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

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Sabbatta

The Sabbath Recorder. SUNDAY TRAVEL.

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

ed the Sunday Mail movement, some twentyfive years since, but which was so signally of Representatives of the National Legislature, has within a few years past been revived, insidiously, and been prosecuted astutely, in different forms, to attain the same end; nameon Sunday, influence the Post-Master General and Rail Road Companies to discontinue Sunday lines, and enforcing the Sunday coërcion enactments.

the trial before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the case of my German brethren, in which the "Christian Sabbath" was strip-"religious institution," and declared to be a may, ad libitum, change to any day of the week, has led them to labor indefatigably to shops, and stopping omnibuses on Sunday.

Some time since, an action was instituted at Pittsburg, against an omnibus driver, for run-Sundays, at hours to accommodate persons residing in the country who attend worship in the city, and to convey those from the city who bury their dead in the Cemetery, to others (the Jews for instance) whose faith on agent and that of the persons who employ case fully and truly on the record for the purmakes no difference. A calling, profession enable them to visit the graves of the departed, at the only leisure they can appropriate to so sacred a purpose. The Justice of the Peace mulcted him in the usual fine. The but it called forth a dissenting opinion, delivered by Chief Justice Black, (Judge Lewis coinciding with him,) which deserves all com-German brethren were demanding their constitutional rights. I cannot doubt, for a mo-

The opinion of Chief Justice Black is marked, throughout, by a strong-minded, common sense view of the subject. It is a noble production, and fully sustains his repu-State. While we have such men as Black and Lewis on the bench, the friends of Constitutional rights-immunities of consciencereligious liberty-may confidently look forward, to have their charter privileges, now trampled in the dust, restored to them ere long. Judge Black has shown himself, on former occasions, the decided friend of unfettered constitutional rights, and has, now, given us renewed assurance of his devotion to that the Irish, when it hanged and slaughtered all his proceedings." opinion, derived from the American Law Register, for May, 1854.

The Commonwealth vs. Johnston. 1. Special pleading before a Justice of the Peace a defendant has pleaded specially, and the plaintiff demurs to his plea, the facts therein alledged are regularly on the record, and become substantive ground of the

2. In a conviction under the Act of 22d April. 1794. should appear what the work was for which the defendant was convicted; but as the whole record is to be taken together, it is sufficient if the description of the work appear in any part of it.

8. Driving an omnibus as a public conveyance daily and every day is worldly employment, and not a work of charity or necessity within the meaning of the Act of '94, and therefore not lawful on Sunday.

4. A contract of hiring by the month does not, in genwork be such as the Statute forbids, an express agreement to perform it on Sunday will not protect him, for

5. Though traveling does not in a legal sense fall withon Sunday is forbidden by the Statute. Black, Ch. J

The following dissenting opinion was de-

gheny.' ed. A general suspension of ordinary em-

to the decree of a Roman Emperor in the neither I nor the man who drives me ought a justice of the peace may convict a man of equally a perversion of the law and of the said the gentle girl, interrupting him, as tears third century, and who stoutly oppose them- to be punished for it. selves to all those doctrines and command- These are general principles, which, up to he may choose to call Sabbath-breaking, no the privilege of going to church in an omni- look better, for even now your cheek has a ped of all its "sacredness," repudiated as a ments of men, by which the original purity the present time, have never been violated by matter how innocent it may be in the eye of bus, when that is their only means of getting glow upon it. I am sure we will nurse you of the divine revelation has, in their opinion, this Court. I am willing to go now as far as the law. Opinions on this subject are very there, at the mercy of every profane scoffer well again-let me bring you something remere "civil rest day," which the Legislature been corrupted. Besides all these, there is our predecessors have ever gone. But the various among the eight or ten thousand in- or blinded sectary who chooses to make an freshing." "Do not deceive yourself, my another numerous and respectable Christian affirmance of this judgment takes a wide leap ferior magistrates of the State. One justice information, then freedom of conscience is in love," said the dying father; "this wasted sect, whose exemplary moral behavior and beyond that mark. It clears the bounds of would convict without hesitation for an act a worse condition than I thought it was. devoted piety give their feelings a fair claim natural justice, and leaves all precedent out which others would pronounce entirely harm- It may be answered, that though it was From Heaven's mercy alone do I look for vamp up some better show for the festival to be considered. Their doctrine is, that the of sight behind it. It fines a man for carrying less. Besides, this law presents questions of proper enough for the passengers to go to aid, in this my dying hour. You spoke of day, by shutting up taverns, closing barber fourth commandment in the decalogue was decent and good citizens to religious meetings, real difficulty, about which the most learned church or to the cemetery, or into the country refreshment, my Emilie—take these, my last never changed nor repealed. They teach and to other proper places, where, heretofore, lawyers have differed many a time, and will for health and recreation, the defendant him-

> accordance with, that which is taught in the We are not to decide between these conflicting doctrines. The law protects them all, ing the first day of the week than it has on reliance in the execution of the law. deeply. But how shall such a consummation | novel as a demurrer. world has been governed with very little wis. of conviction. dom. Its political history, until we come to In these summary proceedings the magis that of our own country, is almost an unbrok- trate acts both as judge and jury. To allow

lishment or mode of worship." Those among us who believe that the institution of the Jewish Sabbath has been engrafted on the Christian system, and changed eral, bind the hireling to work on Sundays, and if his from the seventh to the first day of the week, have a right to propagate their doctrine. But they must do it by moral means—by appeals from them. They must get their arguments

of the Old Testament against the violation of Justices of the peace and aldermen, judges, The Church and State mania, which prompt- part; they call the first day of the week by will never be accepted as arguments, by any moral and religious a people as any other on the hours at which the religious congregations the Jewish name for the seventh, but think American, who has sense enough to know his the globe, of equal numbers and living within assemble and dismiss, and not either as often that the spirit of Christianity has much miti- right hand from his left. It is far better even similar limits. A fair man of sound judgment, or at the same times as on other days. gated the severity of the old law. A third for the denomination we may desire to help, (to say nothing of Christian charity,) who Notwithstanding the necessity thus existing rebuked, and quieted for a time, by the cele- class treat it as a weekly festival of the church, that every man should be fully persuaded in would see a score of unknown persons passing for a line of cheap conveyances to carry the in the circumstances of his death. "His brated "Sunday Mail Report," in the House at which the resurrection of its Founder is to his own mind, and then suffered to act accord- in or out of the city on Sunday, would take people back and forth between Lawrenceville sweetest song was the last he sung "-the be solemnly celebrated, but repudiate utterly ing to his honest convictions. Of course, if it for granted, without any aid from the rules and Pittsburg, all the drivers were prosecuted, "Requiem." He had been employed upon the notion that it has any connection with or his opinions prompt him to do what is injuri- of law, that they were not going to perpetrate analogy to, the Mosaic Sabbath. This latter ous to his neighbor, the law should stop him. any crime. party is subdivided between those who hold But I hold, that the essence of republican that the transcendently great event which the liberty consists in this—that every citizen may of innocence is repelled by the alderman's ly, by attempting to close the Public Works day commemorates should be honored by do as he pleases, in regard to all those things judgment pronouncing the act an unnecessary ed the effort to deprive the people of Law- and breathing into it that undying spirit of cessation from labor, as well as by acts of which concern nobody but himself. And with worldly employment. This is only his judi- renceville of the means which had been song which was to consecrate it through all special worship, and others who maintain that due deference to the majority, who seem to cial conclusion from the evidence. We, hav- previously at their command, of worshiping time, as his "cygnean strain," he fell into a their duties are fulfilled by the appropriate think otherwise, I submit, that if I choose to ling before us the same materials for a judg- God in the way their consciences told them gentle and quiet slumber. At length; the religious ceremonials alone. There are many | go to church, or even to a heterodox meeting, persons, again, who are clear that one day is in a three cent omnibus instead of a carriage If it be true that the judgment of conviction whether it be done by infidels to injure the him. "Come hither," said he, "my Emilie-The loss the Sunday advocates gained in not more holy than another, who profess to hired for three dollars, or bought for a thouhave traced the origin of the contrary custom sand, it is nobody's business but mine, and truth of the case as set out on the record, then of one church to break down another, it is em is finished." "Say not so, dear father,"

(and as far as they are permitted, they prac- it has been thought they had a right to go. It again. The citizen has no security except self was engaged in his ordinary calling, and God. The universal privilege of private them to go by the cheapest mode of convey- peace doubts whether it is right or wrong to ance, another may aid him. A person chargjudgment enjoyed in this country has not only ance. It is true that those who rode in the go to a place of public worship in an omnibus, ed with doing worldly employment on Sunday, created an endless variety of opinions among omnibus are not convicted; but no sophistry but inclines to the latter opinion, and yet fear- may plead his neighbor's need for it as well Christians, but we have with us and of us still can make a distinction between the sin of the ling that he may do injustice, puts the whole as his own. The fact that he does it for hire, this subject is neither derived from, nor in him and participate in his acts.

Let us look more particularly into the case

rers filed. All this was something worse than party be mocked with a writ of error? case was carried up to the Supreme Court. but adopts none as a favorite. It regards the useless. The alderman could not enroll them. A majority of the Bench (three against two) sincere professors of every faith with equal A party accused may have his ground of de- on which a summary conviction is based are pursuit of the business by which they earn sustained the judgment of the inferior Court; eye, and leaves even the sin of hypocrisy to fense stated on the record, as was done in set forth on the record, that they ought to be their bread—and they justify their conduct, be punished by Him who alone knows the Specht vs. The Commonwealth, 8 Barr. But taken more strongly against the defendant because it is necessary, not to themselves, but secrets of the heart. The government has the decision of a magistrate on sharp points than a special verdict would be in a common to their customers. no more authority on this question of observ- of special pleading would be a very unsafe law indictment. And when was a special

mendation. Had Judges Black and Lewis the other disputes of polemic theology. It | The evidence is also returned. Neither been on the bench at the time when my may as well attempt to make men unanimous have we any legal right to notice it. A bill on the duties of prayer, devout meditation. of exceptions is the only means by which evibaptism, or the eucharist, as on this. It is no dence can be made part of the record so as doubt very desirable that we should all be of to bring it before a Court of Error; and a on record, proved him to be innocent? ment, that the decision would have been in one mind on subjects which interest us so bill of exceptions before an Alderman is as

be effected? The experiment of legal force | This case, therefore, like all others of the has been fully tried, and is a flat failure. The kind, must stand or fall by the naked record

quam damnatum," said Philip V., when told that presumption is always in favor of innothat his persecutions would make the Low cence. The statute must be strictly pursued distinction between that case and this. Countries a waste; and the English govern- by the justice; "otherwise," says Burn, "the ment may have only desired the salvation of common law will broak in upon him, and level

