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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 18, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 517.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. SIGNS OF THE TIMES—NO. 3.

"He shall even return, and have intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant"-("fall away" from, 2 Thess. 2: 3. Not Pagans, but those who had embraced the truth, and professed to be guided by it, forsook the Bible, and turned to the decisions of Popes, Councils, and Bishops, as infallible guides in all matters of faith and practice; the common people were also forbidden either to possess or read the Bible. The barbarians who conquered Rome became bitter enemies of the Catholic Church, and waged several severe persecutions against it; but the Roman Emperors took part with (had intelliheresies, (every religion and belief contrary to Catholicism,) and to exalt the supremacy and the word of God. of the Roman Catholic church. These wars resulted in the overthrow of the "three horns," Goths, Vandals and Burgundians, and the rise | shall be done." If we inquire what indignaand establishment of the little horn, "before the overspreading of abominations, he shall whom three fell," Dan. 7: 20; also 5: 8— make desolate, even until the consumma-"I considered the horns (ten,) and behold tion." The angel tells Daniel, "Behold I there came up among them another little horn, will make thee know what shall be in the before whom there were three of the first last end of the indignation." Verse 13-"To horns plucked up by the roots." And v. 24- give both the sanctuary and the host to be "And the ten horns out of this kingdom are 2300 days" (years.) Luke 21: 24—" Jeruten kings (kingdoms,) that shall arise; and salem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, another shall rise after them (or among them,) until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." and he shall be diverse from the first, and he When will the indignation end? When the shall subdue three kings" (kingdoms.) Thus arose the Papacy, to which "the dragon gave ing flame," Dan. 7:11; when "the kingdom his power, and his seat (Rome,) and great au- and dominion, and the greatness of the kingthority." Rev. 13: 2. This was fully ac- dom, under the whole heaven, shall be given complished A. D. 538, when the churches of to the people of the saints of the Most High," Eastern and Western Rome, together with (v. 27.) Daniel saw that it lasted "until the the states or kingdoms, united and harmon- that the saints possessed the kingdom." v. 22. " And arms shall stand on his part, and they

shall pollute the sanctuary of strength, and shall take away the daily (abomination,) and they shall place (establish) the abomination and pursued their own idolatrous inclinations; that maketh desolate." Rome, i. e. the Ro- and the Pope, claiming to be God's vicegerent man empire-the strong place, or "sanctuary of strength," became divided into ten kingdoms in 483, at which time they had abandoned, "taken away, the daily" or continual they all with one mind gave their power (Rev. 17: 13) to establish and support the papacy, "the abomination that maketh desolate." In 508, the Goths under Alaric commenced a war for the Papacy, which was already in arms, in which they were soon joined by the Huns and Bulgarians; the Emperor Justinian also took part in the same, and the result was ed by the Roman church.) Thus was placed "the abomination that maketh desolate," in which produced the Justinian code of laws, that continued in force in the papal church until 1798-1260 years.

when they shall fall, they shall be holden with there his blood, his soul, his divinity; in short, a little help; but many shall cleave to them the whole PERSON of Jesus Christ," This with flatteries. And some of them of under- strange god the Romish church worship standing shall fall, to try them, and to purge, wherever it bears rule (in its strong holds, and to make them white, even to the time of and even in this country. the end, because it is yet for a time appointed." Thus shall he do in the most strong holds It is very evident, that these four verses, (32d | with a strange god, whom he shall acknowl to 35th,) together with some that follow, refer edge and increase with glory; and he shall to the appointed time of 1260 years—"many cause them to rule over many, and shall di days." It is equally evident, that this period vide the land for gain." Almost all the nations time of the end." During the 1260 years, out to bishops, priests, &c., who have been the saints were given into the hand of Papacy, required to exact a revenue wherever it was which had power over their lives and actions. possible, and so it continues even to the pre-This power ceased in 1798, when Bonaparte sent day. took the Pope a prisoner of war. Such as do wickedly against the covenant (the Bible) forbade the possession or reading of the sacred volume, and probably more than 50,000,-000 were persecuted and slain because of not them who could "only kill the body;"

the angel calls "the time of the end." 17: 18, and 13: 5, 7—"And there was given ther; that the bolt should have fallen just them safely to heaven.

against God, to blaspheme his name, and his suppose an overruling Providence, controlling | The following quotation is from the Constilis, it does not concede that the Scriptures con- tain the rule: "But if thy brother be grieved and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshiped; (claims to forgive sins after a person is dead, and transfer thereby the soul from hell to heaven;) so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God (or the church,) showing himself that he is God." The Popes required that they should be addressed as "Most Holy Lord God the Pope." Infallibility is also claimed by this power; saints are its chosen mediators; the mother of Jesus Christ our Saviour, is addressed in adorations and prayers, and saints are canonized as superior to angels. It would take a volume to enumerate and define all the blasphemies of this power, about which we cannot disagree, as all Protestant commentators apply it to the papacy, and there is not, neither gence with) the Catholic church, and the has been, any other power to which this pro-Vandal and Ostrogothic wars (533 to 538) phecy can apply. Yet some writers have atwere commenced and carried on to put down tempted to apply it to Antiochus, B. C. 164 to 170, and some others to atheistical France, A. D. 1789 to 1798, contrary to both history

> "And shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished; for that that is determined 2300 years end; when "the beast is slain, Ancient of Days came, and the time came "Neither shall he regard the God of l fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god; for he shall magnify himself above The Pope, and consequently the whole papal hierarchy, forsook the oracles of God,

on earth, assumed the title of God, and could

not consistently acknowledge any God. Thus he magnified "himself above all." "But in his estate shall he honor the god of forces; and a god whom his fathers knew abomination of Pagan worship, and by 538 not shall he honor with gold and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things." By force (not by persuasion) he shall cause men to yield to his power. The Eucharist, or Sacrament, was declared to be the very body and blood of Jesus Christ, "God blessed forever." See Catholic Catechism. "Q. What is the Holy Eucharist? A. It is a sacrament which contains the body and blood, the soul and DIVINITY of Jesus Christ, under the forms and appearances of bread and wine. Q. Is the extermination of 65,000 heretics, (so call- it not bread and wine which is first put upon the altar at the celebration of mass? A. Yes; it is always bread and wine, TILL the priest and over the church, "holy place," "temple the mass. Q. What happens BY THESE of God." See Gibbon's Rome. It took about words ! A. The bread is CHANGED into the 30 years to bring about this state of things, Body of Jesus Christ, and the wine into his BLOOD, Q. What is this change called? A It is called TRANSUBSTANTIATION, that is to say, a change of one substance to another Q. Does anything remain of the bread and "And such as do wickedly against the cove- wine after consecration? A. Nothing renant shall he corrupt by flatteries; but the mains of them but the forms or appearances people that do know their God shall be strong Q. What do you mean by forms or apppear. and do exploits. And they that understand ances? A. I mean that which appears to our among the people shall instruct many; yet senses; as the figure, the color, the taste. Q they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by Is there anything under the form of bread but captivity and by spoil, many days. Now, the body of Jesus Christ? A. There is also

reaches to what the angel of God calls "the of the earth have been divided off, and meted

SPECIAL PROVIDENCES.

Let us look at the career of Luther. Among the many incidents in his eventful life which their faith in God's word. They regarded illustrate a special Providence, we will only the instruction which they received made them abandon a secular life and enter a monastery. bold, and they met death with a martyr's He is returning from Mansfield; the death of They were slain "by the sword" in Alexis has greatly affected him, and made him Sire to the Grand Lodge above! wars; "by flame" at the stake; "by capti- feel the vanity of life and the nearness of these persecutions were carried on, continued devote himself to a life of religon and to a to exist until 1798, since which it has not been preparation for eternity. How different would in force. This, I think, marks definitely what the history of the world have been had the

tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven, his footsteps, acquainted with his thoughts, tution and By-Laws of Kiantone Lodge, No. tain a special revelation from God, but it with thy meat, now walkest thou not charita-And it was given unto him to make war with launching the thunderbolt, and directing its 393: "One conviction fills our hearts; one recognizes them as containing a system of bly. Destroy not him with thy meat for the saints, and to overcome them; and power flight; thus preparing for the Reformation, purpose nerves our arms. Man is suffering. morality and benevolence which is true; just whom Christ died." "But it is evil for that

> For the Sabbath Recorder. LIFE, DEATH, IMMORTALITY.

To tread with firm, unwavering step, The strait and narrow way; To ever humbly trust in God: To hope, and watch, and pray; To wipe from sorrow's pallid cheek The bitter, scalding tear; To give the child of want and woe, True friendship and sincere; To nerve the heart with heavenly strength, For this world's earnest strife: To bravely battle for the right-This, this is the true life.

And when the silver cord is loosed, And earthly ties are riven, To calmly turn from this fair earth, And fix the thoughts on heaven; To lean upon the Saviour's arm, I hrough the dark valley's gloom, And walk with firm and fearless tread The passage to the tomb: To lay the frail, weak body down, And yield the fleeting breath, In deep, strong faith, and holy love-This is triumphant death.

And then, to soar on angel wings To that fair world of joy, Where God, the Lord, forever reigns, And bliss knows no alloy; To bow, while circling ages roll, Before the "great white throne," And join the swelling song of praise To the Eternal One: To dwell in innocence and love,

From sin and sorrow free; To know no grief, no tears, no death-Would be a heaven to me. But ear cannot hear, or heart conceive, Nor can our vision see, The glories, the supreme delights,

Of immortality. Sип**L**он, Мау, 1854.

SECRET SOCIETIES. Circular Letter of the Harmony Baptist Association.

Concluded from last week. secret societies, is infidelity in its most danjects the Lord Jesus Christ, in whom alone is of moral duties. If they practice the principles taught by those societies, they are assured in the strongest terms, that they will be welcomed to a seat in the grand lodge above.

above it; to accomplish that for our fellow men which christianity never has and never fill quite a volume of quotations from the standard authorities of Odd Fellowship, provwriting a Circular Letter for an Association, we are of necessity limited, and our quotawe here offer will be found directly to the

In the Revelation of Odd Fellowship, by Dr. Willis, it is said concerning the man who and better world."

In the "Covenant and Official Magazine," promise, For I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat," &c. This sublime yet bombastic language is to be found in an address deliver-Brough, District Deputy Grand Master. It of being a Christian—as it is to love Christ advert to that decisive one which led him to and keep his commands. Then all such are

into the joys of thy Lord."

will, and he shall exalt himself, and magnify course been different, ours must have been so cannot fail to prove conclusively, to all candid tures contain a special and exclusive revelations further. himself above every God, and shall speak too. Yet on how many contingencies and persons that Odd Fellowship, as a religious tion, still recognize them as containing a Those members of churches who join these things, and by the whole weight of their influmarvelous things against the God of gods." chances did it seem to depend! That he institution, professes to be equal to Christian system of morality and benevolence which is societies to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they sustain them; and they are responsible to the grief of their brethren, as ence they are the grief of their brethren, as a grief of their brethren, as a grief of their brethren the grief of thei "Reigneth over the kings of the earth." Rev. should have got just to that spot, and no far
ity—to save men from their sins and conduct true, and therefore of an obligation upon man, they generally do, violate a plain gospel rule, sible to God for the tremendous evils result.

heard the signal and sent back the response." above Christianity. All religions (the Christ blasphemous?

same profane character, is from "The Symbal," an Odd Fellowship journal: "Odd of hope in a better world. Fellowship claims only to be an humble hand-5th. The religion which is inculcated by maid of religion—an institution to aid in cargerous and delusive form. It professes to in a degree which has not been attained by is openly and unblushingly rejected; and nevolence no more resembles the benevolence save men, and yet it has no Saviour. It re. the Christian church, and enswer some great men are taught to climb to heaven some other of the Gospel of Christ than darkness resemsalvation. He is allowed no place in that ian principles, which the church as an organ. ties. The intention of this system is to find them than there is in a fire insurance or life. system, is not once named as the Saviour of ization cannot attain, in the present condition out, if it were possible, some other way to insurance company. All are founded on the sinners. Members of those societies are of the world, however much she may desire heaven than by and through the cross of same principle. When these societies relieve taught to rely for salvation on the observance to attain them." Here Odd Fellowship is Christ. It has no repentance and confession their needy and afflicted members, they but Take the society of Odd Fellows, that pro- principles which the church as an organizafesses to be not only the handmaid of the tion cannot make. Who does not see, that in christian religion, and equal to it, but even such pretensions the church of our Lord Jesus Christ is treated with contempt, and Odd Fellowship is exalted infinitely above it. It can accomplish. It would be an easy task to can do what the church cannot do; it can carry out the great design of religion and make an application of Christian principles ing the truth of this position. But as we are which the church cannot. Such are the views and feelings of many who belong to the order. The writer once interrogated a brother in the tions must be few and brief. Those which church, who had recently joined the lodge, Do you find anything there better than you point. Odd Fellowship professes to conduct find in the church? He promptly replied-I men to heaven. The Bible does not more do. Now such a system we unhesitatingly ingly. fully assure the humble believer in Christ of pronounce to be infidelity in its most dangeran abundant entrance into the everlasting ous and delusive form. It rejects, with the kingdom, than Odd Fellowship does those who utmost scorn, the Lord Jesus Christ as the practice its moral duties, an entrance into Saviour of sinners. It rejects the Bible as a

