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The Sabbath Recarder.

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

BUDHISM.

An Essay read by Rev. Mr. Culbertson at a missionary inquiry meeting held in Shanghae, Chine, on the last Second-day eve-ning in November, 1853. Communicated for the Sabbath Re-corder by Nathan Wardner.

The worshirers of Budha are the inhabitants of Siam, Ceylon, Japan, Cochin China, and the greater part of China Proper. Budha has more than 180,000,000 of worshipers. This religion originated about 543 years before Christ. Budha Gaudama was of royal descent, and embraced the life of an ascetic. Owing to the universal disposition of superstitious nations to reverence men of great ing flowers, &c. external austerity, he became the leader of of the city of Benares on the Ganges. It would seem that some time in the course of among the learned Burmans, that Gaudama was not worshiped until 450 years after his death. It is a question not yet settled, whethprevalent. The want of credible historical records renders it difficult to determine whether Bramanism or Budhism was the original religion of India. But during eleven successive reigns—a period of 291 years—the kings were of the Budhist faith. At the end of this period the reigning monarch was assassinated. and the throne usurped by an adherent of scales turned, and the Budhists were obliged act of creation or of providence, except by has prevailed and increased in the earth. to take refuge from the rage of their enemies among the surrounding nations, and thus propagated their religion where it is now found. hists say that the number of the gods is infi-This persecution continued about 183 years.

The Budhists, like the Bramins, have chosen for their hero ten incarnations. In one of his they say that one god, Maha Brama, is supeincarnations, many ages before he attained to rior to all other beings except Budha. It is the state of Budha, he was born with an in- this god who has the government of the heritance of vast riches, which his ancestors had been amassing for several generations. All these he dispensed to the poor, and betook himself to the monastic life in the forest, in a place prepared for him by the god Sakkria. He was there invested with the priesthood, and in the course of seven days was endowed with the power of flying in the air. One day, while flying above the city Ramawattu Nuwara, he understood that the then reigning Budha was to pass that way. He descended from the air and extended himself upon the road, with his head towards the Budha. When the Budha arrived at the place, the superstition came upon him, and he prophesied that after innumerable years the prostrated pilgrim would become a Budha like himself. In the close of that life the pilgrim was born in the heaven called Loosita, which is the fifth heaven. While there, all the gods in that heaven came to him in a body, and besought him to come into the world of men and accept of the dynasty of Budha. Gaudama, overcome by their importunity, consented, and chose for his mother the wife of king Suddadama of council with 32 other gods, superior to these ings are promised to one who makes an image only 60,000 years, and then 50,000, and so on. the city of Bonares, and after ten months was born. The Chinese assert that he was born. Immediately after his birth, he walked forward seven steps toward the North, and said in a tone that was heard through 10,000 worlds, "I will be the highest, I will be the chief and superior over all worlds." The world then experienced thirty two unprecedented acts of bounty. The blind obtained sight, the deaf recovered their hearing, the fire of hell experienced a momentary extinguishment, the brutes banished their dread. the horses neighed, the elephants vawled, the lions roared, and all the rest of the quadru-

peds made a melodious howling, &c. When 34 years of age, he attained to the state of Budha. Soon after this, finding tha Cevlon, where he foresaw that his religion would flourish, was the abode of none but devils and hobgoblins, he resolved to cast them out, and render the island a fit habitation for men. He found the devils so thick that there was not the least room between them. When he ordered them to make room for him to sit down, they complained that they were already too much crowded, and refused to obey him. He immediately caused fire to flash from his body in all directions. The devils were by this so much frightened that they scampered off in the utmost dismay, and finding no refuge from the piercing of the flames in the crevices of the rocks, cast themselves headlong into the sea. Budha was After this he repaired to the world of snakes, which lies below the world of men, and was there entertained at a royal banquet by his royal snakeship Mahodana, the king of the snakes. He there preached a sermon by which 12,000 snakes were converted to his religion. After his return to the world of men, he impressed the print of his foot upon is still to be seen, and is held in the highest veneration by his worshipers. When the Papists arrived at Ceylon, they seemed to

centre of the island, and is visible from every They there lived for a long time in total Sakkria, and directed him to take Ceylon but on account of their avarice, it was renderunder his protection. Sakkria afterwards ed tasteless to punish them. They then sub- closed on all sides with walls 36 miles in gave the island in charge to his assistant god sisted on a kind of shrub, which also became thickness. Punishments are inflicted in prowith his sermons, and saved a countless mul- kind of seed was given them; but as they bone breakers, pincers, spits, &c. Occasiontitude of men. The good works of Budha continued to grow more and more wicked, ally, the skin is taken off, and not unfrequentare declared to have been "as great as the they were at last compelled to till the ground. ly, melted lead is poured down the throat. ground of the world is large, the sea is deep,

his sect, and after his death was worshiped as to live in this culpa, that is, during the con- pain on doing what is wrong. But they have born into the world as men, may, by leading a god. He was the son, probably, of a king tinuance of the present mundane system. no conception of the depravity of our nature virtuous lives, regain their former happiness. Four of these have already appeared, and as consisting in a state of the heart. Virtue Budha has forbidden his followers to pay dithe fifth is now in the heaven called Toosita, and vice consist almost entirely in external vine honors to devils, but as they are enemies and will make his appearance in due time. actions, although it is not denied that sin may to the human race, and have the power of his life, he conferred great benefits upon the Budha has now been dead 2,382 years, and be committed by indulging proud, angry, or bringing calamities upon men, it is thought island of Ceylon. It is a current opinion as his religion, according to his own predictiveness thoughts. To the question, How expedient to conciliate them by paying them tion, was to continue 5,000 years, it will come did sin enter the world? they answer, "By some honors, such as making offerings of to an end in 2,618 years, or A. D. 4,458. avarice, covetousness, and anger." Falsehood money, boiled meat, rice, &c. The other Budha will then appear on earth. was long unknown, and was introduced on IV. Worship. While Budha was upon his appearance among men.

the instrumentality of inferior gods. He is The precepts of Budha are different for ings. Some attend colleges to hear portions Foreign Missions has under its care twenty-330,000,000 of inferior deities. The Bud- mandments are ten: nite, or at least countless. The number of those whose names are known is 120,535. world. He inhabits the sixteenth heaven, is 50 miles high, and exhibits the four virtues, viz., munificence, meekness, affability, and kindness. He is blessed with an age of 84,000 years. This world, world of men, is under the more immediate superintendence of Sakkria. He in his turn commits the care of it to four inferior gods, whose duty it is to act as body guard to their superior god, four quarters of the world. The first, Dirth-

and ascribed it to Adam. From this, the indulging in all sorts of food, they were course of innumerable ages, attain to heaven, mountain takes its name. It stands in the changed into human beings of both sexes. and even to the hall of glory. part of it. When Budha saw his end ap- darkness, until at length the sun and moon the abyss of the earth, and fitted into each Wisner Nerwana. He had edified the gods tasteless, for the same reason. Afterward a portion to crimes committed, with sledges,

in fact completely hidden behind an array of different classes of men. His principal com-

1st. Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not steal.

3d. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

Thou shalt not lie Thou shalt not slander.

6th. Thou shalt not desire the death of thine enemy.

7th. Thou shalt not covet. 8th. Abhor all idle and indecent conver-

9th. Thou shalt not betray the secrets of

it false. ruddhi, superintends the South. His color is ner of falsehood. 5th. Thou shalt not drink him appointed a priest. sky-blue. The third, Vesvislaeskani, governs any intoxicating liquor. Those who desire rejoices in the color of gold. He, in addition odoriferous flowers, wear no costly garments, ber of years too great to be counted. In to his other duties, has the charge of the eat nothing after noon, &c. A priest must those days, it is said, there was no sin in the through their respective provinces and take thirty-six. A life of the highest virtue is one know the infirmities of life, and were gtrangaccount of the actions of men. The first spent in abstinence from the deadly sins, to- ers to misery and sorrow. They derided eight days they devote to making out a list of gether with renunciation of the pleasures of even the gods themselves, who were not blesssins committed. The next eight, they go riches, liberal bestowment of charities to the ed with so great an age. Even the irrational about in order to revise the account and cor- poor, and reverence to Budha, as manifested animals, in those days, had kings. After rect errors. After this, they make out a confour. If the number of virtuous men is of Budha, or writes a sermon on his doctrine. A story is related of one of the early kings, greater than that of the wicked, there is great | Such an one will never be born in hell, but | which resembles very much the translation of joy in heaven. If the reverse, there is much | will be born of a respectable family, and will | Enoch. He struck his right hand upon the II. Cosmogony. The Budhists believe that by tigers, lions, &c. He will be born in ye gods, I am not satisfied with the happiness matter is eternal, and that every portion of heaven in due time, and with 1,000 heavenly of the world of mankind; give me the hapanimated existence has in itself its own rise, wives will live in an unspeakably shining hab- piness of the gods, if I deserve it." Upon tendency, and destiny. Everything that has itation. Happiness hereafter is to be secured this, the gods caused to fall a shower of gold. been created must be ascribed to Nature. by a life of piety here, and can be obtained covering the earth to the height of the knee The world sprung into being by chance. For in no other way. A man receives no reward, to the distance of 150 miles. Soon afterward want of a complete copy of the Singalese after death except what he fully deserves. he was taken up to the world of the gods, Scriptures, it cannot now be exactly deter- The joys of the heavenly world are wholly and having remained there many millions of mined how long it is since this event took sensual and brutish; such as feasting the eyes | years, he returned to the earth and reigned place. This world, or rather, this system of on the charms of the goddesses, dancing in an asankaya of years. worlds, is only one of an infinite series, which | the beautiful and divine palaces, &c. There | Traces of the dispersion at the building of n succession have occupied and will occupy are twenty six heavens, which are divided into the tower of Babel appear in the story of the same position in space. When the time four classes. Six, called Rama Lokas, for the Moochalindanam. He had 60,000 sons, who arrives which is fixed by Nature, each world inferior gods; eleven Brama Lokas, for the having divided the kingdom of Jambudwipa is destroyed; and after the lapse of a period superior gods. Five triumphing heavens, the amongst themselves, reigned in separate cities. exactly equal to that during which the world mansions of the souls which are to serve the After many years their descendants forgot existed, another world, similar to the former, great catastrophe of the destruction of the each other, and the royal family became exsprings up in its place. This intervening pe- universe. Eight Aroopa Lokas, heavens above | tinct. riod is a blank. These destructions compre- all heavens, in some of which there are souls | Most of the Singalese books are scattered hend not this world only, but all the rest of without bodies, and in others, bodies without through the island, laid up in the temples, of every 100 years, and continue the process question proposed by the governor of Ceylon, 3d. Manzarsey is the first book of the doctors,

There are eight chief hells, situated under

Subbuth Recurrer.

proaching, 45 years after he obtained the were produced by Nature. At first they lived other like a case of pots. Each of these has happiness of Budhahood, he called the god on the clay of the earth, which was then sweet, 16 minor hells connected with it, so that the whole number of hells is 136. They are in-

III. Views of Virtue and Vice. Degraded The doctrine with regard to the origin of the heaven is high, or the air is full." He as these deluded people are, their consciences devils is, that when the sun, moon, and stars was guiltless of slaying any thing which had testify that they are sinners, although their were produced by nature, those who are now life, of theft, fornication, lying, speaking in- conceptions of moral good and evil are vague devils were human beings. On account of decent words, eating at night, dancing, smell and distorted. They distinctly recognize a their horrible sins, they fell from their state moral faculty in man, which causes a sense of happiness. It is denied that they ever There have been in all 22 Budhas; five are of pleasure in doing what is right, and of were gods or angels. Such of them as are

It is the devout prayer of every Budhist, that the following occasion: King Chatiqua, one earth, he taught his adherents to worship and er Gaudama was the founder of a new sect, he may be born, when he dies, in the heaven of the line of 707,787 kings, who reigned in hold in equal reverence three things, viz: the where this Budha now is, to be born again Jambudwissa previous to the advent of Budha, relics of his body, the books containing his on the earth at the same time that he makes desired to advance to the post of prime min- doctrine, and an assembly of his followers. ister a Bramin who had been his school-fellow; The priests worshiped at the temples daily The doctrine he taught his followers was: and the only obstacle in the way of executing by repeating certain forms of prayer, and I. The being of God (or god.) One of his purpose was, that the existing incumbent offering rice, meat, flowers, &c. There are the charges brought against the Budhists by was the elder brother of this Bramin. The three stated periods of prayer, daily—in the the Bramins, is, that they are Atheists. This king surmounted this difficulty by asserting morning at half past four or five o'clock, at charge is true; for they deny that there is that his favorite was older than his brother. noon, and at half past six in the evening. of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was any Most High, and Sole Supreme Being. The Bramin was inaugurated into office. But Some pray much more frequently. Feasts held at the Broadway Tabernacle on the 12th The Bramins acknowledge, theoretically, one no sooner had the king ratified the act, than are observed at the new and full moons, and inst., when one of the Secretaries read the supreme God, omniscient and omnipresent; he was swallowed up by the earth and de- at the first and last quarters. On these occa- following statement: Braminical superstition; and of course the but they have no idea of his performing any scended into hell. Since that time falsehood sions all public business is suspended, and the people repair to the temples with their offer-