sacred cause, in the following incomparable them by thousands, and confiscated their property, for honestly adhering to an outlawed viction under it. If that form be followed, faith. Such benevolence produces precisely perhaps a particular description of the work I admit that there is a great difference be- case which involves that point. But when tween burning a man to death at a slow fire, the justice does undertake to describe the act though not to be encouraged, is not unlawful, and when and compelling him to pay a fine, so small committed by the accused party, and that dethat a laborer, by diligence and self-denial, scription shows him to be innocent, I had can make it up in a month. But the differ- hoped that no court in Pennsylvania would ence is only in degree. It was to extirpate sustain the conviction. Suppose, for instance, the principle of intolerance that our constitu- a man were convicted of breaking the Sabbath for performing worldly employment on Sunday, it tion provided that "No human authority can by preaching the gospel, or burying the dead, in any case whatever control or interfere with or nursing the sick, it ought clearly to be rethe rights of conscience, and no preference versed, because it is manifest from the whole conclusion of guilt was erroneous. So, also, where the offense is set out so equivocally that it cannot be known whether the act was innocent or guilty; thus no plausible argument could be made in favor of a conviction for rapidly moving one's hands up and down on Sunday, without saying whether the defendto reason and conscience—by their own ex- ant was pitching hay or gesticulating in the in the description of worldly employment intended to ample of an upright walk and conversation delivery of a sermon. A person may violate

universally admitted to have good effects on the worst consequences. We need not fear Whether this was a crime or not depends on alone that the law of 1794 was made. No country depend much on the reverence of horse race, it was a scandalous violation of sane man can read the constitution and believe the people for the religion which is taught law and morals; but if he was taking them observance of this or any other religious duty, to bring Christianity into contempt is a deep other proper place, he did no wrong, and to himself. The statute is capable of being perverted by alloose construction to purposes for which it was never intended. Being the only point and forced on by judicial decisions? Any of law is in favor of innocence, and the reof possible contact between the Church and advantage given by law to one sect over cord does not contradict it. The alderman the State, it is natural enough that some who others, is an irreparable injury to the party having stated the facts, we must accept them have not fully learned the important princi- so favored. It will naturally be construed into as being truly stated according to the eviple of toleration, should desire to make it rub an admission that it has no vital truth to sus- dence. Here, then, is a man sentenced for a

It will not do to say that this presumption

I think no lawyer will say, when the facts | dead, the sexton opens the church—all in verdict like this ever sustained? Or what court of error ever listened to an argument on the proposition that the judgment of the inferior tribunal was conclusive of the defendant's guilt, when the facts, found and placed within the exception of the statute, as clearly

viction for nothing worse than decently passing along a public road on the first day of the week, a privilege which is and ought to be enjoyed by every man, woman and child in the commonwealth. The presumption is, that tation as one of the very best Jurists of the en record of errors and of wrongs. But of them at all is a violation of the great funda- the defendant and the persons with him were all blunders, the most preposterous is the mental principle of jurisprudence, secured in going about their proper moral and religious within the act of 1794, and I can make no

But this case being one of a long series. and having been argued with reference to the evidence taken by the alderman, I will assume | doing so. that it is all before us. A very slight examithe same effect as the most malignant hatred. or labor done may be omitted. This is not a the defendant's acts. He is not charged with necessary as means to different ends; one of a municipal license (at \$50 per month for or setting down aught in malice."

of a line of omnibuses which runs between shall be given by law to any religious estab- record taken together, that the magistrate's miles distant, where the public cemetery is of conveyance is an absolute necessity. To to go unpunished by our laws. Their effemsituated. If anything can be proved by human compel them to remain imprisoned within inate frames have often sunk under the hardtestimony, it is established that these omnifor purposes which are not only innocent, but that they trudge through the mud and endure indulgence in the intoxicating drug, which itants of Lawrenceville prefer a residence there for reasons of taste, economy or health. But being a mere suburb of Pittsburg, their business during the week, and their religious be prohibited, yet the running of public conveyances in life—and by charity to those who differ the Sabbath by walking from one place to duties on Sunday, require most of them to be another, if he were walking for a wager; but | in the city. The convenience of an omnibus from revelation, (if they can,) not from the he may also walk without being guilty of any line to carry them and their families to church statute book. Religious truth asks no favor offense. A record which charges him with was a motive which is proved to have influexcept that of its natural freedom. The ab. no more than walking, charges him with enced at least some of them, in the selection of that place. Without this mode of convey-Black, Ch. J.—The defendant, Johnston, was convicted, before an alderman, of violating the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, of that place. Without this mode of conveying the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, of that place. Without this mode of conveying formula in the case before us the alderman has very incorporated into his record of conveying formula in the case before us the alderman has very incorporated into his record of conveying the lord's day, commonly called Sunday, or more palpable than that of sheltering properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord's day, commonly called Sunday, or more palpable than that of sheltering properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his record of conveying the lord in the case before us the alderman has very properly incorporated into his rec in "driving certain horses, to which was at no forcing glass. It demands the stimulus of viction the act which the defendant had done, ion with the people of their own faith; for tached an omnibus, in which certain persons no artificial heat. By the power of its truth so that we might review it. He gives his they have no churches or meeting-houses were carried over the streets of the city of it will conquer the world; but it rejects the own judgment that the defendant is guilty, nearer home than Pittsburg, they are not able held that traveling was not within the act of Pittsburg, and from the said city over and unworthy aid which the arm of flesh is so but he offers us the premises and leaves us to to keep carriages, and the roads are generally 1794. The correctness of this decision has along certain roads within the county of Alle- prone to offer. Non tali auxilio, nec defenso- draw our conclusions, and say whether his in a condition which makes traveling on foot never been questioned. All the legislation of was right or wrong. Let us see what it is, difficult for anybody, and impossible for the Commonwealth has proceeded on the It is important that the laws which relate If the act of 1794 be not construed accord- The defendant is accused and convicted of women, children and persons of infirm health. Principle then established. The State govern- by Belshazzar to the wise men, and also to to this offense should be properly administer- ing to the spirit of that religious liberty which driving certain horses attached to an omnibus The use of the omnibuses by these persons ment carries passengers over her own canals Daniel, that he that should interpret the the constitution guaranties, the construction in which certain persons were carried. This and by others who go to visit the graves of and railways every Sunday, and regularly handwriting on the wall should be made ployment at regularly recurring periods, is must inevitably be wrong, and will lead to is the whole head and front of his offending. their friends, and by some who leave the provides by law the means of doing so, keepthe physical, moral and pecuniary condition of the people. It is for these worldly reasons is no danger. But the best interests of the carrying the passengers to a bull-bait or a that the government has a right to enforce the among them. Any thing which is calculated to a camp-meeting, or a funeral, or to some nesses, all of whom are called by the informer whole population is in motion. Not one in

ance. Some believe that that denunciations are necessary for some purposes, but nobody in this country believes them to be inspired. Statutes are at the greatest variance. Some believe that that denunciations are necessary means of doing so. If the say, criminal business. But, surely it is better with the necessary means of doing so. If the say, criminal business. But, surely it is better with the necessary means of doing so. If the say, criminal business.

Under the circumstances here disclosed, it that a wicked man should be left to the pun- authority of Logan vs. Matthews is not to be Saturday, are in full force against those who sheriffs, and constables are useful in their is not only the legal, but the natural presump- ishment which will in time overtake him, than overturned, and common sense upset along do not rest on Sunday, and that a Christian is way, but they are not called and sent to preach tion, that those persons were about no guilty that the innocent should suffer for his offense. with it, the driver and passengers were alike bound to keep the latter just as a Jew did the any system of theology whatever. Convic- act, nor bent on any evil purpose. The in- The agent of the line swears that the vehicles innocent of every offense, except, perhaps, former. Others adopt this opinion only in tions and executions, fines and imprisonment, habitants of Pittsburg and its environs are as are run on Sundays with special reference to that of patronizing the wrong church.

Recorder,

as if they had been detected in the perpetra- this exquisite piece for several weeks-his tion of some great enormity. When the prose- soul filled with inspirations of the richest of cutions failed with one alderman, they were re- melody, and already claiming kindred with newed before another. What motive prompt- immortality. After giving it its last touch, ment, are not forbidden to differ from him. was right, I do not pretend to judge. But light footsteps of his daughter Emilie awoke is conclusive, though against the palpable Christian congregations generally, or by bigots my task is done—the Requiern—my Requianything which, in his ignorance or higotry, gospel. If any portion of our people hold stood in her eyes; "you must be better-you

tice what they teach) that Sunday is one of denounces as criminals, punishable by law, in having the law applied to the facts of his therefore is guilty. This mode of putting the once more hear those tones which have been the six days on which they are commanded those men and women who go to church or case by a tribunal competent to do it. But case is very superficial, to say the least of it. so long my solacement and delight." Emilie ning his omnibus from that city to a suburban to labor and do all their work. To them the visit the graves of their friends, or take the this, it seems, we must avoid for the future. When it is proper for one man to do an act obeyed; and with a voice enriched with tenvillage, Lawrenceville, three miles distant, on seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord their air on Sunday, and whose poverty compels Even when an alderman or justice of the which he cannot accomplish without assist. derest emotion, sung the following stanzas: pose of having it reviewed, we can do nothing or trade may be exercised on the first day of but astonish him and all who know him, by the week for money, if the public welfare or declaring his opinion infallible. If this be private necessity demands it. Thus the apoth-There were pleas, replications and demur- the true view of the subject, why should a ecary sells drugs on that day, the physician

> If, therefore, it be lawful for men to go and come to church and elsewhere on the first day of the week, he who bears them over the mud or snow is as innocent as they are. In ministering to their necessities he brings himself as if his own safety or convenience depended I am of opinion that this conviction ought upon it. The half dime which his customers to be quashed, because it is on its face a con- pay him for carrying them to the church, is no greater sin than the contribution expected from them when they get there to the preacher's salary.