Odd Fellowship is therefore designed to

assured, that when this earthly lodge shall bring together men of all religions under This is not a solitary instance in which such gion is, if they believe in the existence of a principles of the order, to point that dying the Grand Lodge, and are got up in the name vity" in dangeons and inquisitions, where death, more than he has ever done before. language is found in the standard works of Being who created and preserves the world. man to the crucified One. many died, and from whence few ever es. Erfurth is near, where he will again have to the Order. The following is from another They may be Jews, Mohamedans, Christians, Justifiable in going it not? Does any man wonder that members caped; "by spoil" in the confiscation of plunge into studies and pursuits for which address published in the same Official Maga- Infidels, or Pagans—all are admitted as a band property, &c. The most tempting promises, these thoughts have given him a distaste. A said the most artful flatteries, beset the faith thunderbolt bursts from the sky, flashes by bers of the Order, says: "So when life shall quotation from an address delivered in Roful, to turn them from the truth, and in some him, and buries itself in the earth at his feet. wane apace, and the spirit shall begin to chester, N. Y., June 2, 1842, by J. W. Dwin- them to go where they cannot acknowledge stitutions? Where can good men-men of the decision is at once taken. He asks him- plume its wings for another and better world, nell. After speaking of those who believe him in all their ways. We know he does not good men-men of conceptable wants are called a section of the second conceptable was acceptable and ability. were thus ensuared. Thus things would consider would be self what his condition would have been if the Almighty Grand Master of the celestial that the Bible contains the revealed will of This is another reason why members of congenial home, than in such a society as this, tinue (so the angel declares) "to the time of that bolt had struck him. He shudders at lodge above may give the traveling word, God, he says: "There are others who, be churches who join such societies should be and to be permitted to join with them in their the end." The Justinian code, under which the thought, and thenceforward determines to Well done, good and faithful servant, enter lieving that God has not in any age of the considered subjects of discipline, and be dealt works of piety, for the good of the youth of Take another: "And when laid away in truth, but has from time to time progressively But we are transcending the limits of an pleasure! unto him a mouth speaking great things, and where and when it did, and not strike him; but this is not the worst feature of the quences of evil. Contenting itself with this fectly right in case it gave no offence. Giving to be perput the continue forty two months of sufficients of the wrong, and a wrong of sufficient to continue forty two months. The cannot be violated without conse- I his is not the wrong and when it did, and not strike him; But this is not the wrong itself with this fectly right in case it gave no offence. Giving the continue forty two months of sufficients in offence is the wrong, and a wrong of sufficient to be above the christian recognition, our institution goes no further in offence is the wrong, and a wrong of sufficient to be above the christian recognition, our institution goes no further in offence is the wrong, and a wrong of sufficient to be above the christian recognition, our institution goes no further in offence is the wrong, and a wrong of sufficient to the language of Paul to the Epheer. to continue forty-two months, (1260 years.) ment when his mind was opened to receive religion—that is, as a society, it does for man erecting a standard of religious faith." Mark cient magnitude to expel them from the church isns, "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful continue forty-two months, (1260 years.) ment when his mind was opened to receive religious faith." Mark cient magnitude to expel them from the church isns, "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful continue forty-two months, (1260 years.) ment when his mind was opened to receive religious faith." Mark cient magnitude to expel them from the church isns, "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful continue forty-two months, (1260 years.) ment when his mind was opened to receive religious faith."

deliverer comes ! comes clad in the regalia the Universe." This is all the religious test a greater attachment to the Church of Christ and bearing the ensignia of Odd Fellowship! Odd Fellowship presents; and those members than to any other body of men on earth. comes to do for poor, suffering, helpless man, who possess this and live according to that what the glorious gospel of the Son of God system of morals, though they may be the these societies make high pretensions to behad failed to do! Are not these pretensions avowed enemies of Jesus Christ, and of all nevolence—call themselves benevolent socithe peculiarities of the Christian faith, are eties, and claim to manifest the same spirit of The following quotation, which is of the taught to believe that all will be well with benevolence that Christianity does, and some them in the future; they are pointed to beams times to a far greater extent. We have not

and delusive form? The mediation of Jesus look on this as a libel on Christianity, and an rying out some of the great aims of religion Christ, as revealed to as in the holy scriptures, imposition on the world. What they call bepurpose in the practical application of Christ- way, depending on the practice of moral du- bles light. There is no more benevolence in represented as carrying out some of the great of sin-no sacrifices of a broken heart and a do what they have previously engaged to do. aims of religion in a degree which has not contrite spirit-no self-denial-no bearing for a stipulated sum, which has been received. been attained by the Christian church; and the cross-nothing but the practice of moral Those who belong to insurance companies. as making a practical application of Christian duties—yet eternal life is the promised re- pay their money on condition of receiving aid ward. This we consider to be one of the in case they meet with disaster. Members of greatest evils of Odd Fellowship, or of any secret societies pay their money on the same other secret society. Hundreds and thousands | condition. And you may with the same proare no doubt deceived; they are led to reject, priety say that a man who pays his honest with infidel scorn, the atonement of Christ, debts is a benevolent man, as to say that a and to rely wholly upon the religion of na- society is a benevolent society because it ture, or their own good performances, for sal. meets its engagements with the initiated, from

delity, and by the whole weight of his influ- to promote some great public enterprise, but ence, sustains it. This is a sufficient reason the exclusive good of the fraternity. Hence why he should be considered a subject of the inducement held forth to young men to gospel discipline, and be dealt with accord- cast in their lot among them, and all have one

Christian, and at the same time live up to the | will be to them. It will be a great advantage. obligations of a member of a secret society. They will receive assistance in the ordinary We do not say that no Christian can belong business of life—as lawyers, doctors, merneaven, under the figure of the "grand lodge special revelation from God, given by the in- to a secret society; but we do say, that he chants, mechanics, or of whatever profession spiration of his Spirit. True, it receives the cannot perform with fidelity his duties as a they may be—they will be patronized by the Bible, makes use of it, and professes to be- Christian and his duties as a member of a Order in preference to all others; and if sick, lieve it, just as infidels have done in all ages. secret society. He cannot serve those two and in want, they will be taken care of and shall observe and practice its moral precepts, It receives, admits, and commends, and enjoins | masters any more than he can serve God and provided for according to the rules of the in-"It will give his conscience the serenity re. the moral precepts of the book. The great- Mammon. As a Christian, he is required to stitution. These things they do for the exsulting from moral conduct, and point him to est infidels, the most violent opposers of the let his light shine, and so shine before men, clusive benefit of the initiated, and then, in the beams of hope and happiness in another Bible, have acknowledged that it teaches the that they may see his good works; and to their public journals and orations, trumpet purest system of morals in the world. This propagate, and to assist others to propagate, them as deeds of charity. As well may they Odd Fellowship does, and it does nothing the principles of his faith as extensively as call the payment of an honest debt a deed of standard publication of Odd Fellowship, we more. The soul and marrow of that system possible. Can he do these things as an Odd charity: find the following language: "The injunct of revelation—the doctrine of the Trinity, the Fellow? can be let his light shine and his tion of the Saviour of mankind to his disci- godhead of Christ, and the Holy Spirit, the good works be seen before men in a secret called "Sons of Temperance" is an exceptples, If ye love me keep my commandments, apostacy of man, his total moral depravity, lodge room! Can he there propagate the ion to these remarks. for the object of that is not a more perfect test of christianity than his redemption by the blood of the cross, re- principles of his faith as a Christian, and there organization is to promote that which the spirit of Odd Fellowship this generation by the Spirit of God—all these show himself the Christian, the disciple of enterprise. We allow that this in day delivers unto you: If ye love and cherish cardinal truths of Christianity, Odd Fellow- Jesus Christ; and even the minister of Christ, fessed object, and that in some instances this institution, keep its precepts and practice ship rejects as sectarian fables. The Bible if he professes to be such? We answer with do good by reclaiming the inebriate. But we its virtues to all mankind. So shall you not is placed on a level with the Koran of the out fear of contradiction No. He cannot doubt whether, on the whole, they have not only be loved and honored of men, but when Mussulman, the Shaster of the Hindoos, and enter the lodge room as a professing Christ- done more injury to the cause than benefit. this earthly Lodge is closed, your entrance all other religious books under heaven which ian. His Saviour, his Christian profession, To promote any great public enterprise in into the Grand Lodge above shall be greeted teach good moral precepts. In their view, it his Bible, as a special and exclusive revela- which all the world is interested, we protest by the Eternal Sire, in the rich words of his is no more inspired of God than those are. tion from God, and everything peculiar to his against its being necessary to get up secret We hence find the following language in faith and practice as a Christian must be left societies. All who enlist in a good cause can "The Independen Odd Fellow's Journal:" outside the lodge. He must disrobe himself do their duty in the broad light of day. 'Odd Fellowship is but an abstract of Christ- of the dignity of a child of God, and present ed in Cincinnati, April 26, 1842, by John lianity, embracing and enjoining all its moral himself there on a perfect level with the hetprecepts, and leaving the church in full pos- erogeneous and infidel mass who congregate balls and other public amusements. Accordis published in their "Official Magazine," and session of everything that is of a sectarian, there as a band of brothers. He cannot in ing to the Constitution which the Grand Lodge of course has the sanction of the Order. Ac. theoretical, or doctrinal character." Take troduce there any topic for discussion pertain of Northern New York has ordained for subcording to this, to love and cherish the insti- from the Bible those things which are here ing to the Christian faith, nor even can he ordinate lodges, no subordinate lodge is altution of Odd Fellowship, to keep its predenominated sectarian, theoretical, and doc- offer up prayer in the lodge room in the name lowed "to get up any ball or public amusecepts and practice its virtues, is as perfect a trinal, and what is left? A system of pure of the Mediator, without giving offence. ment in the name of the Order, without pertest of Christianity—that is, as perfect a test morals, just what infidelity has always ad- Should any one in the room be suddenly mission of the Grand Lodge, or of the Grand stricken down by the hand of God, and be Committee of the district." The Grand Lodge, supposed to be dying, and should he be alarm. therefore, does authorize subordinate lodges ed for his soul, and inquire what he must do to get up balls and other public amusements close, they will be greeted by the Eternal heaven who acknowledge the being of a God. to be saved, no Christian minis in the name of the Order. We often hear of No matter who they are, nor what their reli- ter present can be allowed, according to the Odd Fellows' balls. These are authorized by

world left men without some witness of his with for violating their Christian covenant. our land, who delight in balls and parties of

the silent tomb, your spirits rest in the bo- revealed himself to man; and regarding what- ordinary Circular Letter, and must of neceslife of Luther ended there, or if it had not som of your Father God, and have seats in ever is true as a revelation from the source of sity leave out many important things, and es who belong to these secret midnight clans, "And the king shall do according to his been turned into a new channel! Had his the celestial lodge above." These quotations all wisdom, without conceding that the Scrip- draw to a close. We must notice one or two though they may not attend these balls and

which cannot be violated without conse- This they do, allowing the thing to be per- ing from such practices. And he opened his mouth in blasphemy such lessons and influences—all these things kind what the church of Christ cannot do. this—our institution goes no further. That if persisted in. The following passages con- works of darkness, but rather reprove them."

was given him over all kindreds and tongues and shielding the head of the great, but as yet Man is ruined. We can better his condition; as all natural religionists throughout the world man who eateth with offence. It is good we can elevate his character; we can inspire will do. Here they all harmonize in this neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any him with noble aspirations, and direct him to system of morality, while they hold that the thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is the better life to come. To accomplish these Bible is no more inspired than any other offended, or is made weak." (See Rom. 14th objects, our order was founded." This then book. And everything that distinguishes the ch.) Again: "But when ye sin so against was the object for which the order was found- Christian religion as a system of salvation, the brethren, and wound their weak coned-to direct man to the better life to come; and different from all other religions on earth, science, ye sin against Christ. Wherefore, if yet it has no Saviour through whom to direct is rejected. Hence the orator continues: "It meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no man to that better life. Christ, as the chief enjoins no sectarian mode of belief, nor does flesh while the world standeth, lest I make corner stone, is set at nought, just as he was it.even permit such topics to be discussed my brother to offend." (1st Cor., 8th ch.) by the old infidel Jews, and man is directed within the walls of a lodge; and by adopting This rule is plain. It is easy to be underto the better life to come, by observing the so simple and comprehensive a rule on the stood. Whatever we may do to the grief of moral precepts of Odd Fellowship. This subject, the order is able to embrace among our brethren, and which is not demanded of writer continues: "Man needed something its members worthy men of almost infinite us as a duty, though there may be no wrong more done for him. Priesthood had invented varieties of religious belief, as well as to avoid in the thing itself, it may be lawful, yet it is a a thousand religions, with majestic emblems the imputation of adopting an unsound and violation of the rule. We sin against the and solemn rituals; philosophy had thought, illiberal principle of exclusiveness." By re- brethren, and we sin against Christ. Hence and learning had studied for ages. Heroes jecting everything contained in the Bible save those brethren who are in connection with had won crowns of victory. Empires, Re. its code of morals, the Order is able, it is true, secret societies, though we were to admit, publics, arts and religions, had risen and gone to embrace among its members men of almost which we cannot, that there is no evil in the to decay—but man was the same suffering, infinite varieties of religious belief, even the thing itself, are violating this rule; and if they unhelped being still. Could nothing be done bitterest enemies of our Lord Jesus Christ, cannot be prevailed upon to desist—to come to illumine and elevate so noble a creature, and the most violent opposers of his gospel. out from among them, and confess and forsake susceptible of such exalted sentiments, strug- Then, having divorced the great cardinal their wrong-it is manifest that they do not gling and longing for hope, progress and im- doctrines of the Bible from its code of merals, possess the spirit of Paul, and should be conmortality? Yes, the deliverer comes; he it has the impudence to profess to be founded sidered as subjects of gospel discipline. We comes clad in the regalia and bearing the en- on the Bible, and holds forth, in unmistakable are quite sure that no one who can say as signia of Odd Fellowship. Odd Fellowship language, that all who shall carefully observe | Paul did, "If meat make my brother to offend, and practice these moral precepts will be I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, Here Odd Fellowship is exalted infinitely welcomed to a seat in the grand lodge above. lest I make my brother to offend, will ever Therefore, the only religious qualification | join a secret society, or do anything else which ian as well as all others) had failed to meet required of any person, in order for member- duty does not imperiously demand, to the the exigencies of man's desperate case. He ship, is "to believe in the existence of a Su- grief of his brethren. He loves them more is still uncared for and unhelped. But lo! a preme Being, the Creator and Preserver of than any other class of men on earth, and feels 7. Another thing we must not pass over;

> space to investigate this point as we would Is not this infidelity in its most dangerous like. Suffice it to say, that we cannot but whom value has been received. These soci-Now, every church member who joins that eties are organized on principles of selfishorder gives his sanction to this system of infi- ness. Their object, as a general thing, is not purse, is not the prospect of doing good to 6th. No man can discharge the duties of a others, but the personal benefit which this

> > Some may object, and say that the society Finally, these societies, especially the soci-

ety of Odd Fellows, suthorize the holding of

But to be serious, those members of churchpublic amusements, yet they sanction those

Che Sabbath Recorder.

New York, May 18, 1854.

Editor GEO, B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B.)

Persons indebted to the Publishing Society will allow us to remind them, that three numbers more will complete the tenth volume of the Sabbath Recorder. and that it would be a very great accommodation to us to have what is due thereon immediately. Further, we wish to remind subscribers for the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, that the third volume of that publication is half completed, and a large part of the ex-pense for the year incurred; it is high time, therefore, to remit subscriptions therefor. A little attention to these things, on the part of each of our subecribers, would save us a great deal of trouble.