V. Literature. It is stated in their histodevils. At or near the new moon, these four observe more than 200 such precepts, and a world, and men lived so long that they forgot solidated report to Sakkria, who receives it in and decorating the temples. Peculiar bless to diminish, until at last the kings reigned

never be born a girl, will not be frightened ground, looked towards heaven, and said, "O,

the universe except the nine superior heav- souls, which nevertheless live. The highest which there are more than three hundred. per month, must therefore be contributed, to and the Holy Land; which will be the last ens. Thus each world is followed by its suc- state of glory is designated Nirwana; but it The following are a few examples: 1st. The enable the Treasurer, at the end of the year, field of battle among "The Powers" for the cessor, just as the leaves which fall in autumn is a difficult problem to ascertain what this book called Dampiyawa contains sermons of are replaced by others in the spring. The means. The statements with respect to it are Budha to the priests and others, together with period of the world's existence is called a contradictory. One calls it a union with the rules of life. 2d. Brama-zala sustraza, shows year was \$95,702 73, or an average of \$31,900 face to face as the last principals in the war, Culpa. To give some idea of the duration divine spirits; but as they acknowledge no how the priests are to preserve the command. Per month. In the present brief statement Ere this, the French empire will have vanishof a culpa, they say that if a man were to Supreme Being, this opinion seems to be in ments of Budha, and how to abstain from sins, no attempt will be made to depict the pro- ed, and France become again Bourbonized walk up a mountain nine miles high once in correct. A Syngalese priest, in answer to a also the frame of the sixty-two other religions. until the mountain were worn down to a plane, calls it "the blotting out or death of the soul by which every thing about physic may be is engaged. We can only say, in the most This is her last conquest. She will have acthe time required to effect this would be forever." Dr. Buchanan says, that among known. 4th. Brachmugali-Socha, a dialogue general terms, that never has the enterprise quired the Holy Places her superstition now nothing to the fourth part of a culpa. The the Burmans it implies "exemption from all between a Budhist priest and a Bramin, in that has for its object the conquest of the prompts her to covet; while Britain will still world, previous to this, perished by wind, fire, the miseries of life, but by no means annihi- which the latter is at last converted. The world to the Saviour's crown, presented an hold the ancient countries of Edom. Moab. and water; but this hill, being concealed be- lation." This cannot be obtained by any Jutakas are regarded as the most valuable aspect more animating to faith, or more sol- and a part of Ammon, on the east and south neath the abyss of the earth, escaped the de- except by those who have abstained from all compendium of the Budhist faith, and although emnly impressive, than it does at the present of Jordan and the Dead Sea. This relative struction. Soon after the commencement of sensual indulgence. The punishment of sin copies of the entire work are extremely rare, moment. then moved with compassion, and to save them the present world, a general deluge took is provided for, in part, by the doctrine of no temple is without some portions of it. It from utter destruction caused an island to place; or, to use the words of their own metempsychosis. The souls of the wicked, at contains 550 stories of the former incarnations spring up on which he allowed them to dwell. books, the whole was filled up with the gene- death, pass into the bodies of various inferior of Budha. A few of them are given in Up- cer-street church, Chancellor Ferris presiding. ral rain of the world called Sam-pattckere animals, or are again born into the world in ham's Sacred Books of Ceylon. Most of The receipts have been \$17,869; expendi-Mahama. The water rose almost to the fif- some low and miserable condition, or else are them are dull and pointless, without moral or tures, \$14,090; the balance of \$3,779 being cloud," by pestilence, hail, fire, and sword. teenth heaven. Those of the gods in this born in hell. There is to be no resurrection of wit, serving neither for instruction nor amuse- payments made in advance for the Guardian. heaven whose time for leaving it had arrived, the body hereafter, nor is there any day of ment. One item is, that the Nada Jutaka seeing the lotus leaves floating upon the sur- final judgment. Sentence is passed immedi- relates the story of a royal henza, or swan, face of the water, seated themselves upon ately after death, by the inferior god Wassu- the king of the birds, who assembled all his them, and by this means, when the waters nartiga, upon those who have done some good subjects upon a vast plane, in order that his tution was opened, to May 1, 1854, including subsided, they reached the earth. These in their life, and for whom there is no hope daughter might choose a husband from gods were at that time without bodily parts that they will at some future time arrive at amongst them. The young princess selected or passions, and reflected from themselves heaven. The flagrantly wicked descend to the peacock for her consort. The peacock 1853, children, 264; adults, 335; total, 599. his associates proceed with the work before a rock on the top of Adam's Peak, where it sufficient light without the aid of the sun or hell at once, without a hearing. But no was so much puffed up with pride and vanity, Remaining in the institution, May 1, children, them, as exhibited in what has already been moon; they therefore lived in the greatest case is so desperate as to be altogether with- by the preference shown him, that he immedi- 81; adults, 15; total, 95. happiness. They were free from all pain out hope, even in hell. For after making suf- ately began to dance and spread out his tail and evil of every kind, and were delighted ficient expiation for their sins, they may again in exultation. His Royal Majesty was so industrial school for girls, now located in be regarded incredulously by many. Let with their new abode. But afterward, be be born into the world as a slave or a girl, much shocked at the conduct of the peacock, Thirty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue. 105 such produce a more scriptural and reasonahave adopted this relic of Budha as their own, coming inflated with pride, and debased by and if they lead virtuous lives, may, in the that he at once broke off the match.

From the German of Johann Martin Miller. THE CONTENTED MAN.

Why need I strive or sigh for wealth?

It is enough for me That Heaven hath sent me strength and health A spirit glad and free; Grateful these blessings to receive, I sing my hymn at morn and eve. On some, what floods of riches flow! Houses, herds, and gold have they-Yet life's best joys they never know, But fret their hours away; The more they have, they seek increase-Complaints and cravings never cease. A vale of tears this world they call; To me it seems so fair. It countless pleasures hath for all, And none denied a share. The little birds, on new-fledged wing, And insects, revel in the spring. For love of us, hills, woods, and plains, **\$1**,267 52. In beauteous hues are clad. And birds sing, far and near, sweet strains, Caught up by echoes glad.

"Rise," sings the lark, "your tasks to ply;" The nightingale sings "lullaby." And when the golden sun goes forth, And all like gold appears; When bloom o'erspreads the glowing earth, And fields are ripening ears— I think these glories that I see, My kind Creator made for me. Then loud I thank the Lord above.

And say, in joyful mood, His love, indeed, is father's love, He wills to all men good. Then let me ever grateful live, Enjoying all he deigns to give.

ANNIVERSARY STATISTICS.

The American Board.

A meeting in behalf of the American Board

The priests are not permitted to marry, and eleven stations and thirty-eight regular Imbroglio is the apparent "sign of the Son They are supported chiefly by the produce of out-stations. Of these missions, seven are of Man in heaven," which indicates to the the lands, usually attached to the temples; among the aborigines of our own country; intelligent believer that he is about to "come and where there are no such lands, they rely two are in Africa, (one on the western coast, as a thief." Before it came to pass, even five upon charity, going about from house the other in the territory of the Zulus, near years before, I showed by the interpretation to house for their daily food. They do not, Port Natal, on the south-east side of the con- of the remarkable prophecy of the "three like common mendicants, ask for what they tinent;) one is in Greece; one to the Jews | unclean spirits, like frogs," that a policy emadesire, but wait at the door till something is in Turkey; four are among the nominal offered, and take whatever is given. The Christians in the midst of the Mohammedan. whole worldly estate of a priest consists of ism of Western and Central Asia; seven are three yellow garments, a begging dish, a on the continent in India, and one on the girdle, a razor, a needle, and a cloth to strain island of Ceylon; three are in China, to which the water he drinks, in order that he may not a fourth is now to be added; and the remain-10th. Do not err in the true faith, or think be guilty of destroying life. The houses in ling two are in the lovely isles of the Pacific. which they reside are built for them by the Since the annual meeting in October last, The first commandment refers to inferior more wealthy among the people as works of information has been received of the death animals as well as men. The five deadly sins | merit. When a slave is offered to a priest, of two missionaries, one unordained assistant and each of them to superintend one of the which Budha overcame in this life are com- he emancipates him or has him appointed a missionary, and one female assistant missionprehended under a code of five command- priest. Colleges are erected by the wealthy, ary. Six missionaries and one female assistant from the Holy Land upon the peoples of the eraacture, resides in the East. He, and every ments: 1st. Thou shalt not kill. 2d. Thou in which boys are taught gratuitously by the missionary, who at that date were in this papal west. Now, as far as this sign has thing connected with him, clothing, horses, shalt not steal. 3d. Thou shalt not commit priests. When they find a boy of bright parts, country, have returned to their fields of labor; nanifested itself, it has come to pass accordservants, &c., are white. The second, Ve- adultery. 4th. Thou shalt not say any man- they solicit the consent of the parents to have twenty-three new laborers, of whom six are ing to my interpretation. The policy of Naordained ministers, have been sent, making poleon III. with respect to the Holy Places in the present number of missionaries (not in- | Jerusalem originated the present Eastern the West. His favorite color is red. The greater degrees of holiness observe additional ries, that the early kings for many generations cluding eight at the Sandwich Islands, who, fourth, Wayrewenne, governs the North. He precepts; such, for example, as to smell no reigned an asankaya of years, that is, a num- with six lay and fourteen female laborers, are entirely supported independently of the Board) to be 161; of unordained or assistant missionaries 27; and of female assistant missiongods send out their emmissaries to pass high-priest 8,820 quadrillions, five millions, and their birth and their death. They did not aries, 219; the whole number of laborers sent from this country is, therefore, 407. With them are associated 39 native preachers, The issue is war between Russia and the Suland 192 other native helpers, making the tan. The next stage of the matter into which total number of laborers connected with the missions, and supported by their funds, to be 638. Seventeen missionaries, and seven assistant missionaries, are now under appointment and expecting soon to depart-three missionaries to Micronesia, several to the Armenian, and others to other missions. From 11 printing establishments 37,127,251 pages of the Word of God, and of divine truth in other forms, were issued during the last year; the whole of the issues from the beginning being more than 958,000,000 of pages. In the

nine seminaries, 23 boarding-schools, and 712 24,000 pupils receive instruction, which, with the blessing of God, will not only be to their salvation, but furnish pastors and other well qualified agents for the work of evangelization. One hundred and three churches, under the care of the missions, contain nearly 26,000 1854, have been \$213,200 17, being \$3,847 When it attains to this magnitude, its last 32 more than in the corresponding months of Czar will be the last representative of the the previous financial year. The expendiinto the treasury during these months of last of this country will bring Russian and Britain gress of the great work in which the Board, under Russia. In the end, Russia will overin common with other similar organizations, run Egypt and Syria, and take Jerusalem.

American Female Guardian Society.

This Society held its Anniversary in Mer-

The Home of the Friendless has been remarkably healthy during the year. Whole number of children received since the instireadmissions, 1597; whole number of adults. 2494; total, 4091. Received since May 1,

In February last, the Society opened an names have been registered. The children ble exposition of the tendency of things.

are supplied with dinner. Some thirty ladies have volunteered their services in teaching. on alternate afternoons, in order to supply the several classes. The pupils have made 158 articles. A marked improvement has been manifest, and various good results are recorded. It is believed that many will thus be induced to forsake an idle, vagrant life, and aspire to something better.

Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The seventeenth annual meeting of this Board was held in Dr. McElroy's Church. From the annual report, which was read, we obtain the following facts: Receipts from all sources (including a balanco of last year of \$618 97) have been \$174,453 02; expenditures \$173;185 50; leaving a balance of

The Board has Missions among the Jews, the Indians, and the Chinese in California, in North America; in South America; on the continent of Europe; in Western Africa; in Northern India; in Siam and China, embracing 2 separate Missions, 59 ordained missionaries, 3 licentiate preachers, 109 male and female assistant missionaries, 2 native helpers, 26 churches, and about 500 native communicants; 53 schools and 4,050 pupils, 6 printing presses, from which have been issued more than 6,000,000 of pages during the last

THE GREAT EASTERN QUESTION.

Dr. John Thomas of England, author of a work entitled Elpis Israel, gives the following as a Bible view of "the great Eastern Question now pending, and which causes so much anxiety to the Powers, and excites so much hope in the heart of the world !"

I have proved in Elpis Israel, that the

"secret diplomacy" which has, contrary to its

The American Board of Commissioners for own wish, created an imbroglio from which of the doctrines of Budha read by the priests. eight missions, which occupy one hundred the face of the world—that this Diplomatic nating from the Imperial Democratic Frog-Power, or France, would operate upon the Sultan, the Emperor of Austria, and the Pope, and cause to issue forth from each of them an unclean spirit, a belligerent spirit, which, in their combined workings upon the governments of the whole Romanized world, should involve them in a general war, which shall be continued till the furtive incoming of the much to-be-desired of all nations, who shall roll back the tide of devastation and death Question. The Sullan granted the firman he sought for, by which France and the Papacy gained an advantage in the Holy Land that excited the jealousy of Russia and the Greeks. This brought the audacious Menschikoff agair at the Sultan, with all his demands. incompatible with the sovereignty of the Porte. diplomacy has already entered, is the excitation of a belligerent spirit in the Emperor of Austria. He professes a neutrality, which is believed to be dishonest; and doubtless it is. for honesty/is no portion of Austrian policy. France has initiated an endeavor to make the Emperor declare himself definitely on the side of the Western Powers. The result is not yet manifested. The end. however, is certain. Between France and Russia. Austria will be forced to abandon her neutrality, and declare war on the side of Russia French policy will stir up the Pope to the schools in the missions, between 23,000 and same result, and so all Europe will be in flames. In this wide-spread conflagration, Europe

and Asia, from the German and Atlantic oceans to the eastern confines of Persia, will be Russianized. The Russian empire will become a colossus and stride the world. Its members in full communion, of whom 2,016 head will be of gold; its breast and arms of were received during the year last reported. silver; its belly and thighs of brass; its legs The receipts from August 1, 1853, to May 1, of iron; and its feet and toes part of clay. power styled "the king of a fierce countentures of the year will, however, necessarily ance, doing according to his will." The last fall not much below \$330,000. During the object of his ambition in the extension of his remaining three months, \$116,800, or \$38,900 dominion, will be the conquest of Jerusalem position of Russia and Britain in the Holy Land, forms the prepared situation recorded in the Bible by Moses and the prophets. The crisis is the destruction of the Russian and British hosts, which "cover the land as a after the example of Senacherib's, so that of the Russian forces only "one right part" escapes to proclaim its mysterious disaster. This extraordinary overthrow is the shattering of the colossus by the Stone of Israel, as set forth in Daniel iii. 34, 44, 45. Jerusalem and the Holy Land being thus delivered. Christ and expressed.

The things presented in this outline will

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, May 25, 1854.

Editors-GEO, H. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B. Occasional Editorial Contributors WM, B. MAXSON (w. B. 1

Elder TEOMAS B. Brown having removed from New spondents to address him accordingly.

THE MINISTRY.

Last year, the Eastern Association honored us with an appointment to prepare an essay on the method of securing an able and efficient ministry. We regret our inability to fulfil that appointment. The subject is a very important one, and deserves to be discussed with an ability and thoroughness far exceeding what we seed employ. The remarks we now offer are not intended as a substitute for what we would have submitted to the Associ ation, but simply to keep the subject before our brethren, as one deserving their prayerful consideration.

successful in winning souls, and in promoting and blessings, is prayer. Scriptures of Truth, that the hearers are made and overwhelming dangers or calamities, practice their duty.

increased; for while the ministry is weak and resolutions. It is approved by universal ininefficient. Satan moves about in triumph. In telligence, whenever fully comprehended and order to this, however, it is important to know appreciated.