The very point was ruled by the Court in by the assistance of another. The keeper of sincere convictions of his heart. Rulers have intendments are against such a record. What- the horses is more wicked than they who was declared to be lawful. And why? Be- tianity. doubtless been impelled to do it very often by ever does not appear on it is taken not to ex- profit by his skill. I think a coachman who cause there was nothing in the law to hinder the best motives. "Malo regnum vastatum ist. When it leaves room for a presumption, takes his employer's family to church is not or forbid such a visit. Since no law hinders among the Chinese have not been so shundant, men from going to church or visiting a bury- faithful, and prayerful, as they should have ing-ground, or taking the air, it is lawful, on been; and how far my own heart has been the principle of the case referred to, for an from realizing their dreadful condition as omnibus driver to furnish them the means of idolators and guilty sinners going down to

nation of it will show that the record is pre- definition. Nothing is necessary which is not given to gambling almost universally, and cisely correct in the statement it furnishes of indispensable. But different things may be their tables are encouraged by the sanction carrying persons over streets and roads for thing is necessary to life, another to health, each table.) Hundreds of the most infamous any improper purpose, simply because the another to decency, another to comfort, an- females are imported hither from the boats proof was otherwise. The alderman has in other to intellectual improvement, another to upon the Canton river, where they are purthis respect done his duty like an upright moral culture, another to spiritual progress; chased by the head by Chinese speculators, magistrate, and given the result of the evi- and all these ends being lawful, whatever is and brought here to pollute our mining popdence truly, without "extenuating anything necessary to effect either of them, is a neces- ulation and their own people. The men sity within the meaning of the law. To the working in the mines have often been treated It appears that the defendant is an employee health, comfort and decency; to the moral, in the most barbarous manner by the whites mental and religious improvement of these of various nations; many having been shot Pittsburg and Lawrenceville, a town three people, a cheap, rapid and ever ready mode down like brutes, and the offenders allowed their houses on Sunday, is odious tyranny. ships of mountain toil, miserable food, and buses are used on the first day of the week To allow them to go out only on condition insufficient shelter. They enjoy unhindered meritorious and praiseworthy. The inhabi- the rains, is absurd, as well as cruel. What has poisoned many thousands of their countrywould be thought of an order to close the men; and not a few amidst their calamities bridges and tie up the boats, lest the people have used opium to destroy their wretched of Allegheny should commit the sin of going existence. As a people, the Chinese here to church dry, instead of swimming across the are in many respects to be deeply pitied."

running through a populous city, may become each pastor, where this report shall be read a nuisance. When this is the case the local in our missionary paper, may we not send authorities may properly regulate them, or from this new and important field, the sincere stop them altogether. But of this the people and anxious request, that in their prayers themselves are the best judges. The city mention may often be made of the heathen authorities, representing the people, have not whom God is bringing for instruction and thought proper to do so in Pittsburg.

smoke of the city to breathe for a brief space ing for that purpose officers, agents and laborcomplained of. This is proved by the testi- the week than any other. Persons who cammony of a dozen most unimpeachable wit- not go out at any other time, go then. The ten thousand thinks it his duty to keep within The whole business is conducted with the doors, and perhaps no man in the Commonutmost propriety. One person only testifies wealth is so completely saturated with bigotry, that on a single occasion, long ago, he had that he would prevent people from moving heard swearing in an omnibus. The proof about from place to place, if he could. The is full that all disorderly persons were turned worst that malice itself can alledge against and kept out. It is certainly not improbable those who rode in an omnibus, No. 11, on the that among the many persons who use this 1st of September, is, that they were going conveyance for such purposes as I have men- where they pleased in a decent and orderly tioned, an occasional sinner in disguise may manner, and for purposes of which the pro-

WHOLE NO. 519.

DEATH OF MOZART.

There is something beautiful and touching form can never be restored by human aid. notes—sit down by my piano here—sing them with the hymn of thy sainted mother-let me

- "Spirit! thy labor is o'er! Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

Spirit! look not on the strife Or the pleasures of earth with reget—. Pause not on the threshhold of limitless life, To mourn for the day that is set. Spirit! no fetters can bind,

No wicked have power to molest;

There the weary, like thee—the wretched shall find

A haven—a mansion of rest. Spirit! how bright is the road For which thou art now on the wing? Thy home it will be with thy Saviour and God. Their loud hallelujahs to sing"

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Rev. Mr. Speer, Missionary among the Chinese in San Francisco, says:-

"The Chinese are much stimulated to improvement by their residence in this country. Several have taken out the papers necessary to becoming citizens in due time. Many admire our institutions, and imitate some of our customs. Our own people regard the mission. with favor. A deep interest is felt in the prospective commerce with China; when this Logan vs. Matthews, 6 Barr, 417, that what city and Shanghae shall have been linked toa man may lawfully do by himself, he can do gether by steam, and this port be the point of connection between the old and new world. effort to advance religious truth by State favor: England by Magna Charta, and here by the duties. I do not believe that it is worse to a livery stable, in the exercise of his ordinary and also in that wonderful revolution which and of all tyranny, the most brutal, blind and constitution, which requires that every man ride in an omnibus than in any other vehicle, business, hired a horse on Sunday to a person is breaking down the ancient barriers of the revolting is that which punishes a man for the shall be tried by his peers. Therefore, all nor that a man who holds the reins and guides who used to visit his father. The contract East, and opening it to civilization and Chris-

"On the other hand, I feel that my labors

everlasting punishment. In their temporal I give to the word necessity the broadest condition there is much to mourn. They are May the sympathies of Christians be drawn Numerous omnibuses, hacks and carriages, out toward them; and to each church, and to knowledge of salvation to the shores of our In Jones vs. Hughes (5 S. & R. 299,) it was own enlightened and Christian land:"

> EXPLANATION OF DANIEL. - How strinkingly does the last discovery of Colonel Rawlinson explain the meaning of the promise made "third ruler in the kingdom." Matthew Henry explains this as meaning that he should be next to the king, and the heir apparent. But even this supposition was liable to contradiction. Why was he not, like Joseph, made next in rank to the king? But the whole matter is now made clear by the recent discovery of the JOINT reign of Nabonidas and Belshazzar. How emphatically might Daniel be proclaimed "THIRD ruler in the kingdom." Truly there is no wisdom nor knowledge against the Lord. [Edin. Witness.

> Speaking of the goods of life, Sir William Temple says: "The greatest pleasure of life

The Sabbath Recarder.

Can I sional Editorial Contributors : WM. B. MAXSON (w. B. M

THE GOSPEL HID FROM UNBELIEVERS

Though it was Paul's care to preach the Gospel, "not with wisdom of words, lest the Cross of Christ should be made of no effect," speaks of the Gospel as the "foolishness of God," we are not to suppose that a foolish thought, in any strict sense of the term, ever comprehension of the unrenewed man. "The natural man discerneth not the things which presented by Leman Andrus. be of the spirit; they are foolishness to him; neither can be know them, because they are by the Spirit of God, are lacking in discernment of the adaptation of the Gospel to the end which it proposes to accomplish; hence, to God in a justified state. It proposes to break up the love of sin in his heart, to purify him from all iniquity, and to make him fruitful in good works. But the unrenewed man can see nothing in the Gospel which is adapted to such results. In the story of Christ crucified for our sins-in the doctrine of his death as an atoning sacrifice-in the doctrine of salvation by grace instead of works-in the doctrine of justification solely by the merits of our Redeemer, without regard to our own righteousness, the unrenewed man sees nothing which is calculated to awaken a sense of responsibility, and arouse the sinner to reformation.

It is true, as far as the Gospel consists of scepts, or as far as it enforces the natural law of righteousness under sanctions which appeal to our fears, and even as far as this, law is commended by the example and heroic matyrdom of a man so good and admit that it is according to wisdom. Hence, conformity to moral rectitude merely, and urging obedience without any reference to the great Propitiation, have no difficulty in finding disciples among the wise of this world. But what they preach is not the Gospel. For though the Gospel enforces the Law, or will be found below. (to speak more properly) is a power which promotes conformity to the Law, it is not the Law itself. Though moral precepts are scattered all through the New Testament, they (considered merely as moral precepts) even a part of it. And though these moral precepts are commended by the example of Christ, yet (considered in this light merely) they are not a part of the Gospel.

This may appear strange language to many, but we insist on our position. The term gosgood news-grad tidings of great joy-be. Gillett is to preach the Introductory Dis cause, in virtue of the great Atonement which course; James Bailey alternate. it sets forth, in virtue of the Holy Spirit which it pades, it becomes a power by which the sinner is raised from his fallen condition into a state of justification before God, and by which he cleanses himself from all filthi- of a more healthy and advancing state of reness of the Hesh and spirit, perfecting himself ligion among the churches. The Committee in holiness. Hence, it is beautifully and truly refer to the report of revivals, of improvedescribed as the POWER OF GOD. Rom. 1: 16. ment in discipline, the settlement of difficul Take away the Atonement, and take away ties, the flourishing state of Sabbath Schools, the Holy Spirit which the Atonement secures to believers, and the Gospel is as powerless to save as the Law. It is no longer the Gos- higher standard of Christian action which is pel, for it can be no longer good news.

In an extended sense, we often speak of the Gospel as a system which embraces moral precepts, as well as the great doctrine of atonement. But even in this extended sense moral precepts are not part and parcel of the Gospel, except so far as they are enforced, sanctioned, and commended by the death of Christ considered as a propitiatory offering for our sins. In any other point of view, they such defections; and would also respectfully are not entitled to be considered as gospel suggest, a more direct application of gospel precepts. Considered as enforced by the example of Jesus merely, whether this example be in his life, or in his death simply as martyrdom to a good cause, they are not gospel precepts. For even when thus enforced, they do not constitute the power by which the sinmer is emancipated from his condemned state, and brought into justification with God. They are but precepts of law, after all, and have no more power to save, than such precepts had when enforced by the examples and martyr- the churches, will serve to show their own dom of the ancient prophets.

Now, as all the power of the Gospel centers in the Atonement, and in the accompanying work of the Holy Spirit; and as the Gospel proposes to accomplish the salvation of the sinner by that power which is peculiarly its in broken fragments of our ancient and for a sanction. own, rejecting all extraneous aids; it is counted by the natural man as a system of foolish have been very irregular, and almost entirely ness. He does not believe that God has been so foolish as to give such a system to the world, and therefore either rejects the Bi'ole as not being a revelation from the infinitely wise God, or else labors, by torturing its language, to make it declare some other doctrine. He does not believe that those who preach this doctrine are true messengers, and laughs at their preaching, as not adapted to the end proposed. He laughs, and disbelieves, because he is blind-because spiritual things are attended. foolishness to him-because they are allove

is wistlom only to those who by the Holy Spirit are made to see its perfection. "If our gospel be hid, it is hid from them that are

THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Associaion held its f 8th annual meeting with the lowing First-day.