RELATION OF EARTHLY ATTACH-MENTS TO THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

The remarks which have recently appeared in our columns apon Communion at the Lord's Table, have led, by a very natural association of ideas, to some thoughts upon the relation of things earthly to those which are heavenly, Not unfrequently has it been suggested, that for two persons closely connected by the ties because of their adhesion to different persuasions, is too painful to be endured. For a same Communion Table with himself, because of the city. she belongs to another religious society; or clearly taught in the Word of God.

right that we should love God still better. He done. is to have the first place in our affections. really make Him the supreme object of re- hand to hand. gard, or whether we are placing some creature object above Him. It may indeed be a that by a violation of His commandments they have created the necessity for this sepa- party. ration. A true Christian is distressed, when the members of his own family make void the Law of God; but when he comes to sit at the Lord's Table, his thoughts are not so much | "worshiped Shangte and kept the seventh upon them, as upon Christ. He comes to the day." Table, not to commune with his friends, but with his Saviour. It is "the communion of the body of Christ." The cup of blessing is anonymous contributor, to aid her in getting "the communion of the blood of Christ," up a school of Chinese girls. This came The object is, primarily, to show forth the through the instrumentality of Mrs. Dr. Hall, one another. And it is not a very rare thing out that Mrs. W. was anxious for such a for a Christian, at such times, to have his school, and she herself added ten dollars to thoughts so completely engrossed with the the sum; since which Mrs. Baylis has added love of Christ, as never to take a thought another ten, which will be sufficient for one whether his wife and children, or any other year. She will open her school as soon as of his earth w friends, are seated with him, or possible after peace is restored. not. Chest alls all his soul, and he thinks of nothing else.

But we did not design to say so much on the subject of Communion, that point having been already pretty thoroughly discussed There is another question, upon which our earthly partialities are often appealed to, upon a just decision of which hang some very im portant results. How can earthly relatives bear to be separated from each other in the future life? If the wife go to heaven, how can she endure the thought that her husband has gone down to hell? If the parents are happy in glory, how can they endure to think that their children are in torment? Would it not mar their happiness, and so destroy the yery nature of heaven that it would be no heaven to them? Universalists ask such questions with a triumphant air.

Our answer is, that the relations alluded to are confined to this life. They are founded in the flesh, and can have no place in that kingdom into which flesh and blood cannot enter. The husband regards his wife, and the wife her husband, here in this world, with fond affection; but in the world to come they neither marry, nor are given in marriage. The relation ceases, and with it all its earthly partialities. Parents and children cling to one another here with strong adhesion; but there the relation will have come to an end. There God will be all in all, and every inhabitant of heaven will be so completely swallowed up in God, as to have no thought or concern about those earthly relations which once called forth the yearnings of his heart.

The relation of husband and wife is the foundation of all other earthly relations. In it all others originate. Yet it is very certain, out of the relation some affections grow world, all these affections will become extinct. At all events, the possibility of their becoming extinct ought not to be questioned by Unilove of sin may be in the heart, it will be 'completely annihilated at death, and every one made holy and happy by the power of God.

LETTER FROM BRO. WARDNER.

A letter has been received from Bro. Nathan Wardner, dated Shanghae, Jan. 15, 1854 Most of it is occupied with an Essay on Budh ism, read by Rev. Mr. Culbertson at a missionary meeting of inquiry held in Shanghae on the first Monday evening in January. The essay will appear in the Recorder, probably next week. Meanwhile we give the closing paragraphs of Bro. W's. letter:-

It is reported that about 500 of the rebels n the city of Shanghae have deserted recently, besides whom about 150 were beheaded, who were detected to be in a conspiracy with the imperialists. It is also reported, that they eat the hearts of all spies whom they apprehend. About fifteen of the pirate junks employed by the imperialists have lately left. When they left Canton for this place, they numbered sixty odd sail; but in consequence of depredations which they committed on the way, they were pursued by one of the English

steamers, and twenty-two of them were sunk There is beginning to be great distress here among the common people. It is reported that some in the city have been driven to such extremities as to feed upon their own children. of nature to be separated at the Lord's Table, The American missionaries have held meetings, and are now circulating a subscription. paper among the merchants, in order to afford | shall be blessed in Jesus Christ; all nations man to be unwilling to receive his wife at the some relief to these sufferers, both in and out

On the 5th of January, I visited my house for a parent to reject his child, or the child at Catherine's Bridge, and in going passed teaching and prayer by duly qualified minishis parent, on the same ground; is thought to between the batteries of the belligerents (at ters and others, applied by the Grace of the involve something so contrary to the general the little south gate) which were only fifteen spirit of Christianity, that it cannot be other- or twenty rods apart, and were at the time instrumentalities; also by a race of native wise than utterly wrong, not to say wicked. having a great war of words, daring and in-We are aware that this view makes a strong sulting each other. The next day a band of appeal to our natural partialities, and is all imperial soldiers broke into my inclosures the more strong, because it appears to be and plundered to some extent. Since that I justified by those amiable traits of character have been laid up with inflammation in my which the Scriptures themselves inculcate. eyes, so that I have not yet been to see how For, that we should love with fond affection much mischief was done. I am now beginthose of our own flesh and blood, is most ning to use my eyes a little, and shall probably go soon. Last evening I heard that another But with whatever fondness it is lawful to cannon ball had struck my house, but have love the members of our own family, it is not learned the amount of damage it has

There was rather a sanguinary battle fought | should be left undisturbed. And in this sinful world it is often necessary on the 13th, outside the north gate, when the that we'be put to the proof, whether we do rebels sallied out and met the imperialists

will soon fall into the hands of the imperialdistressing thought, that our friends are sepa- ists again, unless Tae-ping-wong should send rated from us at the Lord's Table; but the and take possession. It is hardly to be quesmost painful feature of it is, or ought to be, tioned, that the present occupants are not recognized or countenanced by the patriot such meetings as this annually? Answer: A

> The French ambassadors who lately visited Nanking say that the patriots take their Sabbath from their ancestors, "who," they say,

About the last of November, Mrs. W. received a donation of fifty dollars from an

MONUMENTS TO THE DEAD.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---In looking over the pages of the Recorder of April 13th, my eye caught with surprise and astonishment the words, "Monument to Eld. Cochran." On reading the notice with avidity, my mind fell into a revery, somewhat as follows: Would Bro. Cochran, if he could speak to us from the cold and silent tomb, say, Build me a monument; or, could he speak to us from the mansions of bliss and happiness would be say, Build me a monument, that I may live in the memory of my brethren on earth? Ithink not. Having been personally acquainted with him a long time, even from the time he became a member of our denomination, and knowing his views on reform and economy, and his great desire for the spread of the gospel, and the melioration of the condition of his fellow men, whether white, black red, bond, or free, methinks I can hear him say, Appropriate your time, talents, and money, to a better purpose; I live in the memory of my brethren and friends, indeli bly printed on their hearts; therefore away with these distinctions of earth, and wordlyminded men; it is all vanity, vanity; save your money to send the gospel to the heathen, help the distressed, the bondman, the enslaved; remember our brethren scattered here and there, without a pastor or any to dispense the word of life to them; save your money and

from others. I should be as glad as any one (probably) to build a monument in memory of Bro. Cochthat it could have no existence but for our ran, if I could believe it to be right; but I bodily organization. The attachment of man cannot. A few reasons I will give you now; and wife is not purely spiritual, and though and, first, it would be contrary to the gospel of our Redeemer. I know not that there was summated. Meanwhile the following parawhich seem to be but remotely allied to the to any of their revered pastors, or even to flesh, it is surely not too much to suppose, that the apostles. Did they say that such a thing when the relation ceases, as it will in the next should, or might be done? I answer, No. Is it not one of the relics of Rome, the mother of harlots? I am confident it would be contrary to the, mind of our departed brother, the sentiment of a nation than that which has lected into Sunday-schools, and Bible-classes, many of them of great interest and value. and that if he were here to speak to us now, taken place in regard to Abolition, pure and and evangelical places of worship. They beversalists, who hold that, however strong the less of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination been granted by the Board in money to aid in Beverly, Mass.; the Congressional lends of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. A few long to nine different evangelical denomination of sin may be in the free States of America. wrong to do it? Second—Would it not be years ago and the name of abolitionist was tions, and are happily and heartily united in in publishing the Scriptures in foreign lands, church and society in Wenham; the Congresetting a bad example, a ruinous precedent? identified with social outlawry. Southern this great and glorious work.

preached to them, because they have not the money. Then why squander your money upon this sinful project? I would implore the Committee and brethren who are in the lead in this matter, to pause and ponder well before they take another step.

DARIEN, N. Y., April 16, 1854.

THE MISSIONARY WORK.

The arrival in this country of Rev. Dr. Duff, a veteran missionary, suggested the idea of a Union Missionary Convention, which Convention discussed several questions of ginning. general interest, and came to the following conclusions :-

The first question propounded at it was To what extent are we authorized to expect the conversion of the world to Christ?

and the whole earth, shall call him blessed. Second Question: What are the divinely appointed and most efficient means of extending the Gospel to all men? Answer: By Holy Ghost; by spreading the Word of God

missionaries and teachers. Third Question: Is it better to concentrate or scatter laborers? Answer: Duly qualified and unrestrained itinerancy is approved; yet it is desirable to seize commanding stations, especially where hereditary concentrated sys-

tems of error have long prevailed. Fourth Question: Is it expedient for different Missionary Boards to plant stations on the same ground? Answer: Considering the vast extent of the unevangelical world and the limited means of evangelization it is desirable, with the exception of great centers, that a sufficient preoccupation by any Church

personal dedication as the highest duty; also, that a course of evangelistic theology should be adopted in seminaries.

Sixth Question: Is it expedient to hold similar one shall be held next year.

THE JEWS OF PALESTINE.

The President and Trustees of the American Relief Society for the Indigent Jews in Jerusalem have issued an address to their co religionists throughout the United States, on the subject of the deep distress which is now devastating the land of Israel's past and future glory. "Poverty threatens to hasten Lord's death, not to display our fondnes's for an American friend, who accidentally found through the four cities associated in holiness, who, in their dire condition, appeal in words that rend the hearts of all gifted to feel, for immediate relief from the horrors which encompass them. The Trustees have not the heart to place before their fellow Israelites the picture of woe brought to their view in well authenticated documents; it will suffice to show the extent of the distress by the following extracts. Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., in answer to a draft sent by the Society, writes: 'The distress of Israel at the present moment is truly heartrending. The high price of provisions and house rent, the diminution of the usual revenues for the poor, afford the best evidences of the state of the indigent.' The House of Leheren, at Amsterdam, appeal in the fervent words of patriotism for the relief of the poor in Palestine, and state that 'nearly half of the usual revenue will now be taken from the Jews in the Orient, by the ukase of the Czar prohibitinghis Jewish subjects from transmitting any money to Jerusalem.' Leon Dyer, Esq., a respected citizen of Baltimore, writes, 'Were I to describe the misery endured by the poor Jews, it would scarcely be credited; yet it is increased a thousand fold at the present moment, owing to the unparalleled high price of food, which has caused numbers to die of starvation, and many more must share the like fate, unless relief comes from some quarter. The small-pox has been raging at Jerusalem since the middle of Dec., and when we left January 17th, its virulence had not abated Seven-eighths of the Jews in Palestine depend on support from abroad, which, at best does not half supply their wants, and to which our happy country contributes a very small fields. portion.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

This iniquitous bill is again before Congress, the House of Representatives having taken it up in Committee of the Whole, lay- ing debts on that day, on account of the ordiing aside, by a concerted vote, many other nary business of the Society, portions of which important bills to give this precedence. were daily falling due, were \$9,078 32. appropriate it for these humane purposes; I What will be the result, it is not easy to forewant nothing added to my grave, save a plain see. The opponents of the bill doubtless have possible that at some midnight hour, when the opposition is jaded out, or members are unwittingly absent, the measure may be congraph from the N. Y. Tribune of the 12th inst, showing the effect of the Nebraska discussion, is worth considering :--

and worthy deacon must then have a monu- burned abolition journals by the heap; mobs prised 1 diocese, 2 bishops, 68 priests, 80 ment; and wealthy brethren, that have given drove the emancipation spostle from Balti- churches, 2 ecclesiastical institutions, 1 colmuch for benevolent purposes, must have a more—burned down a Liberty-Hall in Phila- lege, and 2 female academies. In 1854, it monument; so thousands of dollars may be delphia—shot down Lovejoy for printing and comprises 7 archbishops, 32 bishops, 1,574 taken from the fund for benevolent objects, speaking democracy—and everywhere perse- priests, 1,712 churches, 41 dioceses, 2 apos and thrown away; yea, worse than thrown cuted the name, fame and persons of the abo- tolic vicarates, 20 colleges with 2,247 stuaway; for, if this business of building monu- litionists. Three years ago a mob, broke up dents, 112 female academies. It has 20 week- of not less than two hundred acres, one hundred ments be established, the curse of God will their meeting at the Tabernacle, and fairly ly periodicals, 1 monthly, 1 quarterly, and 2 follow us. Look at the thousands who need pursued them from the city. Two years ago annuals, published in English, French and the necessaries of this life, and much more the they could not obtain here a place to assem. German. The entire Papal population of the word of life dispensed to them, and cannot ble in, and were obliged to go to Syracuse to country is about 3,000,000, or one-eighth part employed as teachers and received as pupils have it for the lack of money—yea, many of hold their Anniversary. But now all this is of the whole nation. From 1834 to 1844, no distinctions or exclusions to be made or our own denomination cannot have the word | changed. They are welcomed to one of the the personal and material force of the Romish largest and handsomest churches in New Church in the United States increased at the York, and for the past two days their discus- rate of about 100 per cent.; during the last sions have not only been entirely undisturbed, ten years, nearly the same ratio is observable, but have been attended by crowded and sym- except in the number of churches and priests. pathetic audiences of the most respectable In these, the ratio of increase has been about Frederick Douglass is General Agent to so people. Even conservatism and moderation 170 per cent. now listen without a shock to the bold utterances of these quondam fanatics. Such is the effect produced by the conviction which is now gaining complete possession of the public mind at the North, that the South is faithless to its own pledges and is resolved to extend the area of Slavery at whatever risk. This great change has been wrought by the Newas held recently in New York City. The braska bill, and as yet we are only at the be-

ANNIVERSARY STATISTICS.