God, in ancient times, exists, to a great ex- their chief lines of distinction between saint Book Concern, which, being under the content, in the churches now. A ministry that and sinner is drawn in prayer. would, unhesitatingly, show to the people all

Let the churches come to their senses in must be the great object of all our activities. this matter. Let them know, and feel, that accordingly. It has always been God's me-life, may become the subject of prayer. thod "with the froward to show himself fro- is related of President Edwards, that he was

hold is to be the duty of all good people to labor as the correction of this evil, by entreation as d prayers, and every other method of a persuasive kind, we are much of the opinion that, till some providential check is given e all-grasping, money-getting spirit of the age, so as to remove the temptation ou of the way of God's people, and perhaps strip the weven to poverty besides, the church will continue to stand in the way of raising up such a relief try as is most imperiously demanded.

public the following instructive facts, from of Tupper: which is appears that our old friend and class- Frail art thou, O man! as a bubble on a breaker, mate has fallen into good hands:-

church at Stonington, Ct., had, like not a few other ministers, been receiving a salary which failed to neet his expenses. Instead of call- What possible omnipotence to good is dormant in ing on the people to increase it, he gave himself to editorial and other pen-labor, endeav- Whose light blue eye and hectic cheek are lit by the oring by this extra employment to make good

for some years, he received a call to a city church which made more liberal or just allowance for ministerial support, and he concluded | Thou hast erred; Goliath of Gath stood not in half her to change his field of labor. To the surprise and sorrow of his people, he preached a plain, out-spoken sermon to them from 1 Cor. 9: 14-" Even so hath God ordained that they who preach the Gospel should live by the Gospel," and concluded by requesting them to unite with him in calling a council to dis-York to Little Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., requests his corre- ed a committee to ascertain the facts, who reported that Mr. Clift had incurred a debt of \$1,500, and been forced to devote time and strength to other means of securing a support. Thereupon the shurch with great unanimity voted to present the pastor with \$1,500 to meet past arrearages, to raise his salary from \$800 to \$1,500 per annum, and to appropriate \$100 a year toward a pastor's library."

PRAYER.

" Prayer is the soul's sincere desire, Unuttered or expressed--The motion of a hidden fire. That trembles in the breast Prayer is the burden of a sigh, The falling of a tear, The upward glancing of an eye,

When none but God is near.' Adoration, as it looketh up to God from a We suppose that the most able ministry is lowly heart, is prayer. Confession, bursting the books they print to southern tastes, by that which best accomplishes the end of its from a full soul lying contritely in the dust expurgating them of all sentiments favorable institution. Its end is the conversion of sin- before the great Law-giver and Judge, is to universal freedom and the right of every formula of public worship is different—that of is engrafted, a vote of thanks was unaniners, and the growth of believers in grace. prayer. Thanksgiving and praise, leaping up man to enjoy and dispose of the fruits of his the Jews the prototype, that of the Christians And as the best marksman is the one who from a spirit jubilant in the assurance of for own labor. On the other side, the upholders certainly hits the object he aims at, so the best giveness and mercy, is prayer. Petition, of slavery charge them with printing books preacher the gospel is the one who is most humbly, confidingly craving mercy, guidance the influence of which is against their darling

their conformity to Christ. It is not the one Prayer is one of the most reasonable, ap-lion on this question. Indeed, for some time who can being out the most talented discourse, propriate, and indeed essential exercises of past a concern has been in operation at Cinor make the greatest display of intellect; for a dependent and needy being. It is an essen- cinnati, Ohio, for the purpose of supplying in there may be much "wisdom of words," tial component of all piety. All religions their integrity such works as the large pubwhere "the cross of Christ is made of no have prayer as one of their most important lishing Societies, out of regard to southern effect." But it is the one who so handles the and regular duties. All men pray in sudden to feel their responsibility to God, and put in whatever may have been their previous belief or practice. The very relations of our But the number of ministers of this de. spirits to Deity demand, insure this spontaneportance to know how the number may be and permanency to religious feelings and

what is the cause of such a lamentable defi- The Scriptures, likewise, affirm its importciency; for a disease is half cured, when we ance-demand its practice. They command a "Some of the religious Societies whose have istelligently determined what its origin us to pray without ceasing. They predicate houses of publication are located in northern upon its faithful performance many and pre-One principal reason of the lack of ministers | cious promises. They have recorded for our of the true scriptural stamp, as we have often benefit many bright and cheering examples thought, is that the churches are not prepared of those who were constant and prevalent in the South. This characteristic achievement alledges for the change of the Sabbath. But to receive them. The same spirit which killed prayer. They tell us that the prayers of the the prophets, and stoned the messengers of righteous are all noticed in heaven. One of

their abouninations, would find but little favor. It is a prayer founded on a firm belief in God One, however, who has the same worldly- in Christ-in the Holy Spirit-in the Word minded, prayerless spirit that the great ma- of God-in His providences-in an unshaken jority of Christian professors have, finds no belief that we shall receive what we pray for. difficulty in securing favor. The people re- Acceptable prayer is prayer offered according and ultimately all the religious communities ceive nim, because he lets their darling sins to and at the promptings of the Spirit of Godalone. Of old, the prophets prophesied falsely, where His spirit kindly enlightens our ignoand the people loved to have it so. Jer. 5: 31. rance, warms our coldness, softens our hard-It is even so now. The people love to have ness, and leads us to pray in the true Bible a ministry that yields to all their prejudices, spirit and manner. Acceptable, prevailing, and justifies all their departures from truth, effectual prayer, is prayer gushing up from a and God gives them what they make choice soul impelled by unselfish motives, towards a of. They sometimes pray, it is true, that God | definite, all-absorbing object, with strong and will search their hearts, and try their ways, urgent desires commensurate with that object, ere be any wicked way in them; and a perseverance, an importunity, that will ws there is no sincerity in them, take no denial—the whole pervaded by an Slavery, no matter how thoroughly their text- allusions to past times and the men that then ius pray, and that, if he were to entire consecration of wishes, purposes, and books may be weeded. Even the Methodist by a powerful ministry, they life, to the will of the Lord. The effectual Church South will not be able to prune its would only rebel against it. He therefore prayer is a prayer of deeds as well as of leaves to enjoy that which they are de- words. The hands must pray with the lips. The great burden of our hearts in prayer

The objects of prayer are numerous and God will give them just about such a ministry varied. In the language of an eminent Dias they are prepared to receive and profit by. vine, we may turn all, everything into prayer. Book of books is still permitted to talk in this ward." P. 18: 26. If people receive not in the habit of making every item of news, the love of the truth, that they may be saved, which he gleaned from newspapers or elsethe love of gain. It has corrupted the church accepted for the performance of this dutyare no numerous and broad, that God's the closet, but also the more methodical exgodly ministry—a ministry after at stated periods, and in seasons of perplexity, the following among other remarks: the aposto c pattern-must necessarily come or on great occasions or undertakings, but also into collision with this spirit. Its warnings at the slightest movings of the spirit in broken against it vill be oft repeated, and its conflict ejaculations or the silent breathings of our with it will be uncompromising. The church desires. In the language of the following r such a ministry. And while we truly beautiful stanzas, it may be said:

"Go when the morning shineth, Go when the noon is bright, Go when the eve declineth, Go in the hush of night; Go with pure mind and feeling, Fling earthly thoughts away, And, in thy closet kneeling, Do thou in secret pray.

"Or, if 'tis e'er denied the In solitude to pray, Should holy thoughts come o'er thee When friends are round thy way, E'en then the silent breathing, Thy spirit raised above, Will reach His throne of glory, Where dwells eternal love.

How important is unceasing prayer

Weak, and governed by externals, like a poor bird caught in a storm; 11 12 seems that Wm. Clift, pastor of the Yet thy momentary breath can still the raging waters, Thy hand can touch a lever that may move the world How strong, yet how most weak; in utter poverty how rich;

balefires of decline; the deficiency in his income. After working All droopingly she lieth, as a dew-laden lily,

Hath not thy heart said of her, Alas! poor child

strength Terribly she fighteth in the van as the virgin daughter of Orleans; She beareth the banner of Heaven, her onset is the rushing cataract,

Seraphim rally at her side, and the captain of that hos And the serried ranks of evil are routed by the light

solve their connection. The church appoint. She is the king's remembrancer, and steward of many Holding the buckler of security over her unthankful For that weak, fluttering heart, is strong in faith as-

Dependence is her might, and behold-she prayeth." Are we conscious of having this strength in God? Have we the assurance that our prayers find audience in heaven? If not, may the Lord teach us, and give us the spirit of acceptable, unceasing, prevailing prayer.

PRO-SLAVERY BOOKS.

On the subject of slavery, the book publishers and book-publishing Societies seem just | some instances no doubt justly-with adapting institution. The result is likely to be a divisprejudices, have emasculated or neglected to issue. And now it appears that the Methodist Church South is about to establish a book principal topic of discussion, and "concern" was determined upon,

The Southern Argus, printed at Norfolk, Va., notices this movement in the following exultant strain:-

cities, have been converted into instruments of anti-slavery propagandism. In tracts of a purely religious character, abolition sentiments are interpolated, and diffused through of Yankee cunning has suggested to the General Conference of the Methodist Church South, the necessity of the establishment of a trol of southern men, will be made an instru-Acceptable prayer is the prayer of faith. | ment for the diffusion of a sound southern sentiment. The administrative talent of Smith, Early and Ralston, affords a sufficient guaranty that the scheme, if undertaken, will be successfully carried out. One instance of triumphant experiment would induce imitation, of the South would become the efficient champions of southern interests."

An exchange suggests, that it is not the ab olition sentiments read in books circulat ed at the South, but the habit of read ing at all, that needs repression. "If the teachers are shot, like Prof. Butler, or imprisoned, as Mrs. Douglass was in Norfolk they can do little harm; but if allowed to pursue their calling in the States south of the Potomac, they are sure to work harm to Bible of all such awkward precepts as ' Break every yoke, and let the oppressed go free '-Remember those in bonds as bound with them' unto you, do ye even so unto them '-' Love thy ster, but to the days of John the Baptist. neighbor as thyself,' &c., &c.; and what can abolishing books and teachers altogether."

A JEW ON PROTESTANTISM.

Several weeks ago we copied from the it must have be a matter of surprise that God where, the occasion of raising his thoughts to (London) Christian Times an article in relasends the secession, that they may be heaven in prayer. Our spirits should be so tion to the secession of a party of British Jews attuned in the spirit and exercise of prayer, on the ground that the traditions of the fathers The string spirit of the age seems to be that all times and methods will be cheerfully are not binding, and that the Old Testament —or, as the Protestants express it, the Bible, to an abarning degree. The avenues to not only the searching, earnest devotions of and the Bible alone—is the religion of Israel- tasks of preparing memoirs of distinguished ites. In a recent number of the Hebrew Ob. ministers of the Baptist Church, and the hispeople cannot resist the temptation to enter ercises of social or public prayer—not only server we find that article, accompanied with tory of their labors; and more valuable works

the entire party of movement and progress of a kindred institution, "The Backus Hisare committed to a principle involving the re- torical Society," located in the city of Boston. jection of oral tradition as binding upon Israel. In conclusion, they made an earnest appeal The rejection of oral tradition would place for aid in their labors. Judaism on a parallel with Protestantism. The Rev. C. Billings Smith moved the Now, although Protestantism in Christianity adoption of the report, and in support of the is not only a possibility, but even an advance, motion, proceeded to deliver an address upon yet Protestantism in Judaism is a nonentity, the philosophy of history, and the Baptist and if attempted, a suicidal act. Christianity, element in history. It was distinguished by discarding every thing which is ritual and great force of thought, fertility of illustration, ceremonial in the code of Moses, does not re- and beauty of language. He traced the proquire any explanation for laws, the practice gress of various sects, and particularly that o of which has only a typical, historical, or anti- the Baptists. He considered the Baptist prinquarian interest for it. Thus, for instance, ciple to be the individual in opposition to the the Sabbath, having been transferred from the mass. He said the object of the Society was seventh to the first day, ceases to be, with not to write the history of the Church—the Christians, a Divine institution. It is kept time had not come for that—its mission had because it is convenient to do so; hence all scarcely begun—the object was to collect mathe Divine laws with reference to the rest "States Side Changed to Sunny Side."— Without it, how weak is man! With it, how fore, need care very little to know the per-Under this head the Religious Herald makes strong! Well may it be said, in the language formance of what kind of labor constituted of the Society an elegant portrait of the Rev. a desecration of the Sabbath, and made the Dr. Staughton, as presented by Dr. Fahnesprofaner liable to the punishment of death. tock, of Bordentown. It was true to life, and vania valued at \$4,000, for a permanent fund. But it is quite different with the Jews. Upon incased in a splendid gilt frame. It was taken \$5,000 is toward the erection of a suitable, them all the Mosaic laws, however they may when the Doctor was at the zenith of his plain and substantial building, the plans for be classified, are equally binding; with them, popularity, and is probably the best that ever which shall be approved by one of two architherefore, an inquiry into the nature of the was taken. Dr. Dowling gave a little sketch tects named in the will. The bequest to the Society last year were \$49,612 18, of which work prohibited on the day of rest, under of Dr. Staughton as a preacher, and related Asylum is on condition that the citizens of \$35,218 56 was from sales, and the remainder the penalty of death, acquires a practical in- some touching incidents in his life. terest. The judge who may have to pronounce the doom of an individual accused of the meeting with prayer.

To the foregoing, a Christian correspondent of the Observer replies as follows:-

In the first place, the definition of Protestantism is not clear to my mind—at least, if 1 and, in the second place, you state that Christ- require two or three years to write the hisianity sets aside the moral law, and give several instances as a sequitem.

Now, by reference to the first, I may remark, that Protestantism can, and should, only be considered in opposition to Popery-of whatever denomination it may assume, whether Grecian or Roman; and consequently, as to the second, Christianity not only does not D., Ill.; Rev. Wm. Hague, B. D., N. J.; Rev.

set aside the moral law, but confirms it. Christians, since the resurrection of their Leader, (the second person in the Trinity, one in power and glory with God the Father and the Holy Spirit,) have, in remembrance of the same, and no doubt by his authority, substituted the Sabbath-day to the first day of the week, because he is Lord of the Sabbath. and though there are many professing Christ! now to stand between two fires. On one side, ianity who make it a holiday, a day of recrethe opponents of slavery charge them—and in ation, so as to suit their peculiar views, the real Christian considers it as holy and binding as any of the ten commandments.