The Introductory Discourse was preached we are not to suppose that his preaching was by Joel Greene, from Prov. 11: 30-" He destitute of real wisdom. And though he that winneth souls is wise." P. L. Berry served as Moderator, and Geo. B. Utter and W. B. Gillett as Recording Secretaries. Let ters were received from all of the churches escaped his lips. His meaning is perfectly connected with the Association except Berlin, obvious. The Gospel is a scheme above the and delegates were present from nearly every church. The Western Association was re-

. The afternoon of Fifth-day was mostly occupied in reading the letters from the churches, spiritually discerned." All who are not taught the report of the delegate to the Central and Western Associations, an essay by H. H. Baker on the method of conducting Sabbath-Schools, the reports of the Executive Board, they think it foolishness. It proposes to cleanse the Treasurer, &c. From the Report on the the sinner from his guilt, and to present him | State of Religion, printed herewith, some idea may be gathered of the condition of the churches, as represented in their letters. The essay on Sabbath-Schools will appear in the Recorder at an early day. The report of the Executive Board showed that but little had been done during the past year, except to supply the South Kingston Church with preaching half of the time.

The morning session of Sixth-day was given to a public examination of Ethan P. Larkin with reference to his ordination to the work of the gospel ministry, in compliance with a request of the New York Church. The examination proved satisfactory, and the ordination took place on First-day.

The afternoon session of Sixth-day was occupied in receiving and acting upon the reports of Standing Committees, and the appointment of delegates to sister Associations. S. S. Griswold was appointed delegate to the to be thankful that the Lord has not entirely Central Association, A. B. Burdick to the holy as Jesus was, natural men are willing to Western Association, and Geo. H. Perry codelegate to both those Associations; C. M. sorry to say, that in a few instances, where those errorists who reject the doctrine of Lewis to the North-Western Association, and peace and love ought to prevail, an opposite W. B. Gillett to the Virginia and Ohio Asso- state of things is too apparent. ciations.

The business sessions of First-day were mostly taken up in discussing a series of resolutions introduced by the Business Committee. Those adopted by the Association

In the way of preaching, there was no lack following Fifth-day, E. P. Larkin in the eve. ning following Sixth day, James Bailey or are not (strictly speaking) the Gospel, nor Sabbath morning, Leman Andrus on Sabbath morning, previous to the ordination. The evening after the Sabbath there was a general conference meeting.

Late in the afternoon of First-day, the Association adjourned, to meet at Pawcatuck, R. I., on the fifth day of the week before the pel means simply good news. The Gospel is fourth Sabbath in May, 1855, when W. B.

Report on the State of Religion.

The Committee on the State of Religion report: That from a careful consideration of the subject, they find some marked evidences the increased contributions for benevolent op erations, the great harmony and peace which pervades the Association, and the apparently manifest. All these are indications for good, and speak much for our religious prosperity. While we hail these as evidences of religious interest, we feel that some of them often amount to but little in the end; for, painful as it is, fidelity requires that it should not be disguised, that many are the defections from the hopeful converts of modern revivals; and your Committee would seriously call the attention of this body to a prayerful consideration and inquiry concerning the cause of truth to the removal of the varied forms sin assumes in the present day. As the antagonism of all wrong, Christianity must be aggressive in its movements; and so much Board, whether they will sustain the apportionment. has the light dawned in this day, that ignorance cannot be urged as a plea for not applying truth in its most appropriate way. While we rejoice at the apparent signs of increasing held by the Fourth Baptist Church. prosperity in the Association, we would stir up the mind by way of remembrance and

The following extracts from the letters of estimate of their condition :-

Lewis, we have been entirely destitute of the preached word, with few exceptions; the re
6. Resolved, That this Association consider sult of which is obvious and natural, we being only a remnant, weak and small, existing vises its members in no way to give it their influence or being broken, or of life being endangered, by almost ready to change crops in prepara- "Mr. Roberts is an original, and we may almost ready to change crops in prepara- "Mr. Roberts is an original, and we may have been supported by the restriction of th

Piscataway, N. J.—During the past year, Sabbath; H. H. Baker an essay on the use of Tobacco; we have been highly favored. The Lord hath visited us by the outpouring of his Spirit, and turning many from their evil ways to love and obey him; and we have been led to exclaim, "Bless the Lord for his goodness." We have enjoyed a good degree of religious

and a firm determination seems to prevail, to this!" be thorough in the discipline of the church.

Shiloh, N. J.—We have great reason to bless God, that he has favored us with general prosperity, in that some precious souls have been born into the kingdom, and that church at Greenmanville, Ct., commencing on many have felt the necessity of a closer walk Fifth-day, May 25th, and closing on the fol- with God. Our Sabbath morning service is sisters meet weekly for conference and prayer. We have a Bible-class, conducted by our pastor, and a Sabbath-School of one hundred

Waterford, Ct.—We have not enjoyed, the past year, the labors of a pastor. All our meetings have been well attended, and a good degree of religious interest manifested; but we feel that in promoting the welfare of Zion and the progress of the true reforms of the day, we ought to bave more zeal and attach-

Marlborough, N. J.—Death has been pernitted to call from our number some with whom we were wont to take delight. But on the other hand we have had cause to rejoice at the outpouring of the Spirit of God during the winter, by which the wandering have been reclaimed, saints encouraged, and sinners converted.

2d Hopkinton, R. I.—Our prospects at the present time are more flattering, having se cured the labors of Eld. Daniel Coon for the coming year, if the Lord permit. Our congregation looks like days of old, when the have all been opposed, and will be, by some

3d Hopkinton, R. I.—It is not our happiness to tell you of large success in the ingathbetween Eld. Joel Greene and this church is at the closing of this Association. The resig-

Petersburgh, N. Y.—We have nothing of very encouraging nature to write in our annual epistle, yet we have abundant reason left us. We trust that with most of the members of our church, a good degree of union and Christian fellowship prevails; yet we are

position on the part of some to struggle on, low us. until victory shall turn on Zion's side.

Plainfield, N. J.-When we last addressed tember, Eld. James Bailey accepted the Charles M. Lewis preached in the evening charge of the church. At the commencement

Pawcatuck. R. I.—In regard to our spiritual standing, we have nothing unusually cheerafternoon, and Lucius Crandall on First-day ing to communicate, being conscious that to ed, if they spend their time and talents in the every Christian to arrive at. But we have die like the brutes. Luke P. Babcock. from time to time found it to be refreshing to wait upon the Lord in his sanctuary as well as in the discharge of other duties.

New York.—Although meetings on the Sabbath have been regularly maintained, and tolerably well attended, no special refreshing from the presence of the Lord has been experienced. Bro. T. B. Brown, who has serv ed the church as pastor since its organization in 1845, resigned that office in April, 1854 uell the church is at present without a paster

Greenmanville, Ct.—We believe that it is our leading aim to possess that religion which will visit the widow and the fatherless in their afflictions, and keep itself unspotted from the world. We feel desirous to give to the world the only true evidence of real Christianity, viz., "Ľove to God and love to man," uni

South Kingston, R. I.—We feel thankfu for the assistance rendered to build us a house of worship, and still we feel somewhat embarrassed with the debt that hangs upon us We appreciate the labors of Bro. Clarke, under your direction, and do earnestly pray that he, or some other one, may continue to break to us the bread of life, hoping that such labors may not be in vain in the Lord.

The Resolutions.

1. Resolved, That this Association recommends to the Board of the Publishing Society vigorously to prosecute to completion the arrangement to secure a Publishing House in New York.

2. Resolved, That we recommend that the Executive Board of this Association estimate the expenses of our missionary operations for the coming year, and aprecommend, that the churches respond at once to the 3. Resolved, That this Association authorizes i committee on the Newport Church property to co-oper ate with the committee of that Church for the purpose of relieving their property from incumbrance by a leas-4. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association

the holding, selling, or purchasing of human beings except for the direct object of securing the freedom such persons, is in itself a sin against God, and a high 5. Resolved, That this Association continues to view with unabated and unmitigated abhorrence the system

of American Slavery; and that it laments the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, and the passage

THE WANTS OF CHINA.—In a letter from also very friendly, and we are gaining quite and would not attempt what they could not little known, that body of Christians declined Mr. Johnson, dated Hong Kong, Jan. 25, he an influence among them, from the good ef- accomplish! While we were still anxiously to receive him. Nothing daunted by this re-

his comprehension—because the Gospel is a revival of religion during the year, and quite New Testament, Taiping Wang himself suto the work. It is a sweet reward to our toil, day. One of our German neighbors went also
number of the youth have been hopefully perintending the publication, all the copies to to see their cheerful ruddy faces, and hear a few days with her to enchurage to number of the youth have been hopefully perintending the publication, all the copies to their hearty land, ruddy faces, and hear a few days with her to encourage her. Abdalance to their hearty land, ruddy faces, and hear a few days with her to encourage her. Abdalance to their hearty land, ruddy faces, and hear a few days with her to encourage her. Abdalance to their hearty land, ruddy faces, and hear a few days with her to encourage her. Abdalance to their hearty land, ruddy faces, and hear a few days with her to encourage her. converted and gathered into the church, while bear on the title page his imprimatur. So their hearty laugh, while ambitiously engage lah would have been unwilling to have under. the hearts of God's people have been made that it is not Bibles and tracts that we espected at work, so great a reverse from their pale taken the task without one of us, so that he to rejoice. Our meetings for worship, and ially need to meet this emergency, but men. dejected looks, and actions, at their first comespecially on the Sabbath, are well attended, Oh! that the churches could be made to feel

SECRET SOCIETIES.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---In the 48th and 49th numbers of the 10th

volume of the Sabbath Recorder, is an article on Secret Societies. I regret its publication, well attended. We have sustained prayer as great injustice is done to the members. As meetings weekly, and our young brethren and a member, I feel compelled to enter my protest against the sentiment, as well as the spirit, of the communication. Jealousy is the foundation of this opposition to Secret Societies-the same spirit that tempted the disciples, when they complained to our Saviour saying, "We found one casting out devils, and we forbade him, because he followed not But Christ said to them, "Forbid him not." So I say, Let them do all the good they can; if they do evil, protest against the evil. I find this disposition still in the world, of finding fault and persecuting all that wil not follow them.

sity of any organization except the Church, for the reformation of the world; but with all our churches, drunkenness and poverty have continued for near six thousand years, and the prospects were anything but flattering, people were glad to go up to the house of good men. The opposition to Secret Societhe Lord. We enjoy perfect harmony as a ties, I am fully satisfied, is caused by ignorance or superstition. I was taught to oppose them, and did so, until about four years since I became intimately acquainted with the ering of souls the past year; but we find a members of the Order of the Sons of Templeasure in saying, that we retain a sense of perance. Through the influence of several our obligations to be faithful to God, and our members of the Baptist and Methodist pledged vows. The pastoral relation existing | Churches, I became a member of the order, and am now a member of the Grand Division about to be dissolved, which will take effect of Western New York; also a member of the order of Good Templars. Of these I can nation is contrary to our anticipations and speak from experience. That the charges alhopes, and leaves us destitute of an under ledged are not true in regard to the Order of Odd Fellows, I am fully satisfied from intimate acquaintance with many of its members, who are worthy members of the Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches.