The Anniversary Exercises in New York this year differed little in manner and matter from those of previous years. Perhaps the The resolution in response was: All men Reformatory and Anti-Slavery Societies attracted some more attention than usual, and exercised a larger liberty of discussion. The national Societies for Missionary and kindred purposes enjoyed the presence and aid of several distinguished speakers, among whom were Dr. Duff and Rev. Mr. Oncken, both long and successful laborers in the missionary field. As a whole, the "season" seems to have been one of about average interest. We give below the Statistics of several of the larger Societies.

Seamen's Friend Society.

The American Seamen's Friend Society held its 26th Anniversary in New York, May have assumed the support of their own minis-8th. An abstract of the Annual Report was read on the occasion, from which we obtain completed, 49 repaired, and 88 others are in I have lived above twenty years in this city, the following statistics:-

The Sailor's Home in Cherry-st., after having been occupied eleven years, has been tion for the gospel ministry. thoroughly repaired and refurnished. The Fifth Question: How may missionaries number of boarders received during the year 476 64. Payments-\$184,025 76, leaving best be multiplied and prepared? Answer: has been 3,460; the whole number since the \$11,450 88 still due to missionaries for labor melancholy account of the present condition In the absence of sufficient data the conviction house was opened, in twelve years, 40,056. performed; toward canceling which, and of affairs there. The Turkish troops having is, that ministers must strive more vividly to The number of ship-wrecked and destitute meeting the further claims on commissions been withdrawn to fight the Russians, anarchy, It is the general impression, that the city realize the grandeur of their enterprise, and received and relieved during eleven months not yet expired, amounting in all to \$85,-

over \$2,000,000 on deposit belonging to sea- in payment of legacies near the close of the men. On fifteen consecutive days within the year. year, \$40,000 were deposited exclusively by them-facts that show some improvement.

the year ending April 30 were \$27,724 91; of the churches. an increase of \$2,441 29 over the receipts of last year. The expenditures during the same time have been \$27,389 60; leaving a balance in the treasury of \$335 31. This amount does not include the receipts of local societies on the seaboard and at the West, which must amount in the aggregate to over \$60,000 a year for current expenses, besides over \$65,-000, raised most of it during the past two 1,912, of which 397 are volumes; total apyears, for the erection of Sailor's Homes and

New York State Colonization Society.

This Society held its 22d anniversary on the 9th of May, when the Recording Secretary, read an abstract of the annual report. The report stated that several important dis- lications, including 1,046,544 volumes, and lake. The Chevalier Van de Velde, of coveries had taken place in Central Africa, embracing 315,100,857 pages. Total since Utrecht, a member of the Palestine Archeo. calculated to enlarge the field of enterprise and philanthropy; that by the activity of squadrons on the coast, and by treaties with native kings, the slave trade had been materially diminished and the condition of the natives much improved; that, notwithstanding various obstacles, there had been a most encouraging increase of available means over the previous year, or any year for a long ing periodicals, \$259,125 12; total, \$415,370 brought down by the winter torrents, which time, the working capital of the year being \$71,953 75; that the number of emigrants had been equally augmented, 783 emigrants having embarked for Liberia within the past year, an increase of 200 upon the preceding | 703 17. twelve months; and that all the reports have been most flattering, and all communications from Liberia were such as to gratify the ed among the foreign population, and 88 on the 8th inst. Short addresses were deearnest desires of the friends of the cause.

American and Foreign Christian Union.

The 5th anniversary of this institution was neld May 9th.

The Annual Report states that the year has been marked by general prosperity and an advance on the part of the Society upon the operations of the preceding year. The ed or prayer meetings held by them was entire number connected with the Society in 12,706. all its branches for the whole or part of the year at home and abroad is 123, of these, 92 have been in the home and 31 in the foreign

The balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1853 was \$3,863 83. The receipts to April 1, 1854, were \$75,701 08, making the resources for the year, \$79,561 91. The payments during the time were \$76,875 62, leaving a balance April 1, 1854, of \$2,685 29. The outstand-

The service in the Mission department has been larger but for the unavoidable suspenbeen chiefly among the foreign Papal populsion of operations for six weeks, owing to our usual marks to distinguish it it in their power to prevent final action, but and freedom from the despotism of the land number of volumes issued since the formation whether they will be sufficiently united and of their birth. It has been rendered in four- of the Society is 9,903,751. determined to do so, is a question. It is quite teen States, distributed among the northern, southern, eastern and western sections of the Union—chiefly in the cities and large towns and manufacturing districts. The missionaries have preached the Gospel in the German, French, Italian, Spanish, Irish and English New Testament in Spanish; and the Testa- in advance of the Legislature. languages. A few have had charge of organ-ment in Welsh and English, in parallel colized churches, but the most have labored in umns. The Standard Imperial Quarto Bible other relations, as evangelists and Bible-read- for pulpits, in type larger than pica, is stereoers, and sought to lead the people to attend typed, and will be ready for distribution in "We challenge the curious annals of histo- the churches already in existence. They re- few months. ry for a more striking progressive change in port many conversions, and multitudes col-

American Home Mission Society.

The 28th anniversary of the American Home Mission Society was held May 9th.

From an abstract of the Annual Report we learn that the Society has had in its service 1,049 ministers of the Gospel, in 27 different States and Territories. Of the whole number 590 have been the pastors or stated supplies of single congregations; 280 have ministered to two or three congregations each; and 177 have extended their labors over still wider fields. Ten missionaries have preached to congregations of colored people, and 65 in foreign languages-18 to Welsh, and 40 to German congregations; and others to congregations of Norwegians, Swedes, Swiss, Hollanders and Frenchmen.

The number of congregations and missionary stations supplied, in whole or in part, is

The aggregate of ministerial labor performed, is equal to 870 years.

The number of pupils in Sunday-schools is 65,400.

There have been added to the churches 6, 625, viz: 3,310 on profession, and 2,715 by letter. Sixty-two missionaries make mention on being detected, sinking down in the streets in their reports of revivals of religion in their and expiring. We have heard of their eatcongregations, and 374 missionaries report 2,816 hopeful conversions. Fifty churches have been organized by the missionaries during the year, and 45 that had been dependent,

the process of erection. Ninety-seven young men, in connection with the missionary churches, are in prepara-

Receipts, \$191,209 07; liabilities, \$195,privately to impress the same, considering of the year is 140, at an expense of \$646 68. 191 48, there is a balance in the treasury of The Seamen's Savings Bank in Wall-st. has \$14,385 46; the greater part of it received

> The receipts exceed those of any former year, by \$19,474 83; the principal part of the The total receipts into the treasury during increase being from the regular contributions

The American Tract Society.

The 29th Anniversary was held on the 10th inst. From the Annual Report we gather the following statistical results of the year:-

New Publications 76, in seven languages of which 19 are volumes; total publications proved for circulation abroad, in about 119 languages and dialects, 2,885, of which 282 are volumes. Of the American Messenger, upward of 200,000 are printed monthly; of the Child's Paper, more than 250,000; of the German Messenger, about 25,000.

the formation of the Society, 148,228,198 logical Association, and who lately returned publications, including 9,463,374 volumes. from Palestine, read at its last meeting a pathousand and forty-nine distinct grants by the states that he crossed the plain which M. de Committee, 65,372,069 pages, besides 7,852,- Saulcy takes to be the plain of Sodom, and 755 to Life Directors and Life Members; where, he says, he found a number of rows value nearly \$50,000.

ing \$27,864 88 in legacies; for sales, includ- rows of large stones to be merely stones 21. Expenditures, for publishing books and empty themselves into this plain from the surperiodicals, \$244,426 42; for colportage, \$91,218 62; cash remitted to foreign and pagan lands, \$20,000; total expended, \$406,-

Number of colporteurs laboring the whole or part of the year, 619, of whom 120 laborwere students from colleges and theological livered by six members of the graduating seminaries. They visited 568,032 families, with 265,500 of whom they conversed on personal religion or prayed. They found 92,531 families who habitually neglected evangelical six of whom, it is announced, have determine preaching, 54,980 families of Roman Catho- ed to devote themselves to the missionary lics, 49,935 families destitute of all religious books but the Bible, and 30,694 destitute of the Bible. The number of meetings address-

The American Bible Society. The American Bible Society held its 38th Anniversary on the 11th inst."

The receipts of the year for general objects of the Society amount to \$394,340 50, being an increase over last year of \$47.798 08. The number of Bibles printed during the

vear is 306,000, and of Testaments 556,000: making a total of 862,000. The number of volumes issued is 815,399, being an increase of 16,029, and would have

The Society has at present thirty-four Agents employed, including two in Texas,

one in California, and one in Oregon. Plates have been prepared for a new edition of the 12 mo. Nonpareil Bible; of the prohibition, and shows that the people are far

The Library contains nearly 2,000 volumes,

especially in China, Northern and Southern gational church and society in Hamilton; the Will it not create in the minds of the brethren States put a price on the head of Garrison; In 1790 there were but about 40 Roman India, and in Turkey, Greece, France, and Congregational church and society in Rewiev, throughout the denomination a spirit of emula- southern Post-Offices opened letters and pa- Catholic priests in the entire country. In Germany, under the direction of various Mis- have recently added from one to two hundred tion? Every revered and departed minister pers; and Committees of northern safety-men 1808, the system in its organized form, com- sionary Boards and Bible Societies.

SCHOOL OF COLORED PEOPLE.—The Color ed People of this Country propose to establic lish an Industrial School in the neighborhood of Erie, Pa., as soon as they can raise \$30. 000 to do it with. It is to be based on a farm dred and fifty of them sacredly reserved for Agriculture; males and females to be equally account of color; the School is to be managed by fifteen Trustees, six of them appointed by the Committee on Education of the National Council, and nine chosen by the stockholders. licit subscriptions. In organizing the School these principles are to be strictly enforced:

"1. For every branch of Literature taught, there shall be one branch of handicraft also taught in the School.

"2. Each pupil shall occupy one half his time, when at School, in work at some hand craft, or on the farm. "3. The handicrafts shall be such that their

money's worth, at a market within easy access from the School." THE MISERIES OF WAR. - Rev. W. G. Schauffler, missionary at Constantinople, has issued an appeal to the people of this coun-

products will be articles saleable for cash, or

try for immediate aid to supply the destitute poor of that city. One paragraph from his appeal will give some idea of the miseries which follow in the track of war :--"There is no commerce, no business going

on here now, no money except paper to be seen, and of that but little, and thousands are sinking down with hunger, thirst, nakedness and disease. We have heard of people who were dying with hunger, stealing bread, and ing, already, rats and mice; we are entreated by people who used to be well off, to give them a piece of bread for their starving children. Now, my dear sir, will you and other wealthy Christians think of this? Will you extend a try. Sixty-five houses of worship have been helping hand to these poor, wretched people! through wars, plague, cholera, and fires, often, but I have never heard of such distress as

THE HOLY LAND.—A letter from one of the American travelers in the Holy Land gives a disorder, and violence of all kinds, are prevailing. Many of the inhabitants have taken refuge in the walled towns, and the peasants. as they work in the fields, have with them their arms loaded for an encounter. Bands of Bedouin robbers traverse the country in every direction, and the party to which the writer was attached was attacked, and one of them wounded. Thus, while Europe is about to plunge into a war, originating in the question as to the control of the Holy Places, the inhabitants of that region are left at the mercy of the spoiler. In one case it is stated that forty men and two women were massacred by a party of Bedouin vagabonds.

THE CITIES OF THE PLAIN .- M. de Sauley, in 1851, announced to the Institute of France, that he had found, on the southern shores of the Dead Sea, four of the five cities mentioned in Genesis, chap. xiv., namely, Sodom, Admah, Zeboim, and Zoar, and the ruins of Go-Circulated during the year 10,334,718 pub. morrah at the north-western extremity of the Gratuitous distributions for the year, in six per disproving M. de Saulcy's statements. He of large stones, which he believed to be the Receipts, in donations, \$156,033 48, includ- ruins of Sodom; that he recognized these rounding mountains.

Union Theological Seminary The anniversary exercises of the Union Theological Seminary in the city of New York were held class, and a farewell address by Rev. Dr. Robinson. The following is a list of the graduates,

A. G. Beebee, T. N. Haskell, W. T. McElroy, W. E. Caldwell W. S. Karr, W. E. Merriman, J. M. Carroll, M. Kellogg, J. W. Moseley, V. D. Collins, E. P. Larkin, F. Overton, L. H. Cone. P. J. Leo, L. F. Dudley, S. Richardson, O. H. Seymour, H. A. Lounsbury, W. W. Ludden, G. E. Eagleton, W. Frear, T. E. Skinner, C. C. Starbuck, J. L. Lyons, J. S. Zelie.

PRACTICAL PROHIBITION.—Ten towns Jefferson County-viz. Watertown, Adams, Lorraine, Rodman, Henderson, Brownville, Theresa, and Rutland-have decided that no licenses shall be granted for the sale of intoxicating drinks. In Oneida County, also, in four towns-viz. Boonville, Remsen, Steuben, and Trenton-the Boards of Excise have refused to grant any licenses. This is practical

Eld. DANIEL BABCOCK having moved from Johnstown Center to Milton, Rock Co., Wisconsin, requests his correspondents to address him at the latter place.

dollars to the salaries of their pastors.

il occupy one half his in work at some hand. shall be such that their ss saleable for cash, or market within easy ac-

WAR.-Rev. W. G. at Constantinople, has the people of this counto supply the destitute Ine paragraph from his me idea of the miseries tack of war :merce, no business going

ency except paper to be little, and thousands are unger, thirst, nakedness. ive heard of people who ger, stealing bread, and iking down in the streets have heard of their eatmice; we are entreated o be well off, to give them their starving children. ill you and other wealthy is? Will you extend a e poor, wretched people? wenty years in this city, cholera, and fires, often, eard of such distress as

A letter from one of the nthe Holy Land gives a of the present condition e Turkish troops having the Russians, anarchy. of all kinds, are preinhabitants have taken owns, and the peasants. fields, have with them an encounter. Bands traverse the country in he party to which the as attacked, and one of s, while Europe is about originating in the quesf the Holy Places, the on are left at the mercy case it is stated that romen were massacred r vagabonds.