The ritual law is distinct from the moral law, and must of necessity be so, since the the type, such as Circumcision and the Passover by the former, while the latter possess

that of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. I might enter into detail upon these points, but I forbear, seeing I cannot either add to, or detract from, the principles of Christianity

so clearly in the New Testament. How true to my mind are the words of that champion of Christianity, Paul of Tarsus, who, when addressing the Hebrews, said "Blindness in part hath happened unto Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles is come in, when all Israel shall be saved."

The times we live in are momentous, and not only so, but they afford great consolation concern to publish works adapted to the tastes to the Christian, who, while anticipating the of slave-holders. At a recent meeting of that | indignation to be severe, and short, faith gives scription is not large. It is of the utmost im. ous appealing. It gives strength, and life, body in Columbus, Georgia, this was the him that anchor of the soul which is sure and steadfast, until he enjoys "the rest that remaineth for the people of God."

Your faithful correspondent.

To this the editor of the Observer says: "Our correspondent, a devout Christian, is determined to introduce into a Jewish Journal his Christian views. We will indulge him for this time, as we perhaps provoked the controversy. His classification is arbitrary, at least not borne out by the Hebrew Scriptures, and has therefore no authority for Jews. if he wishes to see this point properly discuss. ed, we refer him to the 'Sabbath Recorder,' an American paper, the organ of the seventhday keepers, devout Christians like himself, and who, nevertheless, have arrived at the conclusion, that the seventh, and not the first lay, is the true Sabbath, and which they accordingly celebrate."

BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

We learn from the Christian Chronicle, that which was organized a year ago, celebrated ported, in part, by endowments, so that they Stow of Boston presided. In the absence of the Secretary, H. G. Jones, Jun., Esq., by illness, Dr. Belcher acted in that capacity. Prayer was offered by Rev. Sidney Dyer of shall be qualified to do for the world what Indiana. Dr. Stow made some introductory only the true mother can do. She is the pre remarks, which were appropriate to the occasion, and listened to with deep interest. His spoke and acted, were truly affecting. He homes; the homes will be what the mothers spoke of the noble aims of the Society, the make them; the mothers will be what their great and important work to be done to collect the materials for a history of the Baptist - Whatsoever ye would that others should do Church that should extend, not only to Mun-

be the use of accommodating other volumes of the Curators. Their first meeting was to the exigencies of slavebreeding, where the held on the 11th of May, 1853. Dr. Belcher secured the establishment of two institutions If they have itching ears, and will not endure Every new and clearer view of ourselves, of incendiary fashion? No: the only radical, sued to the members of the Baptist Church for each an endowmeat of \$20,000. One is was elected President. An address was is- on its proposed plan, and is laboring to raise upon the subject of the benefits of such an located at Milwaukee, Wis.; the other at Duhistorical association. Corresponding mem- buque, Iowa. bers of every State in the Union were then elected. Up to the date of the report, 114 PARENTAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBIL corresponding members had been elected. Many of them had promised to aid in the attainment of the objects of the society. The Curators stated that they had very little of a tangible character to present. But they had acquired possession of a number of valuable manuscripts, pamphlets, and jubilee medals. A number of the members had been assigned of a glorious Immortality to the righteous, the might be expected. One great object of the Society was to obtain a history of the Baptists "It is certainly a mistake to suppose that in each State. The Curators spoke in praise

terials for history.

Dr. Dowling made an eloquent and feeling

The Rev. Mr. Banvard, of New York, closed

thus assiduously for the benefit of the church Her flaxen tresses, rashly luxuriant, dank with unhealthy moisture:

healthy moisture:

have recourse to precedent, and to the interhealthy moisture:

history of the Baptist Church. We are grathealthy moisture:

pretation given to the law by such as are suplifted to learn, that probably the Bay T. N. pretation given to the law by such as are sup- ified to learn, that probably the Rev. J. N. posed to have been more fully acquainted Brown will immediately enter upon labors to school-house, \$500 for a Sunday school librawith the meaning of it, derived from superior effect such an end. Mr. Brown's attention ry, \$500 for a bell, \$1,500 for an organ, \$500 has been turned in that direction for many for church furniture, and \$1,000 for inclosing years, and he is confident that he sees his the ground. The bequest to Grace Church way clear back to the days of the apostles, is on condition that the parish shall raise with. and can trace a history of the Baptists to in two years as much more as is necessary in those times, and thus place them immovably carry out the plan. upon the foundation of Christ and those who infer from the meaning you have given it; spoke as moved by the Holy Ghost. It will tory, but when completed, it will be of inestimable value.

> coming years :-President-Rev. William R. Williams, D.

D., of New York. Vice Presidents-Rev. John M. Peck, D. Baron Stow, D. D., Mass.; Rev. R. B. C Howell, D. D., Va.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. J. Newton Brown.

Rec. Secretary-Horatio G. Jones, Jr., Esq Treasurer—Rev. Benjamin R. Loxley. Curators-Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D., Rev. John Dowling, D. D., Rev. J. Lansing Burrows, Rev. Heman Lincoln, Wilson Jewell, M. D., John Hanna, Esq., J. P. Crozer, W. B. Jacobs, and some others.

[At a meeting, next day, of the parent society, "The American Baptist Publication Society," on which the " Historical Society' mously passed, to be presented to Dr. Fahnestock, for the valuable donation to the Historical Society of the portrait of Dr. Staughton.]

EDUCATION OF WOMAN.

The Board of Managers of the American Woman's Educational Association held meeting in New York on the 13th inst. From the report of the agent, Rev. W. L. Parsons, it appears that the Society has just terminated the second year of its existence, and that its leading and comprehensive object is to develop, and bring to bear upon society, the immense moral and educational power of woman. The principles underlying the movement were stated to be:-

1. That virtue and intelligence are the rad ical and only effectual safeguards of Ameri can institutions.

2. That the only hope of securing the virtue of a people lies in the right training of childhood.

priate educator and rector of childhood. She is every way better constituted for the work

4. That the calling and profession of woman to teach, to construct fundamentally the habits and morals of generations, and hence to fix their destinies in life, ought to be so elevated, honored and rewarded, that, instead of being ever repulsive, it will command the best talent and the most heroic endeavors of the most nighly cultivated, and even the most pecuni arily independent, of the sex.

The report further states, that the Associa tion are aiding to establish institutions, in the new States, for the education of woman in accordance with their ideal of her responsibilities and duties. These schools are to be organized upon the college plan, with a facthe American Baptist Historical Society, ulty of coequal teachers, and are to be supits first Anniversary on the 15th inst. Dr. | may be as good for woman as the colleges are for men. Each institution, beside the literary and scientific, has its domestic and health departments, wherein pupils shall be trained for the practical duties of life, wherein woman siding genius of the home, where goodnes and greatness, where personal happiness and public prosperity, combine their strength and exert it for good. The nation will be as its teachers determine; therefore let the stand ard of the mother and teacher rise to their own summit of importance. Each institution has also its Normal-Department for the training of teachers for the common schools, or for Mr. Belcher then read the Annual Report instructors and governesses in the family.

ITIES.

Reason teaches that the education of our children should have reference to their preparation for their highest destiny; and as religion teaches, most emphatically, the doctrine question whether we are training them for that immortality is one of no trivial import. The requirements of Jehovah, the benevolence of Christianity, and the instinct of humanity, all combine to make this duty imperative. Yet how much greater is the anxiety of even some professedly Christian parents to educate their children so that they will adorn earthly social circles, rather than shine in the society of heaven. But I will not attempt an essay. Dear parents, allow me to come right to your hearts. Are you educating your children for time only? Of what a sin are you then guilty! What! a parent—perhaps a Christian parent people are prompt and energetic in the nd training your offspring for earth—aye, for hell—rather than for heaven! O, blessed | morality is altogether higher) than former Jesus, put it into the hearts of thy children to train their children for thee! N. V. H.

Mr. Munson, of Utica, recently deceased, the the contrary are mere humbugs gotten up by Utica Orphan Asylum has been permanently endowed with about \$34,000. Of this sum \$25,000, and an interest in lands in Pennsyl-Utica will within five years raise the sum of from donations to the colportage fund, the \$10,000 for the same object, and purchase a lot of not less than three acres within the city the profanation of the Sabbath, must, when This is an important Society, and has made upon which to erect the Asylum. To Grace 450 publications, of which 208 are bound the text of the law is not sufficiently explicit, a good beginning in collecting materials for a Church \$15,000, of which \$10,000 is for the volumes, and the remainder tracts.

church; \$1,000 for the erection of a Sunday

BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY. The American Baptist Home Mission Society met in Philadelphia on the 11th inst., to celebrate The following is the list of officers for the its 22d Anniversary. The Treasurer reports ed the receipt of \$62,780 20 during the past year, nearly all of which has been expended in carrying on the operations of the Society From a summary of labors and results, presented at the meeting, it appears that 1841 missionaries and agents were employed dur. ing the past year. These Missionaries were distributed as follows: In Canada, (West) 1 Canada, (East) 8; New York, (near Canada) ; Pennsylvania, 6; Delaware, 2; Ohio, 9 Michigan, 8; Indiana, 28; Illinois, 34; Wis consin, 35; Iowa, 23; Minnesota, 8; Oregon, 4; California, 4; New Mexico. Twenty-one of the number preach in the ${
m fol}$ lowing foreign languages: French, 8; French and German, 1; French and Polish, 1; Swed ish, 1; Swedish, Danish, and Norwegian, 1; German, 3; Dutch, 1; Spanish, 2; Spanish and Pueblo, 1; Spanish and Navajo Indian ; Chippewa and French, 1. The number of States and Territories occupied is 14. The number of stations and out-stations supplied is 612; and the aggregate amount of time bestowed upon the field, according to the reports received, is equal to that of one man for 137 years and 18 weeks. The Mission aries report the baptism of 1,322 persons; the organization of 67 churches, and the ordina tion of 30 ministers. Twenty-two church edifices have been completed, and 24 are in progress of building. Of the number baptiz. ed, more than 100 are known to have been previously Roman Catholics or Lutherans.

> REVIVAL IN MENDHAM, N. J.—The N. Y. Evangelist says that a deeply interesting and precious work of grace has been for some time in progress in Mendham, N. J., in the Presbyterian church under the care of Rev. Thomas Hastings, Jun., of which the first fruits have recently been gathered. The reigious interest has been increasing ever since Mr. H.'s settlement, a year or more ago, and instances of conversion occasionally trans. pired. In connection with the communionat the commencement of the year, a few extra meetings were resolved upon, which were conducted principally by the Rev. Dr. Squier. of Beloit College. These meetings disclosed an unexpected degree of feeling, and at the first inquiry meeting ten persons were found indulging hope. From that time, meeting were held some four days in the week, f several weeks, the pastor having the aid Dr. Squier and Rev. Mr. Brayton. A nois less but powerful work went on, conversion multiplied, old secret hopes were brought light and resuscitated, and the impenitent a most universally affected throughout the town As the fruit of the work, one hundred and sixteen now stand propounded for admission to the church, and ten more have been exami ined. Besides these, there are not less the twenty others intelligently hoping in Christ -making the total of conversions, thus far about one hundred and fifty. Of these, about forty are heads of families; while some ar quite in youth.

INTERESTING FACTS.—At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society, letters were read from a large number of missionaries and others in Europe and in heathen countries, from which are gathered some interesting facts.

A firm in Edinburgh propose to order edition of 20,000 copies monthly of The Child's Paper, the Society's juvenile period ical; and a London house requests casts of a portion of the Society's engravings-a handsome compliment to American art.

The Rev. Mr. Oncken of Germany solicit ed one hundred and fifty thousand pages o German tracts and fifty libraries of German books, to be loaned at preaching stations, and the grant was authorized.

The Rev. Mr. Schauffer of Turkey speaks of the enthusiasm of the Mohammedans the existing war; of the conflagration at Sa lonica; of the bombardment of Odessa, where two of his sisters reside; and of the starving condition of poor Turks thrown out of employment while provisions are at war prices. The missionaries at Bebek have provided ${\mathfrak m}$ the support of one hundred souls for two

The Rev. Dr. Perkins of Oroomiah, Persil states that he has just put to press the la sheets of Baxter's Saints' Rest in Syriac, the Society's expense, and is proceeding will other works. He communicates the interest ing fact, that a revival of religion is in pl gress in the two seminaries at Oroomiah.

THE MAINE LAW AT HOME.—The Rev. W. Lovejoy of Waterville, Maine, in a private letter to Rev. W.R.G. Miller of Auburn. Mass., incidentally says:

"You wish to know how the Maine Law works here. Admirably! Liquor is still sold clandestinely in some places. No law can prevent that at once and entirely. Bu its public distribution is everywhere suppress ed, and a drunken man is rarely seen. The forcement of the statute; and the state Strenuous efforts were made at the last election to bring about a repeal of the law, but failed. It is too well established, and its her eficial effects too apparent. The stories which MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.—By the will of are circulated in New York and the West 10 its enemies.'

> BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY - The American Baplist Publication Society held its 30th Annual Meeting in Philadelphia on the 11th inst. From reports presented on the building fund, &c. The Society has now

for the erection of a e erection of a Sunday ra Sunday school libra-1,500 for an organ, \$500 and \$1,000 for inclosing west to Grace Church he parish shall raise withmore as is necessary to

Mission Sourry.-The ome Mission Society met as 11th inst., to celebrate The Treasurer report. 780 20 during the past ich has been expended erations of the Society. labors and results, preg, it appears that 184 its were employed dur-These Missionaries were s: In Canada, (West) 1. Yew York, (near Canada) Delaware, 2; Ohio, 9 8, 28; Illinois, 34; Wis. 23; Minnesota, 8; Ore-4; New Mexico, 4 number preach in the folages: French, 8; French ench and Polish, 1; Swed. anish and Norwegian, 1; 1: Spanish, 2; Spanish mish and Navajo Indian Brench, 1. The number ories occupied is 14. The and out-stations supplied ggregate amount of time field, according to the rewal to that of one man 8 weeks. The Missiontism of 1,322 persons; the hurches, and the ordina-Twenty-two church completed, and 24 are in Of the number baptizare known to have been latholics or Lutherans.