I ask, Does our connection with these Societies render us less useful in the church or the world? If it does, admonish us for that defect—say wherein—and not complain of us ed to you our friend the Chief Rabbi of Jaffa. Will they yield now when success—when because we are trying to do more than you. That he is interested in our object, and in the the triumph of the right is so clearly within If you can devise more efficient means to advance the cause of temperance or benevolence, Westerly, R. I.—Our Sabbath meetings but will cheerfully lend a helping hand. Our have been quite well attended the most part object is to benefit the human family. We

you, we were destitute of a pastor. In Sep- by Jesus Christ, does not apply to us. We fully believe the church is wanting in action of the year, we held a series of evening meet- for the poor and the sick. We believe that cipal care with an Arab gardener. When the from a mighty burthen of taxation. It will much effort to raise the salaries of ministers; not but what they should be liberally supporttoo great an extent we have come short of spread of the gospel, but they should urge that degree of Christian perfection which we the church to take care of the poor, instead of believe it to be the privilege and duty of sending them to the poor-house, to suffer and Homer, N. Y., May 19, 1854.

LETTER FROM PALESTINE.

PLAINS OF SHARON, March 22, 1854. Through the preserving care of our Heav-

sociation, Lucius Crandall be requested to prepare an essay on the New Testament organization and disciplinal dwellings, and want of good fences, being could do nothing alone, and it seemed an imwithout the ordinances of the gospel, yet we feel an individual responsibility to act our an essay on partnerships between Sabbath-keepers and with their families, and assure us of their First-day-keepers, in which business is conducted on the Sabbath: H. H. Baker an essay on the use of Tobacco:

Sabbath: H. H. Baker an essay on the use of Tobacco:

Sabbath: H. H. Baker an essay on the use of Tobacco:

Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and in Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation, and process the Represent deeply pated his slaves, leased out his plantation and process the Represent deeply pated his plantation and process the Representation and process the Rep turbance in the country. The poor Arabs clared that they were more than occupied, ton, as a missionary to China. His proposiand Fellaheen of the villages near us, are and, like ourselves, had no means to spare, tion came so unexpectedly, and he being so fects they daily receive from our little dis- considering what could be done, sister Shuler fusal, he packed up his trunks for China, as a and Christian feeling in the Church. Our king, with other books, a copy of the Gospel dence in our object, and the young men in and influence among the Arabs) and go and been there, he has been in the service of the Northern and Southern Bantist Board of meetings for prayer and conference are well of Matthew. "It is the old version of Med- our employ have become attached, like affect watch the Biarrah until something might be Northern and Southern Baptist Board of Missions but power showed their orders only hurst and Gatzlaff, with a few verbal altera- tionate children, to us—they have greatly im- done. So one whole rainy week, with her Missions, but never obeyed their orders only 1st Hopkinton, R. I.—We have enjoyed a tions. They are going to print the whole proved, and are beginning to be very useful donkey and lunch, she went and returned each when it suited him."

ng to us. We have now four places of labor

In Jaffa, the school of sister Williams, for

Jewish girls, in the house of the Chief Rabbi (with sister N. for assistant) steadily improves. About a mile and a half north of Jaffa, in ight of our house, brother Dickson and famiy reside, who, with his son, have finished an addition to their house, and repaired the high that had anticipated assisting him, were him walls, inclosing a large area round the house, stabling, and well; vigorously breaking and fore his garden must perish meanwhile. laying stone, from a ledge at a short distance, for that purpose. They are now putting in was growing late, all the soil beneath the their spring crop of potatoes, and arranging closely planted bushy trees (which cannot be their garden for summer. After meeting ploughed) must be well digged with a mattock last Sabbath, which principally consists of and the channels made for watering, (this reading the Scriptures, singing, and special must be done once every year,) this labor only prayer for the direction and blessing of the would take ten laborers a month, with carefu Lord upon our work, he expressed himself attention, provisions, pruning, &c. This highly satisfied with his position, and greatly encouraged by the prospect of usefulness widening around us. Next is the house in which we and our Jews reside, our first foothold here, leased the middle of last May, which lease we expect to renew soon; also, our fruit and vegetable garden, mulberry orchard, and small wheat field, joining bro- Rabbi's garden, also others in Europe, also of I regret, as much as any person, the neces- ther Dickson's, which we leased in June, our proximity, and professed love and care and have since labored upon. We had three for Jewish cultivation here, and it seemed measures of wheat sown last November (about that the success of our whole work was at one and a half bushels,) on rich soil, well pre- stake. After much prayer, and venturing to pared by an American plough. Its appear- perish in the attempt, we resolved to comance thus far is the finest, the Arabs say, that mence, and trust in God to aid us in rescuing they have ever seen. It is very rank, of a this truly first effort of the Jews themselves until other efforts were made. These efforts dark green, and began to head last month, to cultivate this land! Its excellence, no doubt, is on account of deep ploughing, which cannot be accomplished by he miserable Arab plough. We have half an acre of horse beans, now yielding early and well, which the Arabs so much prize, that citizens come out for them from Jaffa, and give three piastres per rottle (six and a half pounds.) Our winter beets, ruta baga turnips, and peas, have done very well. We have a fine crop of the former ready for the Jews at their Passover, when they particularprize and need them.

Our next and last place, which we have recently commenced cultivating, is situated nearly a mile and a half further north, near the sea. An account of this place, in somewhat tedious detail, is perhaps necessary, that you and the friends of Israel may understand stitutional law, or fact. The final paragraph why we have ventured to undertake so much; also, the necessity and precise state of our

I am fully satisfied that the charge of trying in the vicinity of wilder Arabs, their villages, down, it will rise again to a glorious triumph to climb up some other way to heaven, than and wandering shepherds, that it has not been at last. It is above all political considerations, in the cause of temperance, and in providing and returning by night, and leaving its printer the People. Its success will relieve labor are respected as being under American proand he has been obliged to depend on Arabs, he has spent much and received little, although his trees are beginning to bear well. Through and is unable to replace them, or continue count it must soon perish, and be destroyed by Arab flocks. Since we came to Jaffa, he enly Father, the members of our little colony has repeatedly urged us to take his garden are all, at present, enjoying good health, not- under our care, upon any terms; but on acwithstanding our labors and responsibilities count of our previous engagements and limithave been considerably increased since my ed means, we could only encourage him to until it will sweep away the barriers that oplast letter. Through an occasional paper hope for aid from American Christians, to from the United States we hear of the war whom we repeatedly stated his case, being with Russia, but we have experienced no most unwilling to have him fail in his cherishchange or disturbance in our affairs what- ed hope, of preparing there a home for himever; neither do intelligent foreign residents self and children, in the approaching "better apprehend any molestation, so far as we can day" that he anticipates. He frequently inlearn. Resident consuls of different nations quired if we had received any encouragement pass and re-pass on tours of pleasure or bu- from our friends for him, while we still sussiness. Shipping merchants (French, Itali- tained his hope, trusting that God would sureans, and Greeks) are buying grain and pros- ly send him aid. He is generally esteemed ecuting their affairs as usual. Missionaries as a worthy man; he is aged, and although pursue their various duties at Lebanon Bei- procurator for the Jews in Jaffa, he is very rout, Jerusalem, and Jaffa, as before. While poor. He has won our sincere regard there are not so many pilgrims from sur-through his kind, judicious decisions in cases ers are exploring in every direction, and com- Again and again we encouraged him, while ing across the Great Desert as usual. As our hearts were sad at the long delay, until, many as twenty Americans, we hear, are late in February, one day he came, as usual this week in Jerusalem. A few only have (two principal men were with him,) in great called on us, as we are situated some miles distress, and informed us that his gardener had run away, and that the Arab shepherds We have not heard of any resident leaving had commenced breaking the hedge and pasthe country on account of the war, except the turing their herds among his choicest fruit Russian consul, who left quietly some months trees. He exclaimed, "I have not a piastre since. Last autumn we heard of a few cases to spare from my children to save it! All i of dissatisfaction in the interior among the lost; All my expense and labor for six Bedouins, with each other, and the govern- years are gone! I have no hope but in God for benevolence elsewhere; for those who ment taxes, which resulted in mutual skir- and you! I give the entire premises to you; mishes, stealing of horses and cattle, &c. it is yours; if you do not save it, it will be But the government sending a few soldiers, immediately destroyed." He was pale and and the recent arrival of a new Pasha from trembling with emotion, and waited our re-Constantinople, whom the Arabs say has ply. Though we knew too well our poverty threatened to take off the head of every offen- and weakness, we begged him to take courder, has at once suppressed these troubles. age, and we would consider what could be For ourselves, we feel more safety here than done, and he left us somewhat comforted. we did at home, where we were liable, with- Afterwards, when brother Dickson and famin the safest bolts, to have the midnight rob- ily, the German brethren, and all were gathber take not only our light valuables, but our ered, we laid his case before them, and offer-Newport, R. I.—Since the removal of Eld. of the ruguive Slave Law of 1850, and the passage in the large territory once second to Chief to visit him and assist in the religious 1854 of what is commonly called the Nebraska Bill, by secure from which, in the United States, as we learn from of his garden. Our own hands were full; instruction of the people, is given in a Caliive war inconsistent with the gospel of Christ, and adthe miserable natives who pilfer for naked- tion for summer, but most of all, our say a remarkable man. We knew him in 7. Resolved, That for the next meeting of the Asness and hunger; the open and insecure destitution of sufficient means. Our Jews our boyhood, before he left for that great

could show the Arabs that the Americans had taken the garden, and they must not dare to trespass any more. The first morning, flock after flock drove in, until Abdallah shbuted at them, and gave them the above information, when they all quietly dispersed.