PLAIN.-M. de Saulcy, the Institute of France. the southern shores of the five cities mentionv., namely, Sodom, Adar, and he ruins of Govestern extremity of the er Van de Velde, of the Palestine Archæoind who lately returned at its last meeting a pa-Saulcy's statements. He the plain which M. de plain of Sodom, and und a number of rows he believed to be the he recognized these to be merely stones winter torrents, which this plain from the sur-

L SEMINARY.—The anhe Union Theological New York were held t addresses were deers of the graduating dress by Rev. Dr. Robs a list of the graduates, unced, have determines to the missionary

T. N. Haskell, W. E. Caldwell, W. E. Merriman, M. Kellogg, V. D. Collins. F. Overton. P. J. Leo, L.F. Dudley,

O. H. Seymour, W. W. Ludden, W. Frear, C. C. Starbuck, rion.—Ten towns in

Watertown, Adams, derson, Brownville have decided that no d for the sale of intox-cada County, also, in lle, Remsen, Steuben, ds of Excise have re-This is practical that the people are far lature.

scock having moved to Milton, Rock Co., correspondents to place:

Mirch and society Congregational Hamilton the condition of the cociety in Rowley, one to two hundred Deir pedore

General Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings In Congress. SECOND-DAY, MAY 8.

In the SENATE, a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury was laid before that body in reply to the Senate's resolution, of the amount of stock and other Government securities redeemed since the 3d of March, 1853, by which it appears that the whole amount of stock redeemed is \$18,813,714 75; premium paid on the same, \$2,657,902 93. The Chair also presented a message from the had evacuated Little Wallachia. President, transmitting copies of the correspondence of our late Minister at Berlin with the King of Prussia, respecting religious toleration, &c. Mr. Fish presented the memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce, that treaties be made with the European powers to put on a more secure footing the rights of neutrals, &c., which was referred speak on the subject next Second-day. Mr. Douglas read the remonstrance of certain ed at some length, but was finally postponed. The House, on motion of Mr. Richardson

of Illinois, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, when all business on the calendar was laid aside, and the Nebraska bill was taken up. The vote on Mr. Richardson's motion stood, Yeas 109, Nays 88. Mr. Caleb Lyon of New York then addressed the House in opposition to the measure until the adjournment of that body. THIRD-DAY, MAY 9.

In the Senate, a report was received from the Auditor of the Treasury, inclosing a statement of receipts and expenditures for the Post Office Department for the year 1853. Numerous memorials were presented, including several against the passage of the Nebraska bill. Two thousand copies of the report relative to the exploring cruise of the brig Dolphin were ordered to be printed. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up The amendment to pay \$500,000 to the Creek Indians for land taken from them in the war of 1812, was debated till three o'clock. when the Senate adjourned.

The House, at an early hour, resumed the consideration of the Nebraska bill. Mr. Ingersoll of Conn. made a speech relative to the European war. He urged the unanimous declaration by Congress of our neutral rights, and that "free ships make free goods-no papers overhauled but ship's papers." Mr. Perkins of La. followed in a speech denouncing England and France for their interference | the throne. in the Cuban question. Mr. Zollicoffer of Tenn. then addressed the Committee in favor of the Nebraska bill. Messrs. Walley of Mass, and Simmons of New York followed in opposition, and Mr. Cox of Ky. in favor of the measure. At nine o'clock Mr. Ball of Ohio obtained the floor and made a strong speech in opposition to the bill. He considered the bill as a gross outrage and wrong on the people of the North, threatening the peace of the whole country. At ten o'clock in the evening the House adjourned.

FOURTH-DAY, MAY 10. In the SENATE, Mr. Morton reported a resolution in favor of discharging the Committee on Agricultural Affairs from the further consideration of the subject of breaking up the been heard from; many others probably went monopoly enjoyed by the British Government down with the vessel. in the guano trade of Peru, and referring the matter to the President. Mr. Morton from the Committee on Agriculture, also reported in favor of the establishment of Agricultural Schools. After considerable discussion, 37,-000 extra copies of the Agricultural Report of the Commissioner of Patents, were ordered to be printed. An ineffectual attempt was made to take up the President's veto of the Insane Land bill. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Senate ad-

gave notice of his intention to introduce, to- Many persons were blown overboard and their day, a motion to close the debate on the Ne- bodies not recovered. The following is a corbraska bill, but he did not state on what day rect list of killed and missing, as far as ascer- which are designed to be strictly practical in he desired the debate to terminate. The tained: Theodore A. Bourse, Geo. Clark, House then went into Committee of the Whole, Jessie Potter, Mrs. Hillmans and child, James and resumed the consideration of the Ne Wright, Mr. Bessin (Engineer,) Miller, (deck braska bill. Mr. Bayly of Va. having the hand,) John Ebbetts, W. H. Tripp, Thomas floor, spoke in favor of the bill; and Mr. Cameron, Emma Holmes, G. P. Henry, (fire-Grow of Pa. followed. Messrs. Seward of man,) Cook (name unknown,) deck hand Ga., Elliott of Ky., Dowdell of Ala., Carpen- (wounded,) Mrs. Day and child, J. Parlthrop, ter and Tweed of New York, spoke in favor Mr. Lundy, Mrs. Hillman, J. D. Cookinsham, of the bill; and Messrs. Perkins of New York, Chas. Smith, G. Walker, D. Johnson, D. H. Elliot of Mass., Farley of Me., and Harrison Van Buren, Lewis Johnson, Jas. MacGuire, of Ohio, spoke against it, and at a late hour Edward Bruce Bracket, Mrs. Harden, Richthe House adjourned.

FIFTH-DAY, MAY 11.

tion directing the Secretary of the Senate to gers, E. H. Snyder, S. H. Fenill, E. Travers. contract with the Editors of the Sentinel for (Capt.,) E. A. James, and R. Pudder. publishing the debates of the Senate in that | The Governor of California has addressed paper, which was debated for an hour, and a message to the Legislature, recommending then laid over. The vetoed Insane Land a restriction upon the price of steamboat fare. bill was taken up, and Mr. Badger addressed A large company has obtained possession of the plan of the Creches, or Public Nurseries order again. the Senate at length in support of the consti- all the steamboats on the interior waters of of Paris, has just been opened at No. 110 St. eration was postponed.

In the House, the Nebraska question came lar. definite result was arrived at.

: SIXTH-DAY, MAY 12

The SENATE met at the usual hour, but offense is stealing. upon the roll being called, it was ascertained cond-day.

The House was in uninterrupted session from Sixth-day forenoon, considering Mr. Richardson's motion to terminate debate on the eleven and-a-half o'clock Sixth-day night, | vested during the coming season. when the motion to adjourn until Second-day was finally carried.

European News.

The steamer Canada, with European new to April 29th, arrived at Boston, May 11. 🕹 There is no intelligence of the missing steamer City of Glasgow.

troops had landed at Gallipoli.

No event of importance had occurred. A sanguinary engagement had taken place near Calafat without decisive results.

It was reported that the Russians had been defeated at Pattschernaroda, and that they

Sir Charles Napier was at Stockholm or the 27th of April, and his fleet was about fifty

The allied fleets in the Black Sea were at anchor off Odessa on the 26th of April.

The British steamer Fury, of six guns, on the 11th April, steamed under American colors within three miles of the entrance of Sebastopol, where she saw two merchantmen, to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Cass two brigs, two frigates and a steamer, leaving presented two memorials in favor of religious the harbor. The Fury dashed in and seized freedom, and intimated that he would like to one of the merchant ships and towed her off. The Russians gave chase, and the Fury was finally obliged to cut the prize adrift, but not until one of the frigates and the steamer came clergymen of the Northwestern States against within range and exchanged shots. The Fury, the Nebraska bill. The vetoed Insane Land after four hours chase, succeeded in eluding bill was postponed. The Homestead bill the Russians and carried off the merchantcame up as the special order, and was debat- ship's crew as prisoners, who gave important information respecting the strength of Sebas-

A bold and successful feat is also recorded of the Russians. A steamship supposed to be a Russian dispatch vessel, under British colors, boldly steamed from the Archipelago, passed the Dardanelles and batteries, and succeeded in escaping into the Black Sea.

captured by British cruisers had arrived in England. Their crews were liberated on parole not to serve against England or France.

On the 26th ultimo a sharp combat took place before Kalafat. Twenty squadrons of Russians, with six guns, were making a reconnoisance of the Turkish lines, when the Turks sallied out with two regiments of regulars and some Bayouks and cannon, and, after a combat of three hours duration, obliged the Russians to retreat with a loss of 500 men.

Accounts from Circassia of the 1st of April, state that the insurrection against Russia is becoming general among all the warlike tribes

which some arms were found, have been seiz- Terre Haute, Ind., they are exulting over the suddenly chilled.

Franca, Italy. Fifteen English passengers are laughing out of the other corner of their were drowned, and five saved. Among them mouths. Most of the peaches, cherries, and was Sir Robert Peel.

A revolution is reported at Ava. The killed; apples are yet safe. Prince had poisoned his brother, and seized

Four Days Later. The steamer Atlantic, with four days later

news from Europe, arrived at New York on larly on old land. Second-day afternoon, May 18th.

allied fleet. One account says that it contin- large ued two hours; another, ten hours. "A battery of four guns was destroyed, and one Austrian ship and eight Russian merchant ships in harbor were burned."

On the 28th of April, the Bremen bark Favorite, with 180 passengers on board, was run into and sunk by the American bark Hes- sand barrels at a time. per, in the English Channel. Some of the passengers took to the boats and have not

California News.

later, have been received since our last.

In the House, Mr. Richardson of Illinois sion, that the boat was literally blown to pieces. ard A. Lewis, Lewis Lamberton (clerk) J. A. Shorley, Judge Ferrill, Mr. William Lundy, In the SENATE, Mr. Bright offered a resolu- wife and child; Geo. Robertson, C. W. Rod-

up immediately after the assembling of that It appears that there is to be no end to the various kinds, debates touching questions of state of hostility. A battle, or rather a mas- and faithful nurses. order, calls of the House, appeals, &c. The sacre, occurred lately, in which fifteen Indians session was one of intense excitement, but no were killed. Since the beginning of winter United States were invited to take up collecsixty-five McCloud Indians and forty-nine tions on the first Sunday of May to aid in Pitt Indians have been shot down. Their erecting a Monument to the late venerable pay \$50,000 more.

that a quorum was not in attendance, and af- been discovered on Russian river, about 40 to which Mr. B. had long ministered, was board 447 persons taken from the ship Win Jos Bachman (a Jew) 1 00 A Friend ter the presentation of several petitions against miles northwest of Sonoma. About 400 willing of itself to erect a suitable Monument, chester, abandoned at sea, the Nebraska bill, adjourned over until Se. miners are at work there, and the number is but it was thought that others might wish to increasing. These mines are near the exten- contribute, with the understanding that but a sive farming districts of Russian River, Bodega, moderate sum was desired. The collection and Santa Rosa.

We have Oregon dates to March 25. one amounted to \$103 77.

to meet on the 8th of April. The census returns of the islands have been published. The total population is 71,019, of whom 37,-079 are males and 2,118 are foreigners.

Hamburg ship Wilhelmsburg arrived at San Francisco on the morning of April 15, The news from the seat of war indicates from China, bringing files to the 27th of Janincreased vigor on the part of the allies. uary, being but a few days later than previ-Twenty thousand French and 8,000 English ously published. She brough 571 Chinese passengers, of whom 100 are females.

> THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED PALACE.—Of on of the slabs taken from a buried palace recently opened near Nineveh, a missionary correspondent of the Independent gives the following account :-

"The most interesting yet uncovered is an extensive lion-hunt, in which the king is engaged personally-in one case piercing fleeing lion with an arrow, in another thrusting a dagger into him in a hand-to-hand fight, and in a third, quietly spitting with his spear an enraged beast that is leaping upon the chariot. In all, there are some thirty lions pictured; some dead; some, pierced with arrows, vomiting up blood; some in cages, through a trap-door opened by a concealed eunuch. This shows that the game was either bulls, and from lions; also a series of pointed arches, very sharp. In another place, the king is seen through a city gate-way, hunting in the distance—the first instance of an attempt at perspective."

THE DANGERS OF THE SEA.—The Report of the Seamen's Friend Society furnishes some very striking facts illustrative of the dangers Six of the twelve Russian merchant ships of the sea. From it we learn that the past year has been peculiarly marked with storms, and wrecks, and disasters, and deaths on the sea. Seventy ships, 61 barques, 107 brigs, 232 schooners, and 11 steamers-in all, 481 vessels, are reported as lost, most of them total wrecks. Of five ships, five barques, nine brigs, thirteen schooners, and one steamer, the record is, "sailed at a certain date, and have not been heard of since." In these wrecks nearly 850 lives are known to have been lost. There could not have been less than 700 on board the 32 missing vessels.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The late prospect of a good crop of all kinds of fruit. The steamer Ercolarco was lost off Villa On the Ohio River, below Cincinnati, they

In Ohio the prospect of a good crop is much more flattering than it was a few weeks ago. In Southern Michigan, late travelers tell us the wheat looks well. It is not quite so promising in the central parts of the State, particu-

The Wheat Crop in Eastern Virginia pro-By this arrival we have accounts of the mises finely. The weather is similar to that

not see a single poor field of wheat. On the Wabash the crop is also good. So it is at upon Mrs. Hayes. Springfield, Ill.

Green Peas and Strawberries are sent north from Norfolk by every steamer, a thou-

SUMMARY.

ed at the last session of the Legislature, is California dates to April 15th, two weeks in favor of and finally secure legislative action to appropriate the fund of about \$150,000 which the State now has, to establish a "State On the 13th of April, the steamers Secre- Industrial University," where the students the Sultan, in consideration of a loan from tary and Nevada left San Francisco for Peta-luma. While crossing San Pablo Bay, the ous branches of industry, such as agricultural, Secretary burst her boiler, carrying death and mechanical, mercantile pursuits, &c., and therefrom, as security. destruction in every part of the boat to the where they shall have all the advantages that for the purpose of educating teachers of Common Schools, and preparing them to impart ter. instruction to their pupils in all these branches, every particular.

lage of Newark from convulsions, brought on by excessive exertions in "jumping the rope." She was competing with several of her school companions in this exercise, who were endeavoring to outdo each other in endurance. She jumped four hundred times in succession, and until entirely overcome by the long concessation forty-eight hours, until the sufferer distress. was released from the painful exercise by

An establishment founded by the efforts of tutionality of the bill, when its further consid- the State, and of course, charge their own Mark's-place, on the east side of the City, where poor mothers who go out to days work body, on a resolution offered by Mr. Richard. Indian difficulties. In the south, particularly may leave their infants through their working son to terminate the debate on the Nebraska at the Indian Reserve on the Tejon, the red hours, returning to nourish them when they bill on Sixth-day, at 12 o'clock. The entire men are in peace, but in the North, on the day and evening was consumed in motions of Pitt and McCloud rivers, there is a continued wisely and tenderly cared for by intelligent like the north of their Agricultural Society, Margaret Clawson 100

The Universalist Societies throughout the Hosea Ballou in the Cemetery at Mount Au-Diggings which pay \$3 and \$4 a day, have burn, near Boston. The Society in Boston, York last week from Bremen, having on P L Berry in the Rev. Mr. Chapin's Church, New York,

ors against the estate of Hon. Daniel Web-March. The King has called the Legislature as an insolvent estate!