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THOME.—The Rev. W erville, Maine, in a pri-R.G. Miller of Auburn,

low how the Maine Law rably! Liquor is still some places. No law nice and entirely. But is everywhere suppressan is rately seen. The nd energetic in the enutute; and the state of higher than formerly.

The made at the last elecrepeal of the law, but established, and its benarent: The stories which W York and the West to humbugs gotten up by

TION SOCIETY. L The blication Society held ing in Philadelphia on eports presented on the at the receipts of the \$49,612 18, of which eles, and the remainder colportage fund, the the Society has now which 208 are bound

inder tracts.

General Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings In Congress. SECOND-DAY, MAY-15.

In the Senate, resolutions from the Massachusetts Legislature against the Aimstad States, Mexico, Isthmus of Darien, and the ed. The Senate then proceeded to consider the resolution in favor of religious freedom of Americans abroad. Mr. Cass having the floor, made a speech of great length in favor journed.

The House of Representatives met at the usual hour, and after a renewal of the contest for Freedom, Mr. Richardson moved that the debate on the Nebraska bill be closed on Sabbath-day next at meridian, which was carried by a vote of 114 to 59. The consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill was THIRD-DAY, MAY 16.

In the SENATE, Mr. Mallory of Florida offered a resolution declaring that the course pursued by Spain in relation to the Island of Cuba, gives just reason to apprehend that her design is to carry out a policy which is calculated to renew the scenes at St. Domingo, and that such a course is detrimental to the interests of the people of the United States. The consideration of the President's message yespoke his hour in defense of the veto.

The House, after the usual opening busi ness, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the con sideration of the Nebraska bill. After considerable excitement and confusion, Mr. Maxwell of Florida obtained the floor and addressed the Committee in favor of the bill Messrs. Mayall of Maine, Flagler of New York, and Giddings of Ohio, followed in opposition to the bill.

FOURTH-DAY, MAY 17. In the SENATE, the bill giving the Port Hu ron and Erie Railroad Company the right o way through the Military Reservation at For Gratiot, was passed. Mr. Clayton then called the attention of the Senate to the humanity and generosity of the officers of the British steamer Virago, in rescuing Lieut. Strain's Surveying party, and offered a joint resolution expressing the gratitude of Congress therefor. The resolution offered by Mr. Mallory, concerning the Africanization of Cuba, was then taken up, when a long debate en-

ing business, went into Committee of the and Straub of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor lashed by the gale, was a most perilous unof the bill, and Messrs. Etheridge of Tennessee, Bennett of New York, and Wade of ed with passengers and heavily laden. On Ohio, opposed it.

FIFTH-DAY, MAY 18. In the SENATE, Mr. Brodhead presented the memorial of Senor Atocha, praying to be allowed a claim rejected by the late Board of Commissioners on Mexican claims. The resolution increasing the compensation of the Globe for reporting debates, was resumed, and after considerable debate, adopted.

transmitting copies of correspondence which the brave sailors who, without exception, of The testimony taken before the Select Com- with his men, ventured out upon an enterprise ordered to be printed; the majority of the excite the highest admiration for their heromittee rose and the House adjourned.

In the SENATE, Mr. Cooper laid on the table, to have printed, a substitute for the bill suspending the collection of duties on railroad iron. A bill establishing an additional Land District in Florida was passed. Mr. Slidell offered a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of taking some measure expressive of the appreciation by Congress of the conduct of Capt. Fitch and officers of the steamship Washington in rescuing the passengers of the ship Winchester; and, also, as to the expediency of a general law providing for a compensation in such cases—passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to the description. The passengers, of every age consideration of the private calendar. Adjourned until Second-day.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Dawson of Penn. the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to inquire into the propriety of establishing at the Philadelphia Mint a department to strike off medals commemorative of patriotic services. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Nebruska bill. Messrs. Wheeler and Dean of New York, Morrison of New Hampshire, Benton of Missouri, Benson of Maine, Knox of Illinois and Pratt of Connecticut addressed the Committee in opposition to the bill; and Messrs. Walsh of New York, Hamilton of Marvland, Dunham of Indiana and Goode of of Virginia in favor of it.

The House met at 9 o'clock and resumed the consideration of the Nebraska bill Messrs. Harlan and Stuart of Ohio, Goodrich and Edmunds of Mass., Pennington of New Jersey, made speeches against the bill; and Messrs. Stanton of Tenn, Henn of Iowa, Witte of Penn, and Chastain of Georgia, spoke in favor of the bill. Twelve o'clock, the hour for the general debate to terminate, having arrived, on motion, all the gentlemen who had not succeeded in obtaining the floor, were accorded the privilege of printing their speeches. Several amendments to the bill were offered and rejected; and at 3 o'clock, without taking a vote, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

ed at great length in the Ohio State Senate, passengers, that the whole operation was fin- reignty. Many pure nuggets, 40 grains, had was finally lost by two votes.

European News.

By the steamers Europa and Franklin we nave European dates to May 10th.

the Homestead bill; the Map of the United eighteen wounded in the allied fleet. The ton, and Capt. Moore of the Winchester, were

of the resolution. The vetoed bill granting hoaxes. The story runs, that the Turks. 70,- her mouth, when lo! they discovered that one God's Plans with Man. land to the insane was ordered to be printed 000 strong, overhauled Lüders somewhere whom they had supposed dead was still breathas it passed Congress. The Senate then ad- between Silistria and Rassova, the latter being ing! They removed her on board the Washpressing the Russians in front, another corps, | cence! sent around for the purpose, fell upon their All the other ships that came alongside tool flank, and so between the two fires they were only so many passengers as they had provis-

postponed until the 24th inst. by a vote of 123 grander scale by the Allied Powers, and the more important than provisions. There were the French and British Governments have agreed in the adoption of all the measures of precaution which the present war may render necessary. With this object the Emperor has decided on the formation of two camps. The first of 100,000 men, will be established between Montreuil and St. Omer, and the second E. M. Fitch, Commander. J. K. Matthews, Chief Eng. of 50,000, near Marseilles.

The policy of the Shah of Persia appears Mr. Dwyer, 3d do. to have become hostile to Russia. He claims Edward Brown, 4th do. toing the Indigent Insane bill, was then re. the restoration of the ancient provinces, and Dr. Fulmer, Surgeon.

sumed, and Mr. Butler of South Carolina was putting in force an army of 50,000 men Hopes are now entertained of the safety of the steamer City of Glasgow. A dismasted steamer answering to her description was seen near the Azores, and it is conjectured that her

Rescue of Shipwrecked Passengers.

passengers have been landed there.

The steamship Washington, which arrived at New York on the 14th inst., rescued from impending death some five hundred passen-N. Y. Tribune an account of the matter, which | patriots." we abridge as follows:-

high, the passengers of the Washington were in Indiana as a fugitive slave. His claimant called on deck by the intelligence of a dismasted vessel drifting in the direction of the steamer. About 10 A. M. we were near enough to enable Capt. Fitch to hail the vessel, and ascertain that she was the Winchester, from Boston, the captain of which entreat-The House, immediately after the open- ed Capt. Fitch to stay by his ship and save the passengers and crew. The latter was in a Whole, and the debate on the Nebraska bill difficult position. To lower the boats and was resumed. Messrs. Ready of Tonnessee, venture out upon the waves, tremendously dertaking. Besides, the Washington was fillthe other side, hundreds of human lives were at stake. The humane captain of the Washington, however, quickly decided. He communicated to his passengers his resolution not to proceed until all was done within human power in saving the people on board the wreck. No sooner had Capt. Fitch made known his noble resolution, than Mr. King, first officer of the Washington, at once step In the House, the Speaker presented a ped forth and called upon the crew for volcommunication from the Secretary of State, unteers to board the wreck. From among England with regard to the rights of neutrals. seamen. A life-boat was lowered. Mr. King, single men, and \$750 for married men. mittee on Military Superintendencies was the obvious dangers of which could not but Committee agreed to the report favorable to ism, as well as the truest regard for their selfthe wreck, their boat, broken in the forward Mr. Daniel in New York, and sued him for air chamber, commenced to sink. Ropes libel, and a Jury last week gave the plaintiff were thrown from the Winchester, by means of which, first the four sailors, and last Mr.

King, were snatched from a watery grave. On board the wreck, a spectacle was pre sented to Mr. King, of the most heart-rending and sex, in a state of unspeakable anxiety, excitement and exhaustion, were partly lying on deck, and although secured by ropes, owing to the tremendous rolling of the ship, continually knocked about in such a manner that the arms, fingers, and legs of many were broken. and all suffering from painful contusions. The remainder of the passengers and crew were engaged at the pumps, which they could not leave for fear of being thrown overboard resolved to stop until all were saved, and to sell. leave Mr. King on board the vessel as a guaranty of his intentions. During the night, regular signals were exchanged with the Washington. There Capt. Fitch guided the movements of the steamer, which, despite the heavy gale, he always kept near the drifting Winchester, at the same time superintending the preparations for embarking and saving the passengers and crew of the wreck. Early on the morning of May 3d, four life boats were lowered, and Capt. Fitch directed their movements with so much circumspection, and as brings Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope

and Mr. King were the last to leave the wreck,

Russians acknowledge four men killed and about to take their final leave of the wrecked General Land Office, was ordered to be print- ed, 300 seriously, and 300 slightly wounded. | thought it best to take one more glance at and Wednesday, May 10 and 11, day and From the Danube there is a new report of the corpses. "I really believe that woman evening, in the Medical College, New Haven. decisive victory gained by Omar Pasha over breathes!" was the exclamation of one of Addresses were delivered by Dr. Hooker Gen Luders, but of this affair we have nothing them, as a thrill of horror mingled with hope on the Method of Teaching Physiology in a place on the Danube some ten miles above ington, and she is now at the Hospital on Chernavoda, and that while Omar Pasha was Staten Island, in a rapid state of convales-

ions for, while the Washington took on all It appears that the hostilities against Russia that remained, without considering the quesare to be carried out on a much larger and tion of provisions, &c. Lives, they felt, were but there was no time to save them.

> The following is a list of the officers of the of the passengers from the unfortunate Win-

P. W. King, Chief Officer. V. R. Terry, Jr., 1st, Ass't Chas. G Fleet, 2d do. Henry C. Maxson, Ass't. Mr. Kisterd, Ass't. Mr. Keating, Ass't.

Honor to Vermont.—The Rutland (Vt.) Herald makes the following assertions with regard to the State in which it is published

"There is but one city in the State, and not one soldier. We have no theaters nor mobs. We have no police, and not a murder has been committed within this State for the last ten years. We have no museums, opera houses, nor crystal palaces; but we have homes that are the center of the world to their inmates, for which the father works, votes, and talks; gers of the wrecked ship Winchester. A where the mother controls, educates, labors, passenger by the Washington furnishes to the and loves; where she rears men, scholars and

A RIGHTEOUS VERDICT.—Our readers will On the morning of the 2d of May, while under a furious gale, the sea rolling mountain man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. He was committed in Stephen I approach 1 00 I and a fundamental man, arrested and for a long time imprisoned in Regmond, Miss. On the morning of the 2d of May, while remember the case of the negro man Freehaving failed to prove him a slave, or Freeman having proved himself a free man, he was in process of time permitted to go at large. Thereupon he sued the would-be kidnapper for false imprisonment, and has just obtained a verdict of two thousand dollars and costs.

ADVANTAGE OF PAYING FOR A NEWSPAPER IN ADVANCE. - One of the facts put in evidence at the trial in the Supreme Court, to sustain the will of the late William Russell, was, that only a few days before he had made the will. he called at the office of the Democrat and paid for his paper a year in advance, thereby saving 50 cents. This fact was dwelt upon at length, by counsel, and commented upon by the Judge in his charge, as evidence that ne was sane, and competent to make a will.

SALARIES OF CLERGYMEN.—At a meeting of the New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, held last week in Philadelphia, resolutions were passed fixing the had passed between the United States and fered their services, he chose four excellent minimum salary of clergymen at \$500 for

SUMMARY.

Mr. S. Spooner, of New York, purchased restoring the civil superintendency. The forgetful love of their fellow-men. All eyes in London and brought hither the original House then went into Committee of the were fixed upon the boat, in which these plates of "Boydell's Illustrations of Shaks-Whole on the Nebraska bill. Messrs. Banks heroes, after superhuman exertions, at length pere," which he restored and reissued here life. of Mass, Peckham of New York, Taylor of succeded to get alongside the Winchester. at a subscription price of \$50 for the set. Tennessee, Wentworth of Mass., and Meacham However, it was found impracticable to board Having partly completed his work, Mr. of Vermont, addressed the Committee in the wreck, as the sea was continually making Spooner traveled southward to obtain subopposition to the bill. Mr. Miller of Missou- a complete break over it and the boat. The scriptions. He had obtained a number in ri, supported it. At 11½ c'clock the Com- captain of the Winchester threw a bottle into Richmond, Va., and was going on prosperousthe boat, which contained a letter requesting ly, when John M. Daniel (now Chargé d'Aftheir rescue, and stated the number of pas- faires to Turin) came down upon him savsengers and crew as being 445. Mr. King agely in his Examiner, declaring his work a again reached the steamer in safety, and im- fraud, a humbug, &c., and warning Virginimediately left once more, with the answer of and to keep clear of all subscriptions to Yan-Capt. Fitch sealed up in a bottle. This time, kee book agents, unless they chose to be cheathowever, the noble seamen nearly fell a sacri- ed. This finished Mr. Spooner's business in fice to their humane intentions. Coming near | Richmond, but he some time after caught

> verdict for \$8,000 damages. The Aberdeen (Scotland) Journal states that the Widow of Alexander McBeath, a seaman, belonging to Aberdeen, on board the Three Bells, of Glasgow, whose exertions cost him his life, has had transmitted to her, by the shipping-master at Glasgow, the sum of £76 16s. 6d.; the greater part of which was contributed at New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and the remainder by Capt. Crighton and the crew of the Three Bells, on behalf of the survivors of McBeath and another lost comrade—the latter receiving an

Twelve towns in Oneida County have choby the rolling of the vessel. Upon seeing sen No License Boards at their Town Elec-Mr. King, those on deck crept up to him on tions this year. Rome, after Utica the most their knees, crying piteously, and entreating important town in the County, chose a No Rivers, and also on the Ohio. So far, it has New London and Williamntic, and Palmer Railroads. him, with folded hands, to take them off the License Supervisor, but he was overruled in not proved very formidable. vessel. Mr. King, wet throughout, and near- the Board by Justices elected in former years. ly fainting, tried to console the passengers— who granted some Licenses; but the Village convicted by a Jury, a few days since, of will leave I saturday.