We had written to friends in New York from whom we hoped for aid for him, bu soon after we received intelligence that those dered from fulfilling their purpose, and there would be of little use to watch it, the season would cost one thousand plastres. Three mules, worth one thousand plastres each, must be purchased, and be well fed, hedges re paired, a crop planted, &c., which in a would need more money than we possessed All this we had to consider. We knew that Jews in Jerusalem had knowledge of this I will add further statements in another letter. Yours, &c.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S VETO MESSAGE,

At a meeting of members of the New York Legislature who voted for the bill entitled An Act for the Suppression of Intemperance," held on the evening of April 4, a committee of three Senators and four Assembly. men was appointed, by whom a review of Gov. Seymour's Veto Message has been prepared and published, demonstrating that the objections urged by him to the bill presented for his signature have no foundation in conof the document is as follows:-

In conclusion, we ask-What will the friends of this great measure of reform do? In our letters we have repeatedly mention. Will they be discouraged by a single failure? cultivation of this land—that, in connection their reach? Will they permit this one diswith a Rabbi of Jerusalem, six years since, he appointment to weaken their efforts and banpurchased a wild piece of land (about twenty ish hope from their hearts? We answer No! acres) very low, and has since cultivated a A hundred times, No! This great cause is large Biarrah (or watered fruit orchard) upon the cause of Virtue-of Morality-of Reliwill not hinder you, even if you will not fol. it with success. It is so far from the orange gion—of social progress—of humanity itself; plantations, immediately surrounding Jaffa, and though it were a thousand times stricken safe for him to employ his poor brethren upon superior to all party responsibilities. It ap it; but himself and friends visiting it by day, peals alike to the interests and the duty of Jews are laboring in connection with us, they carry comfort to thousands and tens of thousands of families, and hope and happiness to tection, and they seldom suffer any indignity the hearts of millions in the future, who would from the Arabs. As watering is expensive, else go down in sorrow to their graves. It will remove the most pregnant cause of pauperism and crime, and save countless numhis gardener's want of care, his three good the life and eternity of the inebriate. Let no bers from the destruction that hovers over mules for drawing water have all died the friend of the cause, then, relax any effort to last season; he has become reduced in means, carry it forward. A single man has stood bethe cultivation of his Biarrah, on which ac- ed, and the accomplishment of their purpose tween the will of the people, clearly expresson this subject. That will, founded as it is on the principles of Eternal Truth-upon the profoundest wisdom, and looking to the greatest possible good of the people; will not change. It will go on increasing in strength pose its sway, and crush whoever stands in the way of its career.

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MONUMENTS TO THE DEAD

That "E. S.," or any other interested person, may understand the proposition for a monument to Eld. Cochran, the Committee would simply say, that the Church at Plainfield had resolved to erect a suitable tombstone, or monument, to his memory, at their own expense. Having learned that some others rounding countries, and bordering on Rus- of variance and difficulty among the poor of his friends had expressed a wish to aid in eia, as usual, European and American travel- Jews, to whom he is a father and judge. this token of remembrance, for one so loved in his day, and so mourned in his death, they simply offered them an opportunity of doing it, calculating to regulate the style and expense of it, by the free offerings of his friends. We do not now, nor did we in the notice, ask any one to contribute, but simply give them an opportunity to do so if they wished. We have no idea that what might be done in such an would give for this are in the habit of giving freely for other purposes; and commonly those who complain of contributions in one direction, do not help much in any other. For the Committee, J. BAILEY

THE TEACHER OF THE CHINESE REVOLU

Tronists.—The following notice of Mr. Ro-

possibility for us to undertake it. Our Arab guished and extraordinary a part. On making consul had desired us not to extend further a profession of religion in Mississippi, where sympathized with our Jewish friend, but de- offered himself to the Baptist Board, in Bos-

man neighbors went als encourage her. Abdal uswilling to have underlout one of us, so that he os that the Americans had nd they must not dare to The first morning, flock until Abdallah shouted at the above information. dispersed.

offiends in New York. d for aid for him, but ed intelligence that those mesisting him, were hintheir purpose, and therepérish meanwhile. It a to watch it, the season all the soil beneath the ly trees (which cannot be ell digged with a mattock nade for watering, (this very year,) this labor only rers a month, with careful pruning, &c. This ousand plastres. Three ousand plastfes each, must be well fed, hedges re-nted, &c., which in all, ney than we possessed bider. We knew that had knowledge of this others in Europe, also of professed love and care on here, and it seemed

God to aid us in rescuing of the Jews themselves statements in another

our whole work was at

rayer, and venturing to

t we resolved to com-

VETO MESSAGE.

embers of the New York ed for the bill entitled ippression of Intemperning of April 4, a comtors and Sur Assemblyby whom a review of Message has been predemonstrating that the him to the bill presented ave no foundation in con-The final paragraph follows :-

e ask-What will the measure of reform do? ged by a single failure? when success—when right is so clearly within hey, permit this one dis-en their efforts and banearts? We answer No! Il This great cause is of Morality-of Reliess—of humanity itself; thousand times stricken in to a glorious triumph political considerations.

responsibilities. It apterests and the duty of ccess will relieve labor en of taxation. It will usands and tens of thouhope and happiness to in the future, who would ow to their graves. It pregnant cause of paund save countless numaction that hovers over fithe inebriate. Let no hen; relax any effort to ingle man has stood bepeople, clearly expresshment of their purpose will, founded as it is ernal Truth—upon the nd looking to the great-

the people, will not

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CO THE DEAD.

vother interested perthe proposition for a chran, the Committee the Church at Plainerect a suitable tombhis memory, at their arned that some others ressed a wish to aid in ance, for one so loved tned in his death, they Opportunity of doing the style and expense gs of his friends. We in the notice, ask any imply give them an y wished. We have be done in such an liminish contributions iere; for those who n the habit of giving ses; and commonly contributions in one uch in any other.

CHINESE ! REVOLUg notice of Mr. Ronary at Canton, who hinese revolutionary sist in the religious is given in a Cali-

J. BAILEY.

iginal, and we may We knew him in left for that great w acting so distina part. On making Mississippi, where sauddenly emanciit his plantation, and ptist Board, in Boshina. His proposiy and he being so Christians declined daunted by this reount. Since he has the service of the aptist Board of their orders only

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A clergyman in one of the pulpits in Boston, a few Sundays ago, remarked that in the city churches, within the life-time of a for which the family disposing of it gave \$1000. In another case, \$550 was paid for a new, which ten years ago was sold for \$60.

Rev. Mr. Fowles, amounting to about \$10,000. Such substantial testimonials of the affection of a people for one who has faithfully broken

Destitute Clergymen " lately chose a committee of six, to interrogate ministers concerning their salaries. From more than a thousand ministers have they received replies. which will soon be given to the public in poned. pamphlet form.

In 1822 there was not one convert among the natives of New Zealand. Now they can, without impropriety, be called a Christian fornia, and in Oregon and Washington Terripeople. Cannibalism is extinct, agricultural tories. Mr. Pratt presented the resolution of implements take the place of weapons of war, the Connecticut Legislature against the Neand the people, instead of wasting their neigh- braska bill. The House then went into Combors' lands, are diligently cultivating their mittee of the Whole on the Nebraska bill.

We learn from the New York Evangelist that over one hundred and fifty of the exiled Portugese converts from Maderia, arrived in this city recently on their way to join their countrymen in Illinois. They are victims, like those who preceded them, of Romish A resolution was introduced calling upon the persecution, driven from their homes for no earthly reason but their love of Christ and

An East India paper of Feb. 10th says "that the famous Car of Juggernaut of Muhes near Serampore, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of Monday last, and the 'Oddekuries,' or proprietors of Juggernaut, 'have emerged in grief, attributing the accident to the fury of the gods for causes of which they were no cognizant."

The longest pastorate ever held in New England was by the late Rev. Samuel Nott, D. D., of Franklin, Ct., namely, seventy years, during all but three of which he discharged all the duties of pastor entirely unaided, and lacked but twenty months of one hundred years of age at his death.

The Legislature of Texas has passed a bill "to establish the Christian Sabbath," which provides for the punishment, by fine or imprisonment of such persons as may perform

The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, has contributed \$100,000 to Home and Foreign Missions during the past year-a sum exceeding by \$15,000 the amount of any

Rev. Dr. Anderson expects soon to visit the missions of the American Board in India. No officer of the Board has ever visited any of the missions in that part of the world.

Some of the Long-Islanders are making strenuous exertions to establish on their rail road a Sunday milk-train.

Intolerance of Russia.—We clip the following paragraph from an article on Russia in one of our exchanges. It shows a state of things different from what most persons had supposed to exist there:-

"No Associations for Religious purposes are tolerated in Russia; no printing presses are permitted to print the Bible in the vernacular tongue of the people; no versions of the Scriptures in the only language the masses can understand are permitted to cross the frontier. It is stated that there has not been a copy of the Bible in Russ, printed in that country since 1823. Colporteurs, Bible agents, tract distributors, find as little favor Committee of the Whole on the Pacific Railwith the bigoted Czar as so many Red Re- road bill, and its further consideration was publicans. Even to the two millions of Jews postponed. The consideration of the Deficoncentrated in his empire, not a copy of the ciency bill was then resumed, but on account barbarous and distant tribes under his sway ate, the Committee rose and the House adare tolerated. The inoffensive and pious journed. Moravians, permitted to pursue their charitable work everywhere else, have been driven from their labors in Russia.

Nebraska-Kansas.—By reference to the mittee on Foreign Relations reported a reso-Congressional proceedings in another column, it will be seen that the Nebraska-Kansas Bill has been passed. This bill repeals so much of the Missouri Compromise of 1820 as ing a gold medal to each of the officers, and Slavery in any part of the territory of the relief-adopted. A bill was reported pro-United States north of N. lat. 36 deg. 30 viding for a Marine Hospital at Pensacola. minutes, and east of the Rocky Mountains— The Senate then resumed the consideration that is, all of the Missouri Compromise which of the Nebraska bill as it came from the was favorable to Freedom. Forty-four Re- House. After a long discussion, Mr. Claypresentatives and fourteen Senators from the ton's amendment, depriving aliens of the Free States voted for the bill. By the votes right to vote, was rejected by a vote of 41 Odessa. Two guns, without ball, were fired of these men, representing Free Labor con- Nays to 7 Yeas. The bill was ordered to a stituencies, One Million square miles of Ter- third reading by a vote of 35 to 13, and at not to approach nearer. The steamer there- City, to Susanna E. Crandall, of Alfred Center, N.Y. ritory, heretofore shielded Forever from one o'clock the bill, as received from the upon stopped and sent a boat ashore with a Slavery by a borgain, forced by the South House, was passed, the Senate refusing to flag of truce. The boat was respected and upon a reluctant and struggling North-(and call the Yeas and Nays. The Senate then allowed to land at the wharf, when it was sent whereof all that part enuring to the advantage adjourned until Second-day. of Slavery has been fully secured and enjoyed)—has been opened to slave-holding immigration and settlement, and so exposed to be brought into the Union as Slave States.

out of the arrest of an alledged fugitive slave ous amendments discussed. named Anthony Burns. The arrest was made on Sixth-day last, and was followed by a demonstration against the proceeding, in the course of which a shot was fired that killed a man named Batchelder. The fugitive was confined in the court-house up to the eyening of Second-day, and large crowds were collected in the city, from whom violence was apprehended. At 5 o'clock Second-day afternoon, it was estimated that not less than ten thousand people surrounded the court-house.