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Monday, May 8, 1854, says: The Pennsylvania Legislature to-day passed the bill relative to the the select men of Boxboro', Mass., for refussale of spirituous liquors. It prevents the sale ing to allow him to vote in the year 1852. of beer, or other malt liquors, without license, and prohibits any person from obtaining a license and selling spirituous liquors, by the quart or otherwise, unless the person so applying shall be a retailer of foreign or domesic goods, wares, and merchandize, entitled to be classed equal to class 14, and have been thus classed by mercantile appraisers. Persons violating the law to be subject to the same penalties as keepers of unlicensed tippling-houses.

The New York Methodist Conference has expelled from its communion a rum-selling member who showed no humiliation under private rebuke, and was duly tried, and by a a 2 25 for white Qhio, 2 30 a 2 45 for white Genesee. committee unanimously cut off. So ought all Rye 1 11. Barley 1 12 a 1 18. Oats 55c. for Jersey, churches to do with such transgressors of the White Beans 1 25 a 1 62. great law of love. The editor of the paper announcing the fact, says—"We confess, we Beef, 7 00 a 8 25 for country and city prime, 9 50 a can make nothing of rum-sellers, or habitual 12 00 for country mess. Lard 91 a 91c. Butter 14 a 16c. for fresh Ohio, 20 a 25c. for State. Cheese 10 a rum-drinkers either, and must therefore get

A dispatch dated Erie, Pa., Monday, May and one in the act of springing from his cage | 8, 1854, says: Yesterday, during the morning service at the Catholic church in this city, the gallery, which was crowded on account of the reared for the chase, or caught and kept till presence of the Bishop, gave way, precipitatthe king's pleasure. On one slab seems a ling the occupants on the crowd below. One picture of royal pleasure-grounds, exhibiting man was taken out dead, and many others large columns rising from human-headed badly injured, three of whom are not expect-

The Detroit (Mich.) Advertiser, May 10, says Hon. James G. Birney, of Lower Saginaw, we were pleased to welcome back again to his home on Saturday last. He, with his lady, has been spending the winter in Philadelphia, and return, we believe, in very good health and spirits. They will be warmly welcomed by their neighbors, by whom they RICHARD G. Jones to Miss Electa Matilda Cook, all are justly held in high esteem.

Charles Irving, of the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, has challenged the Hon. Philip 8. White, the great Temperance lecturer, to ight a duel, in consequence of some remarks hich Mr. White had made in a public address in that city. Mr. W. replied, that he lungs, Mrs. RACHEL M., wife of Dea. Alexander (was under engagements until the 10th of June, and protracted illness was borne with Christian pabut should be happy to meet Mr. Irving on tience and resignation. Sister H. professed religion in the 12th of June at the United States Hotel early life, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist in Philadelphia.

county, Va., states that the recent cold weath. She was respected and beloved in life, and has left a er proved very fatal to the cattle, sheep, and lambs of that neighborhood. One farmer lost that she rests from her labors, and her works do follow The expulsion of the Greeks from Turkey continues. Their stores and dwellings, in which some arms were found, have been seiz.

The expulsion of the Greeks from Turkey continues. Their stores and dwellings, in which some arms were found, have been seiz.

The expulsion of the Greeks from Turkey continues injured peaches nearly all over the United States, yet the crop is not wholly cut losses were occasioned by the animals being were addressed from the 7th years of the 10stern form form the 7th years of the 10stern form the 7th years of the 10ster

There will be a grand exhibition of horses on the Washington Trotting Park, Providence, R. I., on the 21st and 22d of June. Baptist meeting house; sermon by Eld. D. Clawson. The Society for the Encouragement of Dostrawberries in that neighborhood have been mestic Industry offer premiums to the amount the exercises were attended by a large concourse of

The Legislature of Massachusetts, at its ecent session, passed resolutions appropriatng \$20,000 for the establishment of a State Reform School for girls, provided that an equal amount shall be raised by individual do-

The trial of Mrs. Hayes in New York for bombardment of Odessa by a portion of the three years ago, when the crop was very the murder of Dr. Lutener was concluded by FFCoon, Waterford Center, Mich \$15 00 to vol. 10 No. 52 verdict of acquittal, the Jury declaring that N J Reade, Walworth, Wis In Wisconsin, a recent traveler says he did | though they believe the deceased was mur- | Dr Geo W Post, Appleton, Wis 2 00 dered, there was no evidence to fix the guilt Charles Maxson, Albion, Wis 3 00

> The New Orleans Board of Aldermen Hazard P Clarke have passed a resolution authorizing the Hamilton Clarke payment of \$100,000 to Messrs. Roselius, John D Truman, South Otselic Hunt, Gehiele, and Preaux, the gentlemen Daniel Babcock, Milton, Wis who conducted the McDonough will case on Wm Vincent behalf of the city.

The Industrial League of Illinois, charter- New York since the first of January, four The sales of real estate at the Exchange in | Daniel B Irish months, have amounted to \$6,000,000, or Asa Burdick making efforts to awaken the public interest \$4,000,000 more than for the four months next

The Frankfurter Journal informs us that | The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary the house of Rothschild, has made over to them Palestine, and the revenues derivable

passengers, of whom a large number were on science can afford, and also have connected sionary from China, was married on the 9th board. So great was the force of the explo- with the Institution a State Normal School inst., to Mrs, Brown, who went to Siam some 8 U Randolph years since, as the wife of the lamented Slaf-

Mary Howitt is engaged in writing a pop- ES Dunn ular history of America, intended to made Grace Ann Dunn the reading class of English artisans, &c., D Dunn A bright and interesting little girl, about better acquainted with the history of the Cash eight years of age, died recently in the vil- United States than they have hitherto been.

> In Norristown, Pa., recently, a woman I H Dunn named Maria Daley killed her infant, six | Wm Dunbam weeks old, by cutting its head from its body Samuel Dunham Margaret Kempton with a razor. The woman was of intemperate H V Dunham habits. She is in prison, awaiting trial. The United States Mail steamship Illinois

tinued exertions. The child was taken home sailed from Old Point Comfort a few days J W Bonham insensible, but the movement of the muscles ago, having on board the U.S. troops and Hannah A Burdick of the limbs, as in jumping, continued without ed at Norfolk by the Falcon, which put in in Honor John Davis The Caloric Ship Ericsson has been raise d

and brought to her dock. It is said that her Micajah Ayars machinery has suffered no serious injury, but Ellis A Davis some philanthropic ladies of New York, on it will take a month or two to put her in Edward Ayars

On Sabbath morning, May 13th, a sad acci- D D Sheppard dent occurred on the Troy and Greenbush Reese Ayars prices, which are entirely too high to be popu- where Wet Nurses of unblemished character Railroad, a short distance south of the village Seeley Tomlinson may be obtained or may find places, and of Bath, by which several persons, including Sarah Jane Davis four ladies, were badly injured.

Mr. J. R. Speed, an enterprising and valu- Belford E Davis was killed, a few days since, by lightning.

The New York and New Haven Railroad has already paid \$250,000 on account of the Mrs Green Rogers 2 00 Green Rogers Norwalk accident, and will probably have to Ezekiel Rogers The steamer Warshington arrived at New Mrs Geo Potter

The Editors of Illinois, in a State Convention, Simeon Francis presiding, drafted a Me-

morial to Congress against increasing the rates of newspaper or letter posteige.

kee the first week in October.

John Henry Harris, a colored man, has recovered a verdict of \$50 damages against THE Eastern Association will hold its Eighteenth

The Free Church Society in Cazenovia has invited the Rev. Antoinette L. Brown to become their pastor. She has not, however, signified her acceptance.

New York Markets-May 15, 1854.

Ashes-Pots and Pearls \$6 06 a 6 12. Flour and Meal-Flour, 8 00 a 8 06 for Canadian, 31 a 8 62 for common to straight State, 8 50 a 8 87 for Michigan and Ohio, 10 00 a 11 00 for extra Gene-Rye Flour 5.00 for common, 7 00 for extra super-Corn Meal 3 87 for Jersey, 4 12 for Brandy-

Grain-Wheat 2 05 a 2 12 for mixed Western, 2 10 59 a 60c. for Western. Black-eyed Peas 2 25 a 2 37 Provisions-Pork 12.87 for prime, 14 12 for mess.

Hay-75 a 80c. per 100 lbs. for shipping, 1 00

Hops-27 a 33c. for Eastern and Western. Lumber-16 00 for Eastern Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-Western Reds 3 00 a 3 50 per bbl., Mei

ers and Carters 450 a 500. Seeds-Clover 71 a 8c. Timothy 17 00 a 22 per tierce. Rough Flaxseed 1 78 a 1 80 for 56 lbs. Tallow-113 a 12c.

Wool-40 a 45c. for native, 53 a 54c. for full blood Merino, 54 a 57c. for American Saxony Fleece.

MARRIED,

In Scott, N. Y., on the evening of the 8th inst., by Eld. A. W. Coon, Mr. D. Austin Babcock to Mi M. ARTELIA CLARRE, all of Scott.

On the 8th inst., by Eld. H. Cornwell, Mr. NATHAN EMERSON, of Welling, to Miss Helen Lyon, of Alfred. At Alfred, N. Y., May 11, by Eld. N. V. Hall, Mr.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 27th ult., Mrs. MARY Ann Vars, wife of John Vars, and daughter of Henry R Remington, Esq., of Washington, Coventry, R.

Church at New Market, but after her marriage with Dea. Heritage, she became a member at Marlboro, and A letter from Weaversville, Fauquier continued to adorn her profession until her death. large circle of friends, relatives, and Christian acquaintance, to mourn their loss, consoled with the thought accompanied the body by public conveyance to New Brunswick, and thence to New Market. The fune ral from 1st Cor. 15: 51-" Behold, I shew you a mystery; people, friends and mourners.

LETTERS.

L Crandall, N V Hull, A W Coon, P C Burdick, J B Wells (yes.) Farley F Coon, John Green, N J Read, D Clawson, D Loomer, H Cornwell, P L Berry, Chas Potter, Robert Williams, Joseph Goodrich.

RECEIPTS. Delorma Loomer, Princeton, Wis 2 00 Wm S Livermore, Independence 2 00 Sarsh Holmes, Petersburg 2 00

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: \$1 00 A M Whitford WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Missionary Receipts. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the Palestine Mission:—

Plainfield, N. J.: Randolph Dunham \$10 00 A D Titsworth John D Titsworth 8 00 Wm Dunn R M Titsworth 5 00 E B Titsworth 200 W8D 1 00 I S Dunham Peter Wooden Asa Randolph John O Smith Ç M Dunn Q S Dunn 2 50 H M Dunn New Market, N. J. 5 00 I Clawson

2 00 Mary Randolph Catharine Stelle Edith Ayars 3 00 Jeremiah Dann 1 00 John Pope 50 Hannah Dunham 50 Sarah Randolph Shiloh, N. J.: Ammi Sheppard A W Thomas H W Glaspey Eld John Davis John T Davis

Mrs Johnson C B Tomlinson Reuben Davis Elizabeth Bright JB&EA Davis Maria Woodruff Margaret Randolph Nathan Tomlinson 5 00 E B & E F Swinney 5 Mary H Davis 2 00 Ebenezer Woodruff 1 00 Lavina Ayars Collins 8 Young

2 00 Sarah Wheeler

1 00 John S Bacon Marlborough, N. J.: 1 00 Mrs Sockwell 2 00 A C Heritage 1 25 JC Bowen Westerly, R. I.-A Friend

Waterford, Ct. : 1 00 David P Rogers ,2 00 Oliver Maxson, Jr Des Oliver Maxson 1 00 A Friend 1 00 Collection

Nebraska bill. Innumerable votes by years and nays on motions to adjourn and on other minor questions were taken, but nothing done, and the struggle was waged fiercely until eleven and shall process and strong opponents. Over and the struggle was waged fiercely until eleven and shall process and strong opponents. Over and shall process and strong opponents. Over and the struggle was waged fiercely until eleven and shall process and strong opponents. Over the shall process and strong opponents are shall process. The next State Fair of the Wisconsin volume and the cost of binding. As the number of volume and the cost of binding. We have dates from Honolulu to the 23d ster," which is decreed to be administered Agricult aral Society will be he'ld at Milwau- these books is limited, those wishing them should retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Preggists, less the number of these books is limited, those wishing them should retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Preggists, less the number of these books is limited, those wishing them should retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Preggists, less the number of these books is limited, those wishing them should retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Preggists, less the number of these books is limited, those wishing them should retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Preggists, less the number of these books is limited, those wishing them should retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Preggists, less the number of the cost of binding. As the number of the number of the cost of binding. As the number of the cost of binding. As the number of the cost of binding. As the number of the cost of binding and the cost of binding. As the number of the cost of binding are not the cost of binding. As the number of the cost of binding are not the cost of binding are number of the cost of binding. As the number of the cost of binding are not the cost of binding are not the cost of binding are number of the cost of binding are not the cost of binding are number of the cost of binding are number of the cost of binding are not the cost of binding are number of the cost of binding are num

Eastern Association.

Anniversary with the Church in Greenmanville, Ot., commencing on the Fifth-day preceding the fourth Sabbath in May, (the 25th,) at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory Sermon by Eld Joel Greene, of Rockville, R. I.; alternate, Walter B. Gillett, of Shiloh, N. J. S. S. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

Central Association,

THE Nineteenth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Central Association will be held with the 2d Brookfield Church, commencing on the 8th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory Sermon by James R. Irish; C Chester, alternate. J. B. WELLS, Secretary

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. THE cars will run as follows until further notice 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., 12.50 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight. Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and .35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M. freight; and for

Passengers will be required to purchase tickets before entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to the regular fare. GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t.