Steamer will leave I twenty-one different offenses for selling liquor. and recommended them cheerfully to work just decided (5 to 4) not to license for any the pumps. Mr. Moore, Captain of the Win-but medical purposes; and so only the four chester, was answered, that Capt. Fitch had drug stores in the village are now entitled to

A dispatch dated Buffalo, Tuesday, May 16, 1854, says: The train on the Central Railroad which left Albany at 101 o'clock last night, ran into a freight car on the track a mile and a half from this city, smashing the locomotive and some of the cars. Several persons were hurt and one Irishman killed,

The bark Springbek, arrived at Boston, sisted by his chief engineer, Mr. Matthews, dates to the 26th March. The papers are fillwatched with so much prudence, care and ed with accounts of the gold discoveries, A bill to abolish capital punishment, debat- kindness, the getting on board of the wrecked which are said to extend over the whole sove ished without the least accident. Capt. Moore been received at Cape Town.

Mr. Alfred Dutch, of the Chicago Commerwhich began rapidly to go down. The wreck, cial Advertiser, obtained a verdict of \$4,000 twenty minutes after being totally abandon- against certain parties, at the last term of the ed, was engulfed by the sea. To give some Circuit Court, for destroying his office when Official advices are received of the bom- idea how narrow was the escape of the last acting under legal process of distress for rent. bardment of Odessa. The works of the har- boat-load, some of the sailors of the Winches- He has now another suit at this term of during her short experience, she gave evidence of the bor have been destroyed, two powder maga- ter were compelled to even abandon their the Court, against those and other parties, for sincerity and ardor of her love for Christ and his zines blown up, twelve small Russian vessels clothes-bags, after in hand, to save themselves! a conspiracy to destroy the paper and ruin claim were presented; also, the proceedings of war sunk, and thirteen transports captured, of a meeting in Philadelphia in favor of all with the loss of eight men killed and ing nature. As Mr. King of the Washing-

Very full, animated and enthusiastic educasixty-four wounded; but credible letters from ship, which was just before she went down, tional meetings of the Connecticut State beyond a telegraphic dispatch by way of Vi- ran through his bosom. They approached Schools, and by the Rev. Dr. Perkins of enna, the great manufactory of stock jobbing the body of a female, and placed their ears to West Meriden on Education as Developed by Hull, Joshua Clarke, Joel Jones, M Maxson, A C Spi-

> wall. They had already reached the top, and were about to let themselves down on the outside, when three of the guard fired at JWLangworthy, Brand's IWorks \$2 00 to vol. 10 No them. One of the convicts fell back dead, J Langworthy and two others were seriously wounded, but managed to maintain their footing on the wall. The whole party were recaptured.

James Worthington, a colored barber, was to 53, and at six o'clock the House adjourned. Paris Moniteur of the 6th inst. announces that provisions enough on board the Winchester, arrested at Akron, Ohio, on Thursday, on a charge of counterfeiting; but it being ascertained that the real cause of his arrest was, vessel which has so nobly and successfully that he was a fugitive slave, the citizens turn. served the cause of huumanity in the rescue ed out in great force and prevented his re- Silas Burdick, West Genesee moval. Considerable excitement prevailed Hannah Crandall, Alfred Center 2 00 and trouble was apprehended.

The ship Currituck, of Norfolk, Capt. Foster, from Antwerp, with merchandize and 235 passengers consigned to W. F. Schmidt James C Rogers & Co., arrived at New York last week, hav. ing on board Capt. Bunker, his crew, and 356 passengers, rescued from the ship Black Hawk, from Liverpool for New York, lost at sea on the 23d of April.

In Liberia, Africa, there is a plant or tree which grows 75 feet high and bears cotton in bolls similar to the common cotton plant of this country. The staple is very short, but has a soft silken texture, and is of a delicate fawn color. The odor is exactly like cotton, though its appearance is quite unlike it.

Tuscaloosa was for many years the capital of Alabama, (now transferred to Montgomery.) The Monitor, urging the people of Tuscaloosa to subscribe toward bringing a Railroad through their place, says that its real estate has fallen one-half within ten years, and is still falling at the rate of ten per cent. a year.

default of bail. His counsel had him brought before the Court of Appeals by a writ of ha- Fem Juv Mite Society, beas corpus, who sustained the constitutionality of the law and the action of the magistrate. Clark Greenman A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Wednesday, B F Langworthy

May 10, 1854, says: From 20 to 25 deaths from cholera occurred among some German emigrants, on their way from New Orleans to | Pardon C Lewis St. Louis, on board the steamer Dresden, which arrived at St. Louis on Saturday last. Mr. H. E. Pierrepont, of the city of Brook-

lyn, has presented to the First Church erected n the town of Pierrepont, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., a new and beautiful bell of 903 pounds weight, with all the necessary Hon. Joseph L. White has purchased the

farm formerly belonging to J. Fenimore Cooper, on the east side of Otsego Lake, in the vicinity of Cooperstown, and is about to Abigail Coon erect a summer residence thereon. A terrible explosion occurred on the 11th

inst., at English Coal Pit, 14 miles from Rich- Edwin T Maxson mond, Va. There were twenty men in the pit at the time of the explosion, all of whom were killed but one, who was taken out dread- Jesse Burdick Dr. Robert de Lambelle, a distinguished Nathan Burch

Physician of Paris, announces that a shock of electricity, given to patients dying from the effects of chloroform, immediately counteracts its influence and returns the sufferer to

A man, his wife, and about half a dozen children, passed through Cincinnati recently | Eunice Crossley on their way to the wilds of the West. Their effects were being transported in a drygoods box on truck-wheels, and "pulled Berthia Curtis along" by a woman and girl.

The Hon. Rufus Choate has resigned the Attorney-Generalship, and the Hon. John H. Clifford has been recalled to the position. It s rumored that Gov. Washburn has tendered Mr. Everett's place to Mr. Choate,

The Grand Jury of Passaic County, N. J., nave presented twelve freeholders who signed | Miss D Burdick a license-petition for a person who was destitute of the necessary accommodations for

Our advices from Mexico by way of New Orleans, give four days later intelligence from that city, and do not confirm the accounts of Santa Anna's successes, which have been be-

The citizens of Coldwater, Mich., are agitating the subject of a railroad from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Grand Rapids, passing through that place, Battle Creek and Hastings.

The Hon. Edward Everett, in consequence of ill health, has resigned his seat in the United States Senate, the resignation to take ef-

The Cholera is making visitations here and there along the Missouri and Mississippi

A tavern-keeper in Woodbury, Vt., was

New York Markets-May 22, 1854. Ashes-Pots \$6 00; Pearls 6 12. Flour and Meal-Flour 8 00 a 8 37 for ordinary to

good State, 8 37 a 8 87 for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio, 9 25 a 9 75 for fancy Gen esee. Rye Flour 6 00 a 7 00. Corn Meal 3 75 a 3 81. Grain-Wheat 1 95 a 2 00 for mixed Southern and Western, 2 00 for fair white Canadian. Barley 1 18 a New Hampshire and Vermont. 1 21. Rye 1 12. Oats 52 a 55c. Corn 67 a 70c. for Western mixed, 70 a 74c. for Southern yellow. Provisions-Pork 12 50 for prime, 14 00 for mess.

both his legs being broken and terribly man-gled.

Beef 7 00 a 8 25 for country and city prime, 9 50 a 12 00 for country mess. Lard 9½ a 9½c. Butter 12 a 14c. for Ohio, 18 a 21c. for State. Cheese 9½ a 11½c. Hay-75 a 80c. per 100 lbs.

Hops-28 a 33c. for Eastern and Western. Lumber-16 00 for Eastern Spruce and Pine. Seeds—Clover 7% a 84c. Timothy 18 00 a 22 00 for mowed and reaped. Flaxseed 1 80 for 56 lbs.

Merino, 50 a 55c. for American Saxony Fleece.

In Brookfield. Madison Co., N. Y., May 10th, of consumption, Miss KATE S. Covey, daughter of Jesse and Salena Covey, aged 20 years. Sister Covey experi-Church, by her studied, cheerful and faithful walk in.

In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., May 11, 1854, NATHAN West Indies, as recently corrected at the some of the inhabitants state that 300 were kill- carrying her dead to their watery grave, he Teachers Association took place on Tuesday Pawcatuck, R. I., and while in the midst of life, was W. Philips, aged 35 years and 22 days. Bro. Philips suddenly cut down and called to try the realities of the future. He died with full confidence in God, and a full assurance of life and immortality beyond the grave

-LETTERS.

cer, Christopher Teft, J W Langworthy, Jeremiah Barrett (yes,) Joel A Dunn, Remembrance Lippincott Five convicts recently attempted to escape | W B Wells, J R Livingston, E Fairbanks, L Crandall, from the State Prison at Alton, by scaling the | Rowse Babcock, Wm M Fahnestock, A B Crandall.

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Harriett F Randolph, Plainfield, NJ 2 00 A Hernech A F Randolph, Grass Valley, Cal 2 00 oel A Dann, New Market, N J 2 00 A C Spicer, Milton, Wis R Lippincott, West Union, Iowa 2 00 Lester T Rogers, DeRuyter

Sophia Maxson \$1 00 1 00 Harriett F Randolph 1 00 J W Langworthy 1 00 Z R Maxson J Langworthy 1 00 A B Granger.
WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Missionary Receipts.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report in the Recorder :-For Palestine:

\$3 00 Eliza C Hawley Meriba Hawley Geo H Perry Peleg Clarke Emma E Hawley Alfred Clarke Reuben Brown Geo A Langworthy Margaret Langworthy Sarah A Langworthy 25 John M Langworthy Marg A Langworthy Edmund R Langworthy 12 Sandf'dLangworthy I Widow Anna Brown, aged 94 years, who Josiah Langworthy 3 00 has been praying for the Jews 70 years 3 00 Geo A Burdick 5 00 OG Merritt B S Clarke 3 00 Henry Clarke Peleg Babcock Elizabeth T Kenyon 1 00 Hannah Burdick Susanna Langworthy 1 00 John Willard Col by W M Jones 238 62 Plainfield 5 70 Geo Greenman 25 00

Thos Greenman 25 00 " outfit 50 00 5 00 H R Gators Warren Lewis 1 00 Frank Champlin outfit 3 00 3 00 E D Barker Franklin Barber 3 00 A Friend Wm E Maxson, outfit 5 00 PB Maxson, outfit 2 00 J Edmondson Eliza A Burdick 1 00 OP Hull 2 00 Mrs Church Caleb Church Susan Church 50 Col by W M Jones 32 81

Letter of Credit by T 150 00 E Maxson 1 00 Judith Crandall Zuriah Maxson Margaret Crandal 50 Henry D Crandall Orrilla Coon Charles A Coon Joshua Maxson 1 00 Ezra Coon Fanny Maxson Leroy A Clarke Henry Clarke Daniel S Maxson Leroy Maxson Wm M Palmiter Niles Davis Truman H Maxson Ichahod Burdick Otis B Arnold 5 00 Kenyon Crandall Benj Burdick 1 00 John H Burch Roswell P Dowse David Whitmore Herman A Hul 1 00 Daniel Willard 2 00 Amy Dennison Samuel Ordway Ira J Ordway Eliza Ann Ordway Lorinda Crandall Jabez B Burdick 1 00 Albert Clarke Elisha Crandall Waite Crumb Gardner Hall Mrs E G Emmerson B Clarke Elisha Crossley Nathan Crossley Thos H Dunn Diantha Dunn Gideon Dunn Simeon Dunn

I D Titsworth A Friend Emeline Burch Marth A Graham For General Purposes: Eliza H Lewis 1 00 Monthly Col Shiloh 21 75 Omitted in last credit 1 00 Col in Sab Sch Box of clothing, &c., A firkin of butter Cash with same G W Allen, to con Wardner, valued 50 00 W C Kenyon L M 25 00 Luke Maxson Maxson Greenley Susan Maxson James Muncy Friends in Otselic

Rebecca Dunn

Moses Crossley

2 50 Col at New Market Chat DeRuyter.to con Chat Independence 19 86 Emeline Burch JH L Jones L M 25 00 2 00 Martha A Graham

Western Association—Executive Board. All communications designed for the action of said as practicable, that the Board labor under no embarrassment in making their annual report. E. R. CLARKE, Clerk.

Norwich Line to Boston,

WORCESTER, Lowell, Fitchburg, Nashua. Concord, Bellows Falls, &c. Via Norwich and Worcester. Worcester and Nashua, Boston and Worcester, Passengers by this Line leave pier No. 18 North River, foot of Cortlandt-st., every day, at 5 o'clock, P.M. (Sundays excepted.)
Steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. J. W. Williams will leave New York every Tuesday, Thursday, and

Steamer WORCESTER, Capt. Wm. Wilcox, will leave New York every Monday, Wednesday, and Fri-Passengers by this Line arrive in time to take the early trains out of Boston.

Passengers taken at the lowest for New London. Norwich, Willimantic, Stafford, Munson, Palmer, Worester, Boston, Fitchburg, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua. Concord, Bellows Falls, and other places in Northern For further information inquire of E.S. Martin, a

the office, pier No. 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt-st. Bound Volumes.

morial, bound together, in cloth and leather. Price in cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 75; half calf \$2 87; half morocco \$3 00. Also, the first and second volumes of who testify to its cures. the Sabbath-School Visitor, bound fogether in cloth; price \$1 00. We have also on hand several sets of the Sabbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per send their orders without delay.

Eastern Association.