TAKEN BACK TO SLAVERY .- On Sixth-day, May 26th, three colored men, named Stephen, Robert, and Jacob Pembroke, (near relatives

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, MAY 22.

Mr. Everett's resignation, to take effect on generation, the price of a pew has ranged the 1st June. Mr. Smith presented the resoover a scale of valuations more extreme and lutions of the Connecticut Legislature against capricious than that of any other article of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Mr. property. A pew was recently sold for \$42, Clayton offered a resolution of inquiry as to the propriety of restricting the powers of American Consuls in Spanish Islands so as Epiphany, Philadelphia, have made a sub- where they are likely to be used to protect scription for the family of its late rector, the vessels engaged in the African slave trade. A resolution was adopted inquiring into the expediency of providing steam-vessels for to them the bread of life, is worthy of all service on the upper lakes. A message was received from the President transmitting The "Society for the Relief of Aged and copies of correspondence relative to the arrest of Dr. King at Athens in 1852. The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up, and, after a brief debate, was again post-

> In the House of Representatives, the Committee on Post-Offices reported a bill making provision for postal service in Cali- Emperor. At 111 o'clock at night the bill passed by a vote of 113 to 100.

THIRD-DAY, MAY 23.

In the SENATE, the bill passed by the House providing for the organization of the Territo. ries of Nebraska and Kansas was received. President to transmit to the Senate copies of whatever correspondence had been had with this Government in relation to the African slave trade in Cuba. Mr. Douglas submitted a resolution of inquiry into the expediency of recognizing the independence of the Republic of Dominica, and of opening diplomatic intercourse with the same-laid over. The House bill regulating the pay of Deputy Postmasters was amended and passed. The Finance Committee reported a bill authorizing the coinage of fifty-dollar and one-hundred-dollar gold pieces. The Nebraska bill, as received from the House, was then taken up and read once-its second reading being objected to, it was laid over. The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up.

journal, Mr. Maurice of New York request-The consideration of Mr. Bennett's Land bill | Negotiations for an alliance, offensive and Washington and Georgetown with water. join the western powers. Without concluding the debate, the House adjourned.

FOURTH-DAY, MAY 24.

In the SENATE, Mr. Seward presented numerous memorials in favor of a ship canal at the Nebraska bill, including one from 105 tion without result. Methodist clergymen, and from 434 clergydebate on the subject ensued between Messre.

The House at an early hour went into

FIFTH-DAY, MAY 25.

In the SENATE, Mr. Gillette, the recently elected U.S. Senator from Connecticut, was duly qualified and took his seat. The Comlution manifesting the sense of Congress relative to the relief afforded to the surveying party of Lieut. Strain by the officers and crew of the British steamer Virago, and vot-

resolutions of the Louisiana Legislature rela ed nearer, as if to survey, on which the battive to the Africanization of Cuba. The teries fired seven shots, not on the boat with House then went into Committee of the the flag of truce, but on the advancing frigate, Whole, and, on motion, the Pacific Railroad which then left. On the 2d April, three of FUGITIVE SLAVE TROUBLE.—Boston has bill was set aside. The consideration of the the allied steamers came to Odessa to debeen the scene of great excitement, growing Deficiency bill was then resumed, and vari- mand an explanation. Gen. Osten-Sacken

did little else than to reject several of the Senate's amendments, one of which appropriated \$771,000 for custom-houses, another \$131,500 for marine hospitals, and another half a million to supply Washington with

The Crystal Palace.—The Secretary of the supply and believe methods as demanded to the foundry of the supply and believe methods as demanded to the foundry new varieties of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica protracted, Patience, wife of John Witter, aged of the supply and believe methods as demanded to the foundry new varieties of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica protracted, Patience, wife of John Witter, aged of the supply and believe methods as member of the line hardon as demanded to the foundry new varieties of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica protracted, Patience, wife of John Witter, aged of the line hardon of the good it has done. In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., May 25td, 1854, at 11 o'clock A. M., of a combination of complaints, long protracted, Patience, wife of John Witter, aged of the line hardon as demanded to the Foundry new varieties by the admirals. Accordingly the bombard-long protracted, Patience, or inty cents for the good it has done. In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., May 25td, 1854, at 11 o'clock A. M., of a combination of complaints, long protracted, Patience, or inty cents for the good it has done. In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., May 25td, 1854, at 11 o'clock A. M., of a combination of complaints, long protracted, Patience, or inty cents for the good it has done. In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., May 25td, 1854, at 11 o'clock A. M., of a combination of complaints, long protracted, Patience, or inty cents for the good it has done. In the respect of the protracted to the Foundry new varieties of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica protracted, Patience, or inty cents for the good it has done. In the respect of the protracted to the poundry of Roman Types from Nine-line protracted, Patience, or inty cents of the line have personned in setting in setting in the hardon of the p water. Adjourned till Second-day.

In the SENATE, the President presented was only one weapon of defense among the whole train, and that was an old rifle and un-

loaded. The Indians made a charge upon Sunday following Easter week, a terrible them and killed the wagon-master and scalped earthquake occured at San Salvador, by him, and also killed five others. Some few which two hundred persons were killed and escaped, and two are still missing; they are upward of four millions of property destroysupposed to have been taken prisoners and ed. The first sensation felt was on the night are now with the Indians, and no doubt un- of Easter Thursday, and it seemed like the The congregation of the Church of the to prevent them granting sea-letters in cases dergo the most horrible tortures. All the rumbling of heavy waves. In consequence mules and horses connected with the train of the volcanic nature of the country, no seriwere taken, and the wagons destroyed com- ous attention was paid to the disturbance of pletely, with their contents, amounting in all the earth, and it continued as above describto some \$20,000 or \$30,000.

California News.

California dates to May 1st have been received. The following summary gives the principal items of news.

The French Consul at San Francisco, Mr Dillon, having been arrested and brought into Court to testify in the case of the Mexican Consul, had struck his flag, and declared he would not raise it again until ordered by the

The Mexican Consul had been found guilty, but was recommended to mercy.

Col. Fremont arrived on the 16th of April, completely broken up, only twenty men left, the greater part having deserted after crossing the Colorado.

The ship Golden Fleece, while beating out of the harbor of San Francisco on the 22d of The last California mail brought accounts of Sherman S Griswold, Mystic Bridge, Ot

and 13 lives were lost. She also was a total The steamer Gazelle exploded on Colum-

bia River, Oregon, killing 25 persons and wounding 30 others. The accounts from the mining districts are

of the most flattering character. The markets were dull and prices of leadng articles depressed.

European News.

European dates to May 13th have been re-

ed, but with this important addition: "The In the House, after the reading of the steamer was headed north, but altered her course toward the Baldaur, and immediately

was postponed for four weeks. The consid- defensive, between Sweden and the Allied eration of the Deficiency bill was then re- Powers, are said to have progressed so favorsumed. A discussion ensued on the Senate's ably that they are on the point of being conamendment appropriating half a million dol- cluded. It is confidently stated in Paris, that lars for continuing the works for supplying Spain, Portugal and Piedmont are willing to

Fourteen Russian merchantmen have been captured in the Black Sea.

Full accounts are now to hand of the bombardment of Odessa. As surmised, the affair Niagara Falls; also ten remonstrances against was far from decisive, being mere destruc-

men of Michigan. Mr. Benjamin of Louisi- force as the English steamers Sampson, Ter- lives were lost. ana, introduced a series of resolutions passed rible, Tiger, Retribution, Furious; French at the recent session of the Legislature of steamers Mogador, Vanban, Descartes and that State relative to the annexation of the Caton-also detachments of English rocket Island of Cuba to the United States. A warm | boats. The mode of attack was, the steamers continued for twelve hours to sail round in a Clayton, Benjamin and Seward, and the reso. circle of half a mile in diameter, 2,000 yards lutions were referred. The Nebraska bill was distance from the batteries, and each steamer then taken up, read a second time, and de- delivered fire as it passed; the rocket boats the town and shipping on fire. The steamers st., New York. also threw red-hot shot. The Russians fought with extreme bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. Toward night, the battery becoming untenable, its fire became slower, though regular; and at length the shipping in the Old Testament in their native Hebrew is per- of the difficulty to keep a quorum, owing to the action, red-hot shot from the steamer Terrear being on fire, it was silenced. During gan and common to good Ohio, 9 25 a 10 00 for fancy mitted. No Christian missions to the most proceedings on the Nebraska bill in the Sen-Imperial Mole, and silenced a formidable battery. Three Russian frigates in the harbor 2 35 a 2 40 for white Genesee. Rye 1 15 for Northtook fire and burned to the water's edge, also ern. Barley 1 16 a 1 20. Oats 51 a 52c. for Jersey, 12 smaller ships, and two ships-of-war building. The rockets also set the lower part of the city on fire, and it burned for two days. Three of the attacking steamers were disabled, and the Vanban was set on fire, but it was extinguished. The British estimate their loss at less than twenty killed and wounded. The Russians estimate theirs at twenty killed and prohibited forever the legalization of Human \$100 to each of the men engaged in affording the action sent a circular to the fleet that he had inflicted retribution on the Russians for firing on a flag of truce. The Russian accounts look as like the truth

as the British. Russia says that on March 27th the British steamer Furious approached from the batteries, and the Furious ordered back to the Furious with the information that the British Consul had left. The Furious, Miss ABIGAIL SAUNDERS, all of Adams. In the House, Mr. Dunbar presented the however, again got up steam, and approachexpressed in writing his surprise that the allied admirals should imagine that the Russian shots Only the House was in session. It had were fired at the flag of truce, explained how under consideration the Deficiency Bill, but affairs were, and of course refused to deliver

The Crystal Palace.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Director of the United States Mint to have the Medals of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations struck at the Mint—the Another Indian Massacre in Texas.— the Association for the Exhibition of the In- by Eld. A. Campbell. An extra from the office of The San Antonio dustry of All Nations struck at the Mint—the Western Texan, dated May 8th, gives the fol- Association merely furnishing the material wife of Walter Brown, in the 21st year of her age. lowing account of another Indian massacre:

"On Tuesday, May 2 a Government train indication indica Robert, and Jacob Pembroke, (near relatives of Rev. Dr. Pennington,) were arrested in New York as fingitive alays a Government train, the present month. The Diplomas for 1853 and an infant daughter too young to know the loss it Printers of newspapers who choose to publish this its composition is such as to insure and maintain its maintain its maintain its maintain its such as fingitive alays and a provent of the Mil-lad with a sustained. She was a worthy member of the Mil-lad with a divertisement, including this note, three times before as do many of our principal physicians. New York as fugitive slaves, and taken back to Maryland. The affair created consideration and much sympathy is a substant of the last two days deprived the last of August, 1854, and send me one of the parties and much sympathy is a substanted. She was a worthy member of the Millian and the last two days deprived the last of August, 1854, and send me one of the parties and much sympathy is a substant of the last two days deprived the last of August, 1854, and send me one of the parties and much sympathy is a substant of the last two days deprived the last to Maryland. The affair created considerafor El Paso, and had proceeded about five or
ble excitement, and much sympathy is expressed for the fugitives and their free relato Maryland. The affair created consideration and much sympathy is exeight miles from the Fort, when they were
pressed for the fugitives and their free relatime as a daily increasing, and are
considerably more than the expenses. The
pressed for the fugitives and their free relatime as a daily increasing, and are
considerably more than the expenses. The
pressed for the fugitives and their free relasize as a daily increasing, and are
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pressed for the fugitives and their free relasize as a daily increasing, and are
considerably more than the expenses. The
pressed for the fugitives and their free relasize as a daily increasing, and are
considerably more than the expenses. The
pressent their guests with a Crystal Palace
Sickness and sorrow, pain and death,

GEORGE BRUCE, well mounted and armed with bows and ar- ticket until the first of August next. Several

rows, knives, lances, and two rifles. At the jobbing houses and other stores are presenting time of the attack the wagon-master, Mr. tickets to their customers. A number of McIntosh, was a short distance from the train large manufacturers are furnishing all their in pursuit of a horse and unarmed, and there workmen with tickets to the Crystal Palace.

> ed until about noon of Sunday, when the earth- Weeden Barber quake occurred. Hundreds of the houses, which are built of mud brick, were prostrated in a moment, and for a brief time the atmosphere was filled with dust. The cathedral erected many years ago by the Castillians, was shaken to its foundation. Many of E C Scranton, Madison, Ot the beams of the structure were displaced, Charles H Davis, Shilob and one of the timbers in its fall seriously in- B J Randolph, Plainfield, jured the Bishop and several of the Priests Orrin Lewis, Dayton, O who were at the time offering prayers that no calamity should befall them. On the following Monday hundreds of people came to San John Powers Salvador and commenced the work of plun- | Wm S Rogers dering from the ruins. It was found that about two hundred persons, many of whom occupied offices of distinction, were killed. The loss of property is estimated at four millions of dollars.

April, struck on some rocks and became a two of the most disastrous steamboat explo- John Greene 31c, L Andrus 30c, sions which ever occurred on the Pacific The bark Walter Claxton had capsized coast—one in the bay of San Francisco, and J M Platts the other at Canemah, in Oregon territory. Wm S Rogers On the morning of the 15th April, the steamer Secretary burst her boilers, while on a voy- John B Cottrell age from San Francisco to Petaluma, in Wm T Sheppard Sonoma County—when sixteen of the passengers (among them the veteran explorer, Hazard Gates Maj. Ebbets) were killed, six badly injured, Wm C Tanner twenty-three slightly injured, and eight saved | Wm E Haynes unhurt. It is stated that the Secretary was racing at the time with another boat named the Nevada, and that the explosion was the result of the criminal recklessness of the engineer. On the 8th April, the steamer Gazelle, after landing at Canemah, O. T., burst wish, for the sake of suffering humanity, there were fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they her boilers, blowing the decks, etc., to atoms. The report of the ship Baldaur, as to the Twenty persons were killed, and double that Pills, which require no secrecy to make them go down. steamship seen on the 21st April, is confirm- number severely injured. The cause of the accident is not known.

ed to have his vote recorded among the disappeared. The Baldaur steered to the at Utica during the past year, 90 were in Bill, came duly to hand. I cannot accede to your re-"Nays" on the Nebraska bill, having been spot and saw large quantities of biscuits and temperate, 100 were addicted to the use of quest, for the following reasons: confined to his room by sickness on Second. boxes. When the steamer was first seen, a tobacco, 28 had no education, 187 were not The law requiring that the composition shall be any labor, or procure any to be done, on Sun-Mr. Giddings moved that 50,000 copies of ed away south, and as no one was seen on The probable causes of derangement are stated Second-day's proceedings be printed, to be board the steamer, it is surmised that the bark ed as 14 from spiritual rappings, and 125 for fifteen years, and believe this to be the honest way from intemperance and other vices.

land Coal Company's coal, in driving locomo-

eighty thousand hides; a large lot of deer The British accounts report the attacking skins and other produce. It is supposed many

The Board of Excise in Homer, Cortlandville and Scott, Cortland County, N. Y., have refused liquor licenses to all the public houses n those towns. Some of the hotels have applied for and received temperance licenses.

On Sabbath morning, May 20th, several persons were injured by an explosion, caused bated until 5 o'clock, when the Senate ad- continuing to throw 24-pound rockets to set by gas, in the new building No. 119 Nassau-

New York Markets-May 29, 1854.

Ashes-\$6 00 for Pots and Pearls. Flour and Meal-Flour 8 25 a 8 50 for common to straight State, 8 44 a 8 87 for mixed to fancy Michi-Genesee. Rye Flour 5 25 for common, 6 25 for fine, 7 00 a 7 25 for superfine. Corn Meal 3 75 for Jersey Grain-Wheat 1 90 a 2 00 for Western red, 2 00 a 2 05 for Western mixed, 2 10 a 2 25 for white Ohio, 56c. for Western. Corn 70 a 73c. for Western mixed, 75c. for yellow. Black-eyed Peas 2 25 a 2 62. White

Beans 1 25 a 1 26. Provisions-Pork 12 50 for prime, 14 00 for mess. Beef 7 00 a 7 37 for country prime, 9 50 a 14 62 for mess. Lard 9 a 10c. Butter 11 a 14c. for Ohio, 16 a 20c. for State. Cheese 9 a 11c.

Hay-80c. for Eastern and Western.

Lumber-16 00 for Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-2 62 a 3 00 per bbl. for common, 4 50 75 for Mercers and Carters, 6 50 a 7 00 for new

Seeds-Clover 7% a 84c. Timothy 17 00 a 22 00 Tallow-11% a 12c. for prime.

In the Seventh-day Baptist meeting-house at Green nanville, Ot., on First-day afternoon, May 28th, by Eld. S. S. Griswold, ETHAN P. LARKIN, of New York In Verona, N. Y., May 22d, by Eld. Charles M Lewis, Mr. James E. Wentworth to Miss Susan M

In Adams Center, N. Y., on the evening of May 6th by Eld. James Summerbell, Mr. Thomas P. Jones to In Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., May 27th, by Eld. J. Clarke, Mr. ABEL CONGER to Mrs. HARRIET MINER, all of the above place.

At New Salem, Va., on the evening of the 20th of May, by Eld. Samuel D. Davis, of Lost Creek, Va., Mr. TILMAN H. BIRCHER to Miss HESTER CLARKE, both of New Salem. In Syracuse, N. Y., on the evening of May 25th, by

A. W. Coon, Mr. J. ROWLAND WEST, of Rutland, Wi consin, to Miss MARY J. SLOCUM, of Syracuse.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Secretary of dence in her God, and her willingness to meet death.

Are felt and feared no more.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Mrs M Billings, Leonardsville 2 00 to vol. 11 No. 39

Silas Thomas, Alfred EARTHQUAKE AT SAN SALVADOR .- On the Augustus Saunders, Brookfield H S Berry, Westerly, R I J P Stillman Sanford Noves Emeline Chapman David Stillmau Geo H Perry, Hopkinton, R I Henry Clarke, Dorrville, R I E D Barker, Mystic Bridge, Ot Barton Saunders, Mystic, Ct Calvin Davis, Montra, O Robert 8 Meekins, New York Charles McCarty Jesse Maxson, Adams Center Joseph L Perry, Lowell Hiram Sherman, Verona

RECEIPTS.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS ON THE PACIFIC. Nathan H Langworthy, Westerly, R I

\$1 00 Augustus Saunders \$1 0 Edmand D Barker 1 00 Joshua B Maxson Jesse Maxson George Greenman Clarke Greenman N H Langworthy Wm E Maxson 1 00 BF Langworthy 1 00 Thomas M Clarke

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

The following letter from the celebrated Dr. James J. Ayer, gives the honest side of the Nostrum question. Since the Public will use these remedies, we Lowell, 26th April, 1854.

work to the injury of any body who deserves protection. I have published the recipes of my medicines of making their virtues known to the community. The Medical Profession publish their discoveries to It is stated that a very successful experi- the world as soon as made, for the benefit of all manment has been made on the Hudson River kind. Why should we not? The law which you Railroad with coke made from the Cumber. | fear will destroy your business, can injure only those who falsely pretend to discoveries and secrets which they have not. It will expose the emptiness of such tives. If coke can be used in locomotives in- pretensions, and the public will turn aside from such stead of wood, it will open a new market for preparations as are found to be worthless, when their coal, and make a considerable saving to rail- composition is known. If medicines have real worth they will be only the better appreciated and the better patronized by laying their composition open to the was visited by one of the largest conflagrations fering sick, to the public health, and to the cause of not real merit, it is due in common justice. to the sufever known in that country. The entire city humanity, that the people should know them to avoid was destroyed, together with some seventy or them. Yours respectfully, JAS. C. AYER.

Water Cure.

MOUNTAIN GLEN WATER CURE AND SUM-MER RETREAT, at Plainfield, N. J. A. UTTER, M. D., Physician and Proprietor. If beauty and variety of scenery, pureness of air and water, personal professional attention, neatness, institution—these are combined at the Glen.

Bound Volumes.

N hand, and for sale at this office, the first and second volumes of the Seventh-day Baptist Mecloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 75; half calf \$2 87; half morocco \$3 00. Also, the first and socond volumes of the Sabbath-School Visitor, bound together in cloth; price \$1 00. We have also on hand several sets of the abbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per volume and the cost of binding. As the number of these books is limited, those wishing them should send their orders without delay.

New York and Bric Railroad.

TTRAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct, withut change of baggage or cars.

Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 81 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in rmediate stations. Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk. Night Express at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo

Emigrant at 6 P. M. On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with firstclass splendid steamers on Lake Erie for all ports on

the Lake; and at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicogo, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

Hudson River Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily for Albany and Troy as follows:— Express Train, 6 A. M., through in four hours, con necting with Northern and Western Trains. Mall Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M and 5 P. M. Express Train, 4 P. M. Accommodation Train at

For Tarrytown