Great Western Mail Route. CIXTY MILES DISTANCE SAVED-MICHICAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. The Railroad is now open to the Mississippi River. Running time

to St. Louis 564 hours.

Passengers can leave New York by the NEW YORK AND ERIE and HUDSON RIVER RAILROADS, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., arriving same eve-LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS on the LAKE SHORE RAILROAD, and reach Chicago next evening at 94 o'clock, where a comfortable night's rest may be obtained, and proceed at 8 o'clock next morning by the CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD for La Salle, Bloomington, Springfield, Alton, and St. Louis, all the way by RAILROAD. Also connecting at Chicago with trains on the CHICAGO AND GA-LENA RAILROAD, to Bockford, Freeport, Galena, and

Passengers by this line, have the privilege of stop-ing at any point and resuming seats at pleasure. And they will not be subjected to the numerous and vexations delays occasioned by LOW WATER, as by other

For Through Tickets, or any further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Titsworths & L DUNK, 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 renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr.

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Bella! Bella! Bella! NOR Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats,

I Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the subscribers, at their took place on the 9th at the New Market Seventh-day old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and a uality of tone. The present Proprietors have recent. ly succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfe ct casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just recreived-January, 1854-the FIRST PREMIUM (a Silve. r Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, over all others, several from this country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal, besides man y Diplomas, that have been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of ton 3s of the same weight, and they also furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may 52 be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap 52 per, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame, Tolling Ham mer, Counterpoise, Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved Revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in exchange.

Surveyors Instruments of all descriptions, made and

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

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, and

THIS remedy is offered to the community with the L confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So 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 its kind, is tues are known, the public no longer hesitate what an-

fections 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 introduc-tion of the CHERRY PECTORAL. This article is the pro duct of a long, laborious, and I believe successful en deavor, to furnish the community with such a remedy. 5 00 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 10 00 to be placed in what men of every class and station 1 25 certify it has done for them, if we can trust our own senses, when we see dangerous affections of the throat and lungs yield to it, if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their business to know-in short, if there is any reliance upon anything, then it is irrefutably proven that this medicine does relieve and does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all others that are known to mankind. If this be true, it cannot be too 100 freely published, nor be too widely known. The af. 1 00 flicted should know it. A remedy that cures, is price-50 less to them. Parents should know it, their children 5 00 are priceless to them. All should know it, for health can be priced to no one. Not only should it be circulated here, but every where, not only in this country, but in all countries. 1 90 this conviction, is shown in the fact that already this this conviction, is shown in the globe. The sun article has made the circle or the globe. The sun article has made the circle or the globe. never sets on its limits. No confine. and but few peoples. Although not in a general use in other nations as in this, it is employed by intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is tensively applicable. 1 00 tensively employed in both Americas—in Europe, Asia, 1 00 Africa, Australia, and the far off islands of the sea. Life is as dear to its possessors there as here, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more aridity.

Unlike most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive composition of costly material. Still it is afforded to

Jos Bachman (a Jew) 1 00 A Friend
A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer.

Bound Volumes.

Bound Volumes.

Bound Volumes.

Beecond volumes of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, bound together, in cloth and leather. Price in cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2.75; half calf \$2 87; half

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist Lowell, Mess. Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS:

tidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous af-

Thank Heaven I'm still a Boy.

They smile at me—they laughing say, When will you be a man? The parting year leaves you the boy You were when it began." And I in love with the disgrace, Their smiles and lests enjoy, And thank kind Heaven that, old in years, In heart I'm still a boy!

What is it, this they'd have me win-This gain from which I start? A keener, calculating head-Ah! loss, a colder heart! Well, manhood's sense, or boyhood's warmth, But leave one if I enjoy-

Leave, the heart, and keep the head: W. C. Bennett. I still will be a hoy.

Perpetual Daylight.

The influence of the long summer day in the Arctic Regions has often been described, but seldom with more force and beauty than in the following passages of Dr. Kane's description of the late American Expedition to the Arctic Regions :-

"The perpetual daylight had continued up to this moment with unabated glare. The sun had reached his north meridian altitude some days before, but the eye was hardly aware of the change. Midnight had a softened character, like the low summer's sun at home, but there was no twilight.

"At first the novelty of this great unvarying the 'midnight Arctic sun set into sunrise,' and pleasant to find that, whether you are or slept, or idled or toiled, the same daylight was always effectual." there. No irksome night forced upon you its system of compulsory alternations. I could dine at midnight, sup at breakfast time, and go to bed at noonday; and but for an apparatus of coils and cogs, called a watch, would have been no wiser and no worse.

"My feeling was at first an extravagant sense of undefined relief, of some vague restraint removed. I seemed to have thrown off the slavery of hours. In fact, I could hardly realize its entirety. The astral lamps, of the indictment for false swearing, charged standing, dust covered, on our lockers-I am quoting the words of my journal—puzzled me, as things obsolete and fanciful.

"This was instinctive, perhaps; but byand by came other feelings. The perpetual light, garish and unfluctuating, disturbed me. I became gradually aware of an unknown excitant, a stimulus, acting constantly like the diminutive of a cup of strong coffee. My sleep was curtailed and irregular; my meal hours trod upon each other's heels; and but for stringent regulations of my own imposing, my routine would have been completely broken

"My lot had been cast in the zone of liric dendrons and sugar maples, in the nearly midway of latitude 40 degrees. I had been habituated to day and night; and every portion of these two great divisions had for me its periods of peculiar association. Even in the the Treasury. The principal in this nefarious tropics, I had mourned the lost twilight. How much more did I miss the soothing darkness, of which twilight should have been the precursor! I began to feel, with more of emotion than a man writing for others likes to confess to, how admirable, as a systematic lay, is the alternation of day and night-words that type the two great conditions of living nature, action and repose. To those who with daily labor earn their daily bread, how kindly the season of sleep! To the drone who, urged by the waning daylight, hastens the deferred task, how fortunate that his procrastination has not a sixth months' morrow! To the brain workers among men, the enthusiasts, who bear irksomely the dark screen which falls upon their day dreams, how benignant the dear night blessing, which enforces reluctant rest!"

Management of the Locust Tree.

From the Ohio Farmer. The Locust, Robinia pusedo-acacia, is a na-

tive of the United States.

Method of Quiccontion.—" It is capable of being raised from the seed, cuttings, layings, and suckers; but the seed method is said to afford the best plants. The seeds should be nown about the end of March, or beginning of the following month, on a bed of light mould, being covered to the depth of about half an inch. The plants usually appear in the course of six or eight weeks. They should be well weeded and watered, and, when sufficiently Turkish Army. A girl named named Gara, which is thrown upon inclined ways, and im- present use. A soil moderately fertile and autumn, innursery rows for two or three years, ernor of Morach, in Asia, arrived lately at grain-depot. Four patents were granted for mostly preferred for the sweet potatoe. in order to remain to have a proper growth Adana, on her way to Constantinople. She corn-shellers; in one the ears are allowed to

easiest method of raising the locust is as fol- to abandon the strange enterprise; but nothing Three patents were granted for straw-cutters, lows: Plant fifteen or twenty trees on an shook her courage or her resolution to combat and nine for miscellaneous agricultural imacre, and, when fifteen or twenty feet high, the enemies of her country. Some persons plements, one of them being for a metallic run straggling furrows through the ground, thought to intimidate her by saying that if she tube scythe-snath." and, wherever the roots are cut with the remained in the army, she must give a trial plough, new trees will start up, and will soon of her skill by assault at arms. The Goverstock the ground with a plentiful growth."

in preference for the inclosing of court-yards, gage willingly in the trial at arms to which ways, and on almost every description of soil, tree abounds, and the circumjacent country. would give her for an adversary the bravest those composed of viscid and tenacious clay. caster, Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, which the detachment was composed. The sequently to such its cultivation has, till hannah, where a conside rable trade is carried on in wood that is brought down the river, those trees are reputed the best whose heart

With regard to the insect which destroys

the locust, M. Michaux says, "Within eighteen or twenty years, an obstacle has unhappily appeared which will contribute greatly to prevent the multiplication of the locust in all the anciently-settled parts of the United States; this is a winged insect, which attacks the trees while standing, penetrates through the bark in the center of the trunk, and, for the space of a foot, mines it in every direction, so that it is easily broken by the wind. This of the London Times:inconvenience is already so serious as to in duce many people to forego all attempts to form plantations of locust. In Virginia, have not learned that trees of the natural growth have been visited by this destroyer, but those that have been reared about the plantations have already felt its ravages This evil, which is hard to remedy, will be more sensibly felt when the destruction of the forests now on foot-an inevitable consequence of the neglect of all measures of preservation—shall force the inhabitants to have recourse to plantations which they will wish to form, in a certain proportion, of the locust. the American forests, by constant consumption, and not being reproduced on account of the insect, the locusts will become extremely rare in their native country; and abundant in Europe, where no similar catastrophe forbids their propagation."

The Massachusetts Society for the Promo tion of Agriculture have offered a premium of day made it pleasing. It was curious to see fifty dollars "for a mode of extirpating the worm that attacks the locust tree, which shall appear to the satisfaction of the trustees to be

End of the Great Fraud Case.

The Washington Globe of May 2d, says Yesterday being the day fixed for the trial of John Charles Gardiner, for perjury, charged to have been committed by him as a witness in the first trial of his brother, the late George A. Gardiner, the defendant was called, but did not appear; his recognizance was therefore forfeited. The recognizance in the case to have been committed in his affidavit presented to the Board of Commissioners in support of his brother's claim, was also forfeited. Dr. Thomas Miller was the surety in the sum Taylor and James McClery were his sureties in the sum of \$4,000 to appear to answer the charge of false swearing. We learn from a Curiosities of the Patent Office-Agricultural Imreliable source that Messrs. Miller, Taylor, and McClery will suffer no loss, being amply indemnified. This is probably the end of one amount exceeding \$400,000 was drawn from the Scientific American: yond the United States. The two Gardiners

A Turkish Joan D'Arc.

A Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette narrates the following story of a practically Woman's Rights companion:-

A curious story is told at this moment of a Rees' Cyclopedia. | marched at the head of a corps of irregular Dr. Drown, of Rhode Island, says that "the cavalry; many persons tried to persuade her bed against the spiral shelling projections. nor of Adana, who was informed of the fact,

Culture of Melons, &c. is red; the next in esteem are those with a quality may be produced in abundance, from December till about the first or second farmers that good orchards are profitable, lamagunic, struck a hard substance which an additional charge of 50 cents. green: and the least valuable Those who wish to be in season, should lose week in April, and after that to keep it, if even in a barren season like the past, and rendered his axe comparatively useless. On are those with a white heart. From this va- no time now in preparing the ground for it. possible, level with the ground's surface, so may induce the inquiry with many, How shall riety in the color of wood, which probably For each hill, dig a hole two feet deep and as to retain a supply of moisture about the I manage my orchard, which produces but a arises from a difference of soil, are derived three feet wide, and fill one foot of the bot roots, during the first part of the season scanty crop of inferior fruit, to make it more The stone was four feet from the ground, in the names of red, green, and white locust. In tom with rich manure; then fill to the natur- Early frost, or frost in the autumn, before the profitable? the Western States there is a variety which is sometimes called the black locust."

That there is cause for barrenness is evimould. In this, when the weather is warm cranberries are obtained from vines thus dent, and in order to apply a remedy, it is place where the stone was imbedded. It is probable that the locust with a "green- enough to insure quick germination, plant managed, the second or third year, and the first necessary to ascertain where the trouble is the same with that which Mr. Briggs calls the selfow locust; and although M. Michaux supposes this variety in the color of the wood probably arises from a difference of soil," it is not impossible that there may be permanent specific differences in the several varieties. If so, the discovery is of importance.

M. Barnes, formerly editor of the Landon deficiency he first inquiry may properly be, were they of second of the wood and well set? or were they of second of third quality, and fifty or more planted in phere; or better still, set a tall and narrow mit the cultivator, and clean hoeing." The short better still, set a tall and narrow work of transplanting was performed early in horse-stable manure; once in a day or two, the shipwrights use as much leaner, wood as let it lease the work and in the fall produced fine fruit. The best is the support of water, and in the fall produced fine fruit. The best is the support of the Landon deficiency he first inquiry may properly be, were the trees when planted in good condition and well set? or were they of second of third quality, and fifty or more planted in and well set? or were they of second of them, he said to Thomas Moore, that the great is inquiry may properly be, were the trees when planted in good condition and well set? or were they of second of third quality, and fifty or more planted in the number of the same labor could have been much leaves the paper for the deficiency he found among his writers, was deficiency he first inquiry may properly be, were the trees when planted in good condition and well set? or were they of second or third quality, and fifty or more planted in the landon will set? or were they of second or third quality, and fifty or more planted in the landon well set? or were they of second or third quality, and fifty or more planted in the heart second well as the paper is to be supposed to them, he said to be ish-yellow heart," spoken of by M. Michaux, your seeds at equal distances apart. If the plants, when once established, never run out, is. Perhaps the first inquiry may properly M. Michaux says, "In naval architecture, at night, pour in a few quarts of water, and and in the fall produced fine fruit. The ber- I will cite an example within my knowledge the shipwrights use as much locust-wood as let it leach through the manure. When the ries were large, very handsome, and many of of one who ploughed a few furrows for the they can procure. It is as durable as the live plants show themselves above ground, defend the hills produced a pint of fruit."

being stronger than the one, and lighter than off the bugs, which will also serve to ward off esting article on cranberry culture, in which but the result was as might be expected: a cold winds. When the plants are well es, it was asserted that Mr. Sullivan Bates, of small part lived a few years, but I think all tablished, select a few of the best, and pull Bellingham, Mass., had raised this fruit in died. up the others. Keep the plants free from great abundance, "by transplanting the vines

Cucumbers may be treated in the same way.

"Our Own Correspondent."

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times gives the following picture of the comforts and dignity of the "own correspondent"

"Next to the berth of British Ambassador at Paris, I suppose that the post of correspondent to the London Times is most to be desired. Let me rehearse a few of the immunities and privileges of that individual. His salary is \$5,000 a year. He has a handsome suite of rooms, furnished and paid for by the paper. He has two clerks constantly in his employ, who read the French journals, translate, collate, cut out items from Galignani, and add their eyes, invention, experience and observation to his. These gentlemen are paid by the Times, of course. The Hence it may result that, disappearing from correspondent buys and charges to the paper any books of which he may stand in needand the library is a very choice and complete collection of standard authors, cyclopedias, dictionaries, and other books of reference. He is empowered to pay for any important intelligence, just what it may cost.

"When the Post-office closes early, to the infinite annoyance of all us correspondents of low degree, he writes on merrily till sunset, and then hires a man to jump into the 7 o'clock train and take his letter to London! The Times pays the bill. Besides all this, his position is such that a great many things come to him, without his giving himself the trouble to go to them. Thus, a proclamation of Henry V. desires to see the light, M. Berryer sends it to the correspondent of the London Times, who gives it to one of his clerks to translate. All the other correspondents, when they see it in print, throw up their hands, and wonder how the man knew there was such a proclamation in existence, and where he went to get it. In short, it is a great thing to represent the London Times in Paris. To be able to say you are the Russian Ambassador, is one thing; to be forced to confess you are the Envoy from Venezuels, is another. To of \$8,000 for the appearance of Gardiner to the Times, is to locate yourself between the stand up and say you are the correspondent of answer the charge of perjury, and Hudson two, and rather nearer the top than the foot of the column."

plements.

During the last year, 144 patents were of the most remarkable cases to be found in granted for agricultural implements, twentythe criminal annals of the country. The facts seven of which were for harvesters, power- chip-dirt must be placed, upon which the po- them, with inch round tenons upon each end. are familiar to our readers, and indeed to reapers, mowers, &c. The following abstract tatoes may be laid as closely as possible, and nearly the entire people of the United States. of this interesting department of invention, as covered about two inches in depth with the Upon one end of each of these rollers have a An enormous fraud supported by perjury, exhibited in the Patent Report, is given in

transaction was convicted, and one hour after power potatoe-digging machines; the models nights should be cold and frosty, the hot-bed roller and tighten the catch; now quilt that the verdict of the jury was rendered, he com- of two of these we have seen, but have not should be protected by covering it with any mitted suicide by taking poison. His bro- yet had the pleasure of seeing a large one in material most convenient. When the sprouts ther, yesterday, forfeited his recognizance, operation. Fifteen patents were granted for are sufficiently large to warrant good roots, go in with a key, so that the frame can be and it is reported, and believed, that he left improvements in ploughs, and four for culti- they may be pulled from the potatoes and the city two weeks since for some place be- vators. No less than twenty-six were granted planted in ridges previously prepared. for seed-planters. This number is very large, The ridges are mostly made by throwing rolled up snug. It is a simple piece of dowere prosecuted by Phillip Richard Fendall, considering that such machines are of no re- two furrows apart with the plough, and ap-Esq., late District-Attorney of the United cent origin; it shows the importance of this plying some well-rotted manure, then cover- fort of many a household. States, and by the Hon. Henry May, of the class of machines, and the dissatisfaction enling the same by returning the earth, thus House of Representatives, with the ability, tertained with those already in use. The de- forming a ridge of the height of ten or twelve zeal, and firmness for which they are distin- vices patented, however, were mostly confin- inches, in which sets are to be planted six or guished. About \$80,000 of the money im ed to the mode of distributing the seed; the eight inches asunder. The best time to properly obtained from the Treasury by Geo. novelties patented are said to be small, but plant them is immediately before or after a A. Gardiner, was some time since attached in that of B. D. Sanders, of Holiday's Cove, Va., rain, or. during a spell of damp weather, or the hands of Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, and for operating the shove-rod to work the valves even in the cool of the evening, if watered ocwill, in due time, be returned to the Treas- by friction-rollers and rotary-cam, is a very casionally until fairly established. ury. The probability is, that the history of good one. Three patents were granted for The ground must then be kept mellow and the Gardiner claim, and a report of the trial horse-rakes, and threshers and separators; free from weeds until the vines prevent furwhich resulted in his conviction, will, at no one of the latter consisted in having an in- ther culture. When the vines are killed by very distant day, be published; and it will be clined, rotary, cylindrical straw-carrier, sup- frost, the potatoes should be taken up, and found to be the most imposing and remarkable ported on friction-rollers. This cylinder is after remaining in the shade a short time to grain falls down through the openings. Ten may be packed away in dry sand or earth in patents were granted for hullers and smut- barrels or boxes, by first placing a layer of machines—one of them being for washing and sand and then one of potatoes, until the vessel scrubbing, and drying the grain. One patent is filled. Upon the approach of cold weather, was granted for a weigher combined with a they should be placed in a situation secure winnower. The weighing apparatus is se- from frost. In this manner they have frecured in such a manner to the machine, that quently been kept till May or June. In packwhen the measure is filled up to the proper ing them away, all potatoes that have been second Joan of Arc who has appeared in the weight, the balance tips the weighed grain, injured in taking up should be laid aside for strong, should be set out in the spring, or a descendant of Solomon Pacha, former Gov- mediately starts off on a railroad track to the somewhat sandy, with a southern aspect, is accumulate, to act in the mass as an elastic

The Cranberry.

It has frequently been asked, What is the Use .- It is observed in the North American ordered that the young girl should be brought most successful method of cultivating the cran-Sylva, a celebrated work, by F. Andrew before him, and he asked her if she still per- berry? This may perhaps be a somewhat Michaux, that "The greatest consumption of sisted in her resolution. She responded in difficult question to answer, as it has been locust-wood is for posts, which are employed the affirmative, and added that she would en- grown "successfully" in a great variety of gardens, and farms, in the district where the they had said she must submit, provided they intervening between dry and dusty sands, and They are transported for the same use to Lan- and most vigorous of the 2,000 cavaliers of It is indigenous to low, boggy lands, and conand the vicinity. When the trees are felled combat took place immediately, and after a recently, been almost exclusively confined. in the winter, while the circulation of sap is contest of some minutes, the cavalier chosen When grown on such lands, the plants are suspended, and these posts are allowed to be- for her adversary was disarmed by the young generally "set" in the fall. The bog land come perfectly dry before they are set, they girl, and declared vanquished. The Gover- requires no preparation, except a covering of are estimated to last forty years. Experience nor then ordered that she should then be sand about two inches deep. The vines are has shown that their duration varies according regularly enrolled, and counted her down removed from their original position, with a they are formed; thus about Langaster, and officer to her brother who served in an in- and transplanted two or three feet apart, are so uncivilly dealt with. They develop foliage rapidly, and require hoeing only during the first two years after being set out. When circumstances admit of With judicious culture, melons of excellent it, it is a good plan to keep the water on them

al of flav gradick love the

from low ground to high." The system this gentleman pursues is, it seems, to plant them in lines, or drills, twenty inches apart, (whether vines or seeds, it is not stated,) and seven dred bushels! It is essential, however, to storing it, not to that degree of tilth of N. P. as will not parch or bake, and should be re- acres, and whose fruit crop the past season plete with energetic humus in a state of slow amounted to \$850,) yet with a liberal dressout uniform decomposition and decay.

ry, that the cranberry is a plant easily and be restored, which would be largely repaid successfully cultivated on uplands, and that in the quality and quantity of fruit, besides the powers of prolification, and the general affording its owner the pleasure of seeing his health and physiological character of the pro- trees in a comparatively healthy condition, duction, appear to be ameliorated and greatly rather than dying by inches from starvation. improved by changing its medium, and also that the product is more desirable, being a fairer development, and superior flavor. "The runners," says this authority, "can be layered,' or seed sown in the spring. They grow rapidly, covering nearly every thing and are but little subject to the attacks of insects. The plants are set about eight inches apart, and are kept clean at first. The yield increases for several years, and becomes as great as four hundred bushels per acre, in five years, although two hundred is a good average. The fruit is gathered with rakes, which serve to prune the plants at the same time. When the berries are intended for keeping, they should be rolled over a gently inclined plane of wood, in order to remove such as are soft or rotten. They keep well for a year in tight casks, filled with water, and headed close.

It is stated in the American Agriculturist that Mr. William Hall, of Norway, Maine 'sowed the berries on the snow, in spring, on a boggy piece of land, about three rode square. The seed took well, rooted out the weeds, and produced accordingly." It is greatly to be hoped that the cultivation o this plant, now ascertained by so little trouble and expense, will become more common.

[Germantown Telegraph.

Sweet Potatoes.

We are rather late for the following directions, but in some situations it may still be seasonable, and it will do for all another year:

In the spring, as soon as all danger from frost is past, the hot-bed for sprouting the po- as follows:tatoes should be made, by boarding off the Frame four legs together, like the frame space intended therefor in a warm situation, of a kitchen table, with side pieces 9 feet long, and filling it to the height of two or three feet dropped 5 inches below the top of the legs, with manure from the horse-stable, and upon and end pieces 2½ feet long. Now take some same material, or with any fine rich earth. If the weather should prove very dry, an occa-"Three patents were granted for horse- soap-suds, would be beneficial, or, if the

case to be found in the criminal authorities of full of holes, and as the straw is carried, the dry, those not intended for immediate use leaving half its train, runs with the remainder

To Kill Crows.

are generally very plentiful. Take the entrails of hogs or sheep, or a dead carcass of any kind, and place it at a proper distance twenty-one hours and a half, and the shortest behind the barn, or other out-buildings; then two and a half. At Wanderbut, in Norway, take a two inch augur and bore a hole through | the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d some convenient spot, the proper height, and of July, without interruption; and at Spitzremain inside after they frequent it. Then take a good fowling piece, well loaded, and when the crows assemble to dine, point the muzzle of your gun through the port-hole, at a Tartar inn, and mentions what he wishes take a dead level at the thickest part of the to eat, the controller of the table sings them assembly, and let go, and the carnage will be | in a kind of chant to the governor of the pot. desperate. This is no theory; it is practical | Before commencing his supper, the traveler experience. I think nothing of killing twenty | invites everybody present to partake of the at four shots with a small gun. I have often feast: "Come and take a glass of wine with done it, and had crows in the spring by the me! Come and eat a plate of rice with me!" bushel. If you want scare crows, take out says he. Each one excuses himself, and says, the insides, and throw in a handful of salt to "No, thank you!" and so the matter ends. preserve them, and you can have crows to When the traveler prepares to leave, the hang over the fields in the spring in any quan- controller again chants the names of the to certain differences in the trees from which 1500 piastres, (\$85,) and gave the rank of small quantity of soil attached to their roots, tering premises where their black brethren tity; and, depend upon it, they are perfectly dishes, but this time he is careful to mention horrified at the sight, and have no idea of en- the price of each

Orchards worth Improving.

roots of his trees, and then ploughed the dirt either to get a good name, or to supply the oak and the red cedar, with the advantage of them by a box covered with millinet, to keep In 1846, the Cultivator contained an inter- on to cover them, a quick way to plant trees, want of it.

Another labored hard to plant five trees but when done were worth more than one hundred crowded into small holes, as too many are.

But if the trees have become exhausted, as inches in the drill. His plan is always suc- too many have, in the same way a corn field cessful. He has raised from a single acre in one | would, planted many years in succession withseason, cranberries to the amount of four hun- out manure, much may be done towards rethe success of this plant, that the soil be such | Norton's, (whose entire farm consists of eight ing, judicious pruning, scraping and washing It is also asserted in the Farmer's Dictionath the trees, &c., much of its decayed vigor may

> TREATMENT FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—A writer in the Worcester Transcript, who professes to have had successful experience in treating persons bitten by rabid dogs, recommends the following treatment immediately on a bite being received :-

"First-enlarge the wound with some sharp cutting instrument, if punctured, taking care completely to sever the nerve or nerves injured. Second-after washing the wound, apply either nitrate of silver, nitric acid, muriatic acid, or spirits of ammonia taking care that all the wounded parts are touched. In extremely nervous cases we would recommend muriatic acid, or ammonia, if they, can as easily be obtained. This done, apply a poultice of bread and milk and poppy leaves, for one or two days, long enough to keep the herb—healing with a poultice of slippery elm | had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. wet up with the above tea. Attention should be paid to the condition of the pores, and they should be kept free, and all exposure to colds avoided. Lobelia in small doses, alone or combined, forms one of the best internal remedies for this purpose, and should almost invariably be used."

QUILTING-FRAMES.—Somebody has invented a new and more convenient quilting-frame, which is described in one of our exchanges

to work in sockets in the top of the legs. sional watering with tepid water, or warm tack the edges of the quilt. When all ready, roll it all but the 23 feet wide strip upon one and roll upon the other roller and so on till finished. The side pieces should be made to taken down and packed away at any time, even with the quilt half finished, as it can be mestic machinery, but would add to the com-

> A Prairie Peculiarity.—A correspondent of the New York Post states that the consumption of wood upon the prairies in cold weather in the locomotives is much greater than among the settlements or in the timbered country, and the amount of steam produccars, and from eighty to one hundred pounds of steam. As it nears Chicago, on the open history of the churches. prairie, the steam will fall gradually to thirtyfive or forty-five pounds; and the engine, to Chicago. So, put an iron box stove on the top of one of the cars on the pairie, let the fire burn intensely, and the surface of the stove will not burn the hand laid upon it. It is a problem, the solution of which would make the fortune of an inventor, how this very rapid loss of heat can be prevented.

THE LENGTH OF DAYS.—At Berlin and London, the longest day has sixteen and a half hours. At Stockholm and Upsale, the longest day has eighteen and a half hours. At Hamburg, Dantzi and Stettin, the longest day has seventeen hours, and the shortest sev-In the winter, or towards spring, the crows en. At St. Petersburg and Tobolsk, the longest has nineteen, and the shortest five hours. At Tornea, in Finland, the longest day has bergen, the longest three and a half months.

A TARTAR INN.—When a traveler arrives

Mr. John Toothaker, who is engaged in By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, extensive lumbering operations about the upper waters of the Umbagog lakes, writes to the Farmington Chronicle that one of his men, The present high prices of fruit remind who was felling a pine tree near the Moose- \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscription examination it proved to be a stone, which. when taken out, weighed thirty-three pounds. the center of the tree—the tree was perfectly

There is no policy like politeness; and s good manner is the best thing in the world For a squ re of 16 lines or less one insertion

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

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

Christian Public. 28 pp.
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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. 52 pp. to. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each
week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

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

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

No. 10-The True Sabbath Em-raced and Observed.

16 pp. No. 11—Religious Liberty End gered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

lo. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 22 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.

to which attention is invited:-Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First. printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington Ot., in 1802; now republished in a revised form

The Society has also published the following works

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 Presbyterian Church. 64 pp.
Also, a poriodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindical Sabba

cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward parts warm and moist, and wash the wound Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W in a strong tea of sumach bark and lobelia Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be

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

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