THE Eastern Association will hold its Eighteenth Anniversary with the Church in Greenmanville It., commencing on the Fifth-day Preceding the fourth Sabbath in May, (the 25th,) at 10 5'clock A. M. In. troductory 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, dominencing on the 8th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory Sermon

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. THE cars will run as follows until further notice, L commmencing Monday, April 10, 1854:-Leave New York at 8 A M., 12 M., and 4 and 6 P.M. Leave Plainfield for New York at 7 and 8 30 A.M.,

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 3.35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M. freight; and for Somerville at 7.30 P.M. Passengers will be required to purchase tickets before entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to

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 561 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 ning at Dunkirk or Buffalo, and connecting with LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS on the LAKE SHORE RAILROAD, and reach Chicago next evening at 9½ 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 Rockford, Freeport, Galena, and Passengers by this line have the privilege of stopping at any point and resuming sents at pleasure. And they will not be subjected to the numerous and vexa-tious delays occasioned by LOW WATER, as by other

For Through Tickets, or any further information, apply at the Company's Office, Np. 193 Broadway,

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent. Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Titsworths & DUNN, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to 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.

Bells! Bells! Bells!

TOR Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, L Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the subscribers, at their 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 ly succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting-which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January, 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York over all others, several from this country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal, besides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap 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 whose sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in

Surveyors Instruments of all descriptions, made and

Being in immediate connection with the principal routes, in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with dispatch, which, either personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited.

A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.Y.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,

Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, and THIS remedy is offered to the community with the Confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails

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

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 land been provided, on which the public could depend for protection from attacks upon the respiratory organs, until the introduction of the CHERRY PECTORAL. This article is the pro duct of a long, laborious, and I believe successful endeavor, to furnish the community with such a remedy. 1 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 certify it has done for them, if we can trust our own senses, when we see dangerous affections of the throat 22, 1854, previous to the opening of the Association. ance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their busi Board should be forwarded to the Secretary as early 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 reely published, nor be too widely known. The afflicted should know it. A remedy that cures, is priceless to them. Parents should know it, their children are priceless to them. All should know it, for health lated here, but everywhere, not only in this country, but in all countries. How faithfully we have acted on this conviction, is shown in the fact that already this article has made the circle of the globe. The sun never sets on its limits. No continent is without it, and but few peoples. Although not in so general use in other nations as in this, it is employed by the more intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is extensively employed in both Americas—in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and the far off islands of the sea. Life is as dear to its possessors there as here, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more avidity.
Unlike most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive composition of costly material. Still it is afforded to the public at a reasonably low price, and what is of vastly more importance to them, its quality is never suffered to decline from its original standard of excellence. Every bottle of this medicine, now manufactured, is as good as ever has been made heretofore, or as we are capable of making. No toil or cost is spared, in maintainingit in the best perfection which O's hand, and for sale at this office, the first and spared, in maintaining it in the best perfection which second volumes of the Seventh-day Baptist Me- it is possible to produce. Hence the patient who pro-

who testify to its cures.

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

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. Sands;

Tallow—11\frac{1}{2} a 12c.

Wool—34 a 36c. for native, 42 a 44c. for full-blood these books is limited, those wishing them should everywhere.

Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. Sands;

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

Kliscellaneous.

There are, thank Heaven, beneath this fitful dome. ome leaflets floating near affection's home: Some cloudless skies that smile on scenes below. Some changeless hues in life's wide spanning bow. So let us live, that if misfortune's blast Comes like a whirlwind to our hearths at last,

Sunbeams may break from one small spot of blue, To guide us sufe life's dreary desert through. [James T. Fields.

Siberian Ladies and Fashions.

From Household Words we extract a passage respecting the qualifications of a Siberian bride, and the winter custume of Siberian

"A bride is required, on arriving at her husband's house, to invite guests to a dinner that shall prove her quality, and upon which, in fact, her future reputation will depend. It must be were red by her own hands, and e if she be found deficient. If there they are quite unable, as bachthe rein head, and the ears of the rein- European science is ignorant?" deer, lef. spon it, stick up as fine ornaments. The centient is r lady-for the most fashionable Berezewhan wears the dress out of doors during whiter-draws over the hands large glo shaggy fur, which are attached to the fur call, and, when not used, are tucked up in the manner of cuffs. Over the feet and legs are delive long stockings of reindeer skin, having the hair inside, and over these

How Yan Magaen's Land was Discovered.

young sailor - a handsome, dashing fellow, gress and egress to and from his barn and who was very skillful in his business, but who other premises. had no pockets, and no use for any. The yonng sailor's name was Abel Jansen Tas-

semblance to " uman being."

had exchanged pledges with her, and had and that the grantees in such acts take nothing brought matters to so serious a pass, that the by implication, either as against the power proud father determined to put the young making the grant, or against other corporaadventurer quietly and courteously out of tions of individuals. sight. The doing so he took to be a better thought of. Whoever won his daughter must lands may make of his own premises. have wealth and a patent of nobility. She dangling after her.

the South Pole; and Van Diemen determin- use which the latter shall make of such proed to send Tasman out to see about it. If he perty.

and like an enamored swain as he was, the first new ground he discovered—a considera- ally results, yet no action will lie. able stretch of land, now forming a well-known English colony—he named it after his dear love, Van Diemen's Land, and put Miss Van Diemen's Christian name beside her patronymic, by giving the name of Maria to a small adjoining island close to the south-eastern ex-

Continuing his journey southward, the eyoung sailor anchored his ships on the 8th of December, in a sheltered bay, which is called Moodenare's (Murder's) Bay, because the nahonor in a way that would be nobler, manlier, and more enduring.

After a long and prosperous voyage, graced by one or two more discoveries, Tasman did not make another journey to New Zeaquickly recognized it as a portion of the land that had been first seen by the lovelorn [Household Words.

Singular Cure.

M. Flaudin, in his Narrative of a Residence n Persia, relates a curious incident which oc curred when he was at Ispahan:-

"The Persian servant of a European had nd her parents' shame will be been stung by a scorpion, and his master wish ed to apply ammonia, the usual remedy in ves a triumph, it will recom- such cases, but the man refused, and ran off and anchors offered up to the dead. In one mend to honorable notice, not only herself; to the bazaar. When he returned, he said he part, a grave was literally studded over with but also the family in which she was soundly was cured, and appeared to be so. The glass beads like a pin-cushion, and on another Men marry for domestic comfort, in | European, rather surprised at this almost instantaneous cure, questioned him, and found elors, to get it. Wives, therefore, are in great that he had been to a dervish, who enjoyed women have opportunity to great reputation in such cases. This dervish, make cosice of their own husbands, with no he said, after examining the wound and utterchance at all if they be not infirm or deform- ing a few words, had several times lightly ed. of dang single. Great as is the nicety of touched it with a little iron blade. Still more rank among the Berezovians, or inhabitants astonished at the remedy than at the cure of the town of Berezov, in marriage all dis- the European desired to see the instrument venient. The daughter of a poor Cossack fected. At the cost of a small pichkech he may be equipped, by a high government func- was allowed to have it for a few minutes in tionary, and will not unfrequently refuse him. his possession. After a careful examination, During the summer, Berezovian ladies finding nothing extraordinary in the instruvisited and went to parties in thin attire. ment, he made up his mind that the cure was and became sered with a sheet of white, contemptuously upon the table, when, to his the ladies and gentlemen out of doors under- great surprise, he beheld it attach itself say, in Catian. Winter clothing, in Berezov, the leadstone's attraction over venom? This consists in patting on, first, a shirt of reindeer discovery was very odd; incredulity was at a skin, with the hair inside, and over that a coat nonplus; and yet the man stung by the scorof the same make and material, but larger, pion was cured, and he who had cured him and tied with a leather strap under the chin; facts without comment. Who knows if sciit comes was the entire head, face included, ence will not one day discover something as leaving only spenings for the accommodation | yet unknown to it, but practiced by the Perof the eyes, the nose, and the mouth. This sians? Have not savages remedies composed warm how a somed of the skin taken from of the juice of plants, of whose existence

Important Plankroad Decision.

At the March Term of the Court of Appeals the following decision was made in the suit of the Auburn and Cato Plankroad Company vs. Peter Douglas:--

The plaintiffs, a corporation organized un again are pulsed boots with the hair outside. der the Plankroad acts, had built their road The books are made of skins taken from the and erected a toll-gate thereon, pursuant to reindeer's laga sewn together in strips; they such acts, opposite to the defendant's farm, cover the thinks, and are fastened by straps which lies upon one side of the road, and conat the girdle. After the soles also have the hair tiguous thereto. After the erection of the turned on with they assist the feet in walk- gate the defendant moved his fence from the ing over the ite. In traveling, the Ostiak, line of the road where it originally stood, or his Russian mitator, throws a third gar- back upon his farm some twenty or thirty feet, ment of fur ever the other two, having a hood and graded a track by the side of the road that covers the whole head, and contains no but entirely upon his own land, extending on opening belief the eyes, nose, or mouth. So both sides of the toll-gate, so that persons dressed, the weler bears not the least re- traveling upon the road could, if disposed, leave the road and pass over this track upon the defendant's land, and thus avoid the gate. The plaintiffs, in their complaint, state these facts, and aver that the acts of the defendant Diemen, Governor of Bata- were done for the purpose and with the inja rater, whose name was Maria. tent to injure the plaintiffs and defraud them ot only charming and accom- of their rights; and pray for an injunction, tothe only child of a rich papa, gether with damages for the injury sustained. who was were of the Dutch East Indies, The answer of the defendant denies the was impressed on many a motives attributed to him in the complaint, in the article. If gypsum is sown on the ad no lack of suitors. There and insists that the fence was removed and among them; but with maid- the track graded to facilitate his farming en-like perversity, Maria most favored a poor operations, and to afford him convenient in-

To this answer the plaintiffs demurred. The Court held that the legislative acts granting franchises to corporations are to be He was devoted to Maria's heart and soul, constructed strictly according to their terms,

That the acts authorizing the formation of

thereby infringes some fixed legal right of an- without uttering a word. The Batavian traders had at that time a other of his own property being damnum abvague notion that there was a vast continent sque injuria, unless the former has previous--an unknown Austral land, somewhere near ly acquired some legal right to restrict the laughing face to communicate the effects of obverse of this coin represents an ideal head,

never came back it would be no matter; but, That where no such right of restriction exat any rate, he would be certainly a long time ists, it is immaterial what may be the motives ley. Snap. Another still. Snap. "Why tion" United States of America "surrounding gone. Van Diemen therefore fitted out an of a proprietor for dealing with his own pro- don't you speak?" said the termagant, more the whole. On the reverse is a wreath comexpedition, and gave to young Tasman the perty in a particular way. If, in such case, enraged. Snap. "Speak," said she. Snap. posed of some of the staple productions of Off the young fellow set, in the year 1642, he expressly intends to do the other damage And away she went, cured of her malady by corn, and tobacco. by such use, and although such damage actu- the magic power of silence.

Held, therefrom, that the present action could not be maintained, although every fact stated in the complaint was established. [Auburn Daily Advertiser.

PREMIUM FOR CURE OF CHOLERA. John tremity of the new land. That land—Van Robert Breant, a scientific Frenchman, who the Southern Planter writes as follows: "It to the habitations; the shipping and railroads, Diemen's Land—we have of late begun very died in Paris in 1852, left by will 100,000 may not be known to many of your subscribers, however, would increase this amount to over generally to call after its discoverer, Tasfrancs (about \$20,000) as a premium to the that they possess in the blackberry, grown in one heap. The land from which it was person who shall discover the cause of Asiatic unwillingly in their fields, the means of mak- vast sums for factories, insurance companies, cholera, or the cure of that terrible disease. ing an excellent wine as a valuable medicine mines, &c., will swell the aggregate, without cut was purchased by the Company for \$30 The money is left in trust to the Institute of for home use. To make a wine equal in having made any perceptible increase in the per acre, and the wood is worth more than France, but the Institute have made no regu- value to port, take ripe blackberries, or dew lations, as yet, for the presentation of essays; berries, and press them; let the juice stand tives there attacked his ships, and killed three as the heirs of Mr. Breant are contesting, in thirty-six hours to ferment; skim off whatever of his men. Traveling on, he reached, after court, the legality of this legacy. As soon as rises to the top; then to every gallon of the called the chijol, a very fine wood, which, acsome days, the island which he called after the decision of the decision of the court is declared, if in favor the three kings, because he saw them on the of the legent to broken open it was found to contain another the decision of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings, because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the of the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the legent to whom a renounce the legent to whom a renounce the three kings. Because he saw them on the legent to whom a renounce the legent to the three kings, because he saw them on the feast of the Epiphany; and then coming upon New Zealand from the north. he called it. in local control of the court is declared, if in favor of the legacy, it is expected that the Institute of sugar, (brown sugar will do;) let this stand of the size of an ordinary hen's lead a quart of water and three pounds of the legacy, it is expected that the Institute of sugar, (brown sugar will do;) let this stand of the paper from the office or person with whom the being cut, in a very few years, whether left of the legacy, it is expected that the Institute of sugar, (brown sugar will do;) let this stand being cut, in a very few years, whether left or it.

The decision of the court is declared, if in favor of the legacy, it is expected that the Institute of sugar, (brown sugar will do;) let this stand or it is the paper from the office or person with whom the being cut, in a very few years, whether left or it. New Zealand from the north, he called it, in by competitors for this munificent prize, and strain it; then barrel it until March, when in the open air or buried. From the timber, a patriotic way, after the States of Holland, Until that time, all communications to the In- it should be carefully racked off and bottled. houses could be built that would in a few their husbands, should bear in mind, that a

German Burial-Grounds.

There are, generally speaking, a greater

number of monuments in proportion, than one would find in similar places in England; came back to Batavia. He had more than the monuments and graves are constantly hung earned his wife; for he had won for himself and covered over with garlands, crowns, ansudden, high renown, court favor, rank and chors, and wreaths made of evergreens, roses, mous son-in-law, and there was no cross to more coultthe rest of the career of the most comfortable dendron, &c., and the long branches of a par married couple, Abel and Maria. Tasman ticular kind of palm (grown expressly for this purpose) tied with streamers of white ribbon. land: it remained unvisited until 1669, when Many of these monuments are surrounded it was re-discovered by Capt. Cook, who very with iron or wooden railings, within which are comfortable chairs or garden benches with foot stools and watering pots for the mourners, who make periodical visits, loaded with garlands, and sit feeding their grief and watering the trees and growing flowers. The whole system is, to my mind, filled with sentimentality and bad taste. In one of these "Ruhestatte," places of rest, as it is prettily called, I found innumerable crowns of artificial flowers, silver garlands, white satin embroidered pillows, and three dozen of oranges which formed part of the different wreaths

Culture of the Pie Plant.

was placed a small Christmas-tree, hung round

Lit. Gazette.

with tawdry ornaments.

healthfulness of fresh and succulent substan- lady's greatest fear is that he may get it. ces for pies at all times of the year. Yet the idea has never suggested itself to many, or if tinctions founded on it are set aside as incon- by which the latter was said to have been ef- it has, it is not practiced upon, that a cycle of such substances may be had so as to furnish fresh material through the year. The pie plant furnishes a beautiful link in this con-There was a great display of silks and satins, a mere trick; that the dervish was an impos- in many families, not to be found at all before tumn, before the setting in of frost, we cov- his energy, and of his self-respect. ered the bed some three or four inches deep with fresh horse manure. This kept the roots luxuriant, strong and beautiful. The answer is conclusive; cultivation has done it; and the simple process we have followed, if pursued by others, will, on a small piece of land, and with very little labor, furnish them with an abundance of pie material at the season young leaves when the dew is on, it will push their growth finely by aiding the manure at in the way we have adopted, so as to furnish it to cultivators at the rate of enough for a pie for half a penny. What a comfort!

