stated by the Lutheran Observer: "The Augsburg Confession comprehends the creed of the Lutheran, while the Heidelberg Catechism is that of the German Reformed. The former have nearly 1,000 ministers and 2,000 churches in the United States, while the lat ter report 197 ministers and 562 churches."

the stone arch has fallen on their souls. The sioner of the Land Office states that the whole tyrant's wife fell on her knees humbly on the surface of the public domain covers 1,391,cold stairs, and prayed that God would help 480,320 acres. This is 220,704,509 acres less her, "as she was not guilty of the thing of than the quantity stated in the annual report. which she stood accused." His daughter, The discrepancy is occasioned by an over es- be introduced from time to time in connection with the proud in her blood, and prouder in her inno- timate of the land in Oregon, Nebraska and cence, set her foot on the step as though it the Indian territories, which later and more were the neck of a rival, saying aloud-"Here perfect maps have enabled the bureau to

> The accounts of the Synod treasurer of the missions of the United Presbyterian Church, for the year 1853, have just been made up, and it is gratifying to state, that the large sum of \$100,000 has this year been contributed by the various congregations of this body, in support of the home and foreign operations of the Synod. This sum is larger by \$15,000 or \$20,000 than any former year.

The late Henry J. Sanford, Esq., made the follow ng bequests : New York Association dams. Charles Potter. for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Hower looked at, the Tower of London fills \$5,000; New York Hospital, \$5,000; Louson ; Hiram P. Burdick. the mind with images of heoric forms, with of Industry, \$5,000; Colored Home, \$3,000; Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, recollections infinitely various, striking, mourn-Gel and august Turret and bastion wall bensary. \$2,500. Hower looked at, the Tower of London fills \$5,000; New York Hospital, \$5,000; House

> Gen. Sam. Houston has been nominated for the next Presidency by a meeting held at Montrose, Pa., on the 3d inst., for the stand he has taken for the preservation of the good faith of the nation, his support of the clergy of the North, and his sentiments on the Compromises heretofore enacted

> > The bill to empower the electors of New York to decide on the question for or against a Prohibitory Liquor Law passed the Senate April 14th, and went to the Assembly, where it was referred to the Committee on Internal

Great irritation exists among the Alumni II., the Tower was a royal residence as well of Columbia College, occasioned by the recent as a state prison; and for all the intervening action of the Board of Trustees of the College, in rejecting a candidate for a professorship on sectarian grounds.

> He that hath a trade, hath an estate, and he that hath a calling, hath a place of profit and honor. A ploughman on his legs is high-

The Sabbath-School Disitor.

Published Monthly.

Terms per Annum-Isvariably in adv	ance) : -		
One copy		95		
rive copies to one address.	. t 1	100		
Twelve copies to one address	9	inn -	÷. (
Twenty copies to one address.		00 1	$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}}$	
'i Wenty-eight conies to one address		00.1		
Forty copies to one address.		00		1

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Published Quarterly.

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a litt raphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, to gether with a variety of historical, biographical, statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day B tist Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting houses w istory of the churches.

Orders and remittances for the above show e addressed to the General Agent, Gronge B. Uttre No. 9 Spruce-st., New York

Postage.

The postage on the Sabbath Recorder is 13 cents a year in State of New York, and 26 cents in any other part of the Uni State of New York, and 20 come in any other parts of States, payable quarterly or yearly in advance. The postage on the Sabbath-School Visitor is 3 cents a je in the State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States, payable in advance. The postage on the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial is 2 cepus year in any part of the United States when paid in advance, of cents a year when not paid in advance.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK.

Rowse Babcock.

CONNECTICUT. Aytic Bridge...S. S. Griswol Waterford & N. L...P. L. Ber RHODE ISLAND.

) (**)**

÷έ

Te o to

Vaple

eái i

ia no Na Ba

3901

Alfred. . Chas. D. Langworthy. "Hiram P. Burdick. Hopkinton ... C. M. Lewis d Hopkinton. . Charles Spic amestown. . Wm. A. Weede Pawcatuck. S. P. Stillman. Phoenix. Thomas R. Green. rookfield ... Andrew Babc eres. Geo. S. Crandall. NEW JERSEY. DeRuyter., B. G. Stillman. State Bridge., John Parmalee Genesee., W. P. Langworthy, Gowanda., Delos C. Burdick. arlborough. . David Claw New Market, .H. V. Dunbam ainfield., E. B. Titsworth. hiloh. . Isaac West. PENNSYLVANIA. unsfield...Wm. Green. dependence. J. P. Livermo rossingville ... Benj. Stelle conardsville, .W. B. Maxson. Hebron. Hiram W. Babco incklaen. . Daniel C. Burdick. Quincy .. Abram Burger. wport. . Abel Stillma VIRGINIA. Lost Creek. G. B. Run. . Wm. F. Rando le. E. R. Clarke. Petersburg..Geo. Crandall. Portville. Albert B. Crandall. Preston..J. C. Maxson. N. Milton..Jeptha F. Rand White Oak..Zebulan Bee. Richburgh...John B. Cottrell. Rodman...Nathan Gilbert. OHIO. Montra. Eli Forsythe. WISCONSIN Sackett's Harbor. Elias Frink Albion. . P. C. Burdick. Scio..L. R. Babcock Scott..James Hubbard. Berlin. . Datus E. Lewis So: Brookfield. .Herman A. H Hull Milton. Joseph Goodriel lett. Utica..Z. Campbell. South Otselic. Francis Ta phentown. .J. B. Maxson. Whitewater..Abel D. Bond ILLINOIS. erona. Christopher Chester West Edmeston. E. Maxson. Watson. Halsey Stillman. Farmington. Dennis Baund Vest Genesee. E. I. Maxson thampton ... J. R. Butts.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Sociell 47 NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK.

ivied tower, that sleeps while winter lasts, but awakes with the warm breath of spring. PLEASANT TRAVELING .-- Dr. Hooker, in the course of his Himalayan Journal, just pub-On the 5th inst., an explosion occurred in a lished, gives the following sketch of a pleas. percussion cap factory in New York, serious ly injuring one man and two women. No man can avoid bis own companybushes; they got into my hair, hung on my he had best make it as good as possible,

an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged inth paper so as to indicate the times to which they read The total number of students entering at Oberlin the present term, up to March 13th No paper discontinued until arrearages are per except at the dispretion of the publisher. -about three weeks into the term-is 717. Communications, orders and remittances should Of these, 392 are gentlemen, and 325 ladies.

be directed, post-paid, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace-st., New York.

The Crystal Palace is temporarily closed Liabilities of these who taks Periodicals. The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical due notice will be given. Knowledge may slumber in the memory, but never dies; it is like the dormouse in the inthe the paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not will for it.

If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tayern or place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom u are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, act is rei sible for the payment until he returns the papers, or give note to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office.

Rates of Advortising. For a squ re of 16 lines or less .one inse each subseq

ope reer,