[Horticulturist. The Power of Silence.

visited her and provoked a quarrel. She at receipt sent to the Trustee. The church was and more fatherly course than the institution Plankroad Companies give to such compalast sought the counsel of her pastor, who destroyed, and now the Court holds that the of a great family quarrel. That his Maria nies no interest or easement in or upon the added sound common sense to his other good parole arrangement to renew, binds the Comshould become Mrs. l'asman, he knew very lands adjoining their road, and no rights to qualities. Having heard the story of her pany as fully as if the receipt had actually well was a thing not for a moment to be restrict the use which the proprietor of such wrongs, he advised her to seat herself quietly been passed. in the chimney corner when next visited, take That every proprietor of land has the abso- the tongs in her hand, look steadily into the was no fit mate for a poor sailor. Tasman, lute control over his own property, and may fire, and whenever a hard word came from of Congress of February, 1853, directed the however, could not be easily dismissed from do with it whatever he pleases, unless he her neighbor's lips, gently snap the tongs,

It is hard work fighting a Quaker. It is less work beating the air. One-sided contro victory for the silent party.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—A correspondent of Staten Land; but the extreme northern point of it, a fine bold headland, jutting out into the ject, are premature and useless. Such is the sea, strong as his love, he entitled again Cape at the State Department, Washington, from indeed to "carve her name on trunks of our Minister in Paris and published for the state Department, Washington, from hours; then pressing out the juice, straining it should be carefully racked off and bottled. Blackberry cordial is made by adding one years become fire proof, and last as long as little warm sunshine will melt an icicle much blackberries, allowing them to stand twelve those built of some. The wood in a green blackberries, allowing them to stand twelve then pressing out the juice, straining wharves, forts, &c., and would be very good source than labor. He who waits for dead at the pression of th trees," but to do his mistress the same sort of information of all interested in the matter. spoonful of finely powdered all-spice in every ers.

quart of the cordial, it is at once fit for use. This wine and cordial are very valuable medicines in the treatment of weakness of the the new Horse-Shoe invented and patented stomach and bowels, and are especially valuable in the summer complaints of children."

A REMARKABLE CHARACTER.—New York possesses many remarkable characters-rein mind, a Madame De L. who is now probal shoe an elasticity elsewhere unknown, diminappearance is well calculated to excite com- ready contracted. The rubber is never disher one cent as a gratuity. The insult, how- ventor's account of the matter, and it is backever, was resented, as became her insulted ed by good certificates. honor. Diminutive in stature and decrepid, her head is covered with a hood, slouched matched, and appears to have done good ser- yard, a composition which has been more exvice, as the folds in the cloth are mostly worn tensively read, within a short period, than shilling loaf of bread which is left at her door structure of our vernacular: Anglo Saxon, portion of meat, or such other food as she sees | words; Dutch, 12 words; German, 6 words; fit to obtain at the market. Even these small Greek, 4 words; Celtic, 2 words; Scandinaretreat. The human face divine has no charms four-fifths of the words in the English language All who have had any experience in the for her. Her property naturally descends to are monosyllabic. The doxology, "From all matter, are fully convinced of the luxury and a nephew living in Cincinnati, and the old that dwell below the skies," contains fifty

CALIFORNIA GAMBLING .- The Maysville Herald says that recently a gambler absconded from that place, leaving behind him a roulette wheel, which, on being taken apart, was dation of some new work in the Island of Alnecting chain, coming, as it does, when Apples found to be so constructed, that by touching derney, divers are employed; these men, enbegin to lose their freshness, or as they are a spring, the bottom of every box painted red closed in their India-rubber armor, see and all forming finery. But when Septem tor; that the scorpion's sting had not pene- Gooseberries, which have not yet found place surface, and leaving the ball no alternative The fish, at first, are alarmed at the unwonted ber opened with a heavy fall of snow, and trated, and that his servant had been more in one garden of twenty to any tolerable ex- but to drop into the black. Should the heaviest apparition, with its huge glass goggle eyes; tent. Yet how few cultivate the Pie Plant! betting be upon the black, the screw might be but, soon recovering confidence, approach to Why, we know not, for nearly all are fond of pressed a little harder, whereupon the bottoms satisfy themselves of the real nature of the inwent a great transformation. They all turn- strongly to a knife. The quack's instrument as easily as the Burdock when once introduce ball must go into the red. Moving with the which he has brought with him to quarry the ed into the soil. Neither of them will grow smthooness of clock work, the machinery would rocks; the curious fish come up and inspect ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract 80 successfully in poor soils; the Burdock chooses never fail. With it a child might play against it; while dding so they receive a sudden a location for itself, and the Pie Plant is near- the world and win every game. Doubtless knock on the head that stuns them; and when ly always thrust into some poor corner of the many a young man who has gone out from they recover their senses, they find a bit of Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publication with the bar outside. To this coat there is was in great renown at Ispahan for the treat- ly if it will not produce large, fine foot stalks, buoyant with health and energy, and has there oners tied fast to the India-rubber monster. neglected garden, and then blamed excessive our eastern States to the land of promise, string through their gills, and themselves priswhere even common weeds would refuse to earned by the sweat of his brow, an amount grow, and where no grass would vegetate, sufficient to render him independent for life, quence was, the next year the size of the foot such an instrument as this, and has thus been

the leaves were cut as often as they became being difficult to procure an apple, a small were about 3,000 bolts, or \$38,000 worth. large enough for use. The next autumn we orange, only about five inches in circumfergave the usual protection of manure, and the ence, was substituted. After the shooting following spring we forked it in. This course distance of thirty-six feet was measured, and we have followed for four years with some all parties agreed, the orange was placed by plants we took from neglected grass land. the judges, upon the head of a gentleman, a where we got our new variety of plant, so shots in the country were present, and all express themselves fully satisfied that Mr. Travis is the best pistol shot in the world.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE DECISION .- An insurance case has been determined in the Supreme Court of New York, which settles the principle of the validity of parole contracts, the roots in giving them nourishment. We the Brooklyn Fire Company, regularly renewof Brooklyn held a policy for one year with ed for several years, and by a verbal understanding with an officer of the Company, it was to be renewed every year, without notice, and the Treasurer or Trustee of the Church, who was always to be found in Wall-st. agreed to pay the premium when called upon. At the time of the great Brooklyn A good woman in New Jersey was sadly fire of 1848, the renewal had been neglected annoyed by a termagant neighbor, who often at the office for some weeks, and no renewal

coinage of three dollar gold pieces, and specimens of this coinage having been approved tons of shot, and nearly 118 tons of powder A day or two afterwards the good woman by the Secretary of the Treasury, the coins were expended, 28,000 lbs. of powder and came again to her pastor with a bright and will be immediately put in circulation. The this new antidote for scolding. Her troubler with the feathered cincture symbolic of had visited her, and, as usual, commenced her America, the word "liberty" appearing on tirade. Snap, went the tongs. Another vol- the band encircling the head, and the inscriphe violates no legal right of another, although "Do speak; I shall split if you don't speak!" the United States, viz.: wheat, cotton, Indian difference." To how many wars which his-

> Houses in the United States.—It is poor work scolding a deaf man. It is profit- computed, on calculations furnished by the census returns, that 663,000 new houses have versies do not last long, and generally end in been built in the United States in the last six years, which, at an average of \$1,000, would add \$663,000,000 to the wealth of the coun-reached their outside. amount of stocks held abroad.

ELASTIC Horse-Shoes .- We have examined (says the N. Y. Tribune) specimens of by Mr. J. O. Jones of Boston, and like the notion. The shoe is not peculiar in its external appearance, but has a piece of India Rubber inserted between the two surfaces of Steel or Sweedish Iron (the latter preferred markable for very diverse reasons, but gen. on pavements) from either side of the heel erally for their eccentricity. We have one most of the way to the toe. These give the bly sixty years old, and lives apparently in ishes the force and abruptness of each concusextreme destitution in the garret of the house sion when the shoe strikes on rock or other she owns. She pays taxes on \$14,000 of real solid, induces the animal to put his feet down estate and \$1,000 personal property, and owns firmly and fearlessly, prevents bruises and banking and railroad stock to the amount of consequent tenderness resulting in lameness, something like \$50,000. In the street, her and sometimes cures diseases of the foot almiseration. Indeed, some kind-hearted indi- placed, and the shoe is durable of itself, bevidual, a few days ago, benevolently offered sides making the horse so. Such is the in-

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The following and almost perennial. The cloak is well analysis of Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchto the warp. Her daily food consists of a any other in our language, will exhibit the regularly, and there is added to this a small 777 words; French, 168 words; Latin, 17 comforts are shared in solitude in her quiet vian, 2 words. Total, 988 words. About words, all but ten of which are monosyllabic. The twenty-third psalm contains one hundred and seventeen words, all but twenty-two of which are monosyllabic,

DIVERS' AMUSEMENTS.—To lay the foun-

unless it be the ever intrusive Quack. We has, in a moment of excitement or forgetful- ago, says the Washington Union, the whole once planted some miserable, puny roots of ness, been induced to stake his hard earned commercial marine of the United States was the Pie Plant in rich deep soil. The conse- gains at the table of a gambler, perhaps on dependent upon Russia for sail duck. About Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to a stalk increased one-half. The following au- robbed not only of his wealth, but of his hope, sail-cloth was commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson, New same time that it urges obedience to the commenced in Patterson and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are the commenced in Patterson and the faith of Jesus. Jersey, and such has been the increase of this ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns at branch of industry, that the Russian article open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures PISTOL SHOOTING.—The N. O. Picayune, has been nearly driven from the market. diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfran in fine preservation through the winter; and of May 4, says: The great match and bet of The whole imports of sail-cloth, of all descriptions of the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence early in the spring, when the ground was one thousand dollars to eight hundred, has at tions, from Russia, would not furnish the sinfairly settled, the manure was mixed with the last been decided, Mr. Travis winning the gle town of Gloucester with its canvas. earth by a deep and thorough forking. No money upon the first shot. The affair came More than four thousand bolts of duck are anwonder that the vigor of our plants was in off on May day, at the private residence of nually required at Gloucester, while the whole creased in a wonderful proportion! As soon Mr. C. A. Babbitt, at Bayou Ramos, on Tiger imports into Boston, which has nearly the enas any buds appeared they were taken off- Island, parish of St. Mary's, in this State. It tire Russian trade, during the year 1853,

VARIETY.

The deflecting needle system of telegraph-Now mark the result: From the miserable, friend of both parties, Mr. J. P. O., and no American systems, both as regards accuracy puny leaves and stalks of the first year's object intervening, the first shot told the story, and rapidity of communication; but so great growth, when the stalks were not more than hitting the orange, half of the bullet going is the prejudice in that country against everysix inches long and proportionally slender, we through. Both gentlemen displayed great thing American, that down to the present time have now large, broad leaves, and stalks so nerve upon the exciting occasion. Some of neither the Morse nor the House system has strong that all who see them are inquiring the best sportsmen and acknowledged best received any countenance among the telegraph companies on the other side of the Atlantic. But it appears that one companythe Sub-marine and European Line from Liverpool to London, Dover and Calais—has at length taken measures to introduce the House Printing Telegraph instrument at all its sta- be addressed to the General Agent, George B. Utter tions, and has intrusted this duty to Messrs, B. No. 9 Spruce-st., New York K. Baldwin and J. N. Ashley, two experiencvoluntarily assumed by Fire Insurance Com- ed and accomplished operators, formerly conpanies or their agents. The Baptist Church nected with the Southern and Boston House Lines in this City.

Mr. John B. Gough has terminated his lecuring tour in Scotland, where he has been two months. For the first month, it is said, he received £250, and a very massive silver jug valued at £40, besides a number of small presents to himself and wife. For the second month he received £275, and a splendid silver tea service valued at £50, and other presents. tea service valued at £50, and other presents. Adams. Charles Potter. Alden. Rows Babceck. Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, months which he is to remain in that country will not be less, but probably more, than **£3,000.**

It is reckoned that the British fleet, which numbered 2140 guns, fired away 45,000 lbs. of gunpowder during the battle of Trafalgar. THE THREE-DOLLAR GOLD COIN.—An act | In the action off Cape St. Vincent, one ship fired 17,730 lbs.; while upon the bombard. ment of Algiers, which lasted nine hours, 500 6730 shot being fired from the "Impregnable"

When the French troops embarked at Toulon for Constantinople, an old man who witnessed their departure, exclaimed, in a mournful voice, "There goes my only child, to fight for a cause he does not understand, and against men with whom he never had a difference." To how many wars which histo fight for a cause he does not understand, tory records, will the remark of this aged man

Constantinople has been besieged twenty. four times—eighteen times without success. The place is one of the easiest to defend in By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, the world, and Nicholas would find it hard work to get inside of its walls after he had

At Spring Creek, on the Illinois Central in one heap. The land from which it was this money.

John Harper, Esq., lately left at the store of Mr. Wrightson Jones, in St. Michaels, an

indeed to "carve her name on trunks of our Minister in Paris, and published for the it, adding one-third spirit, and putting a tea-

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publication THE American Sabbath Tract Society publish the following tracts, which are for sale at its h pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman ment to the consideration of the

Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance the Sabbath. 7 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of Sabbath. 23 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History,

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 Io. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sal 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 Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Cour 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 By raced and Observer 16 pp.
No. 11—Religious Liberty Ena gered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

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

No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible
Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works

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

The Boyal 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 periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi

cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents.

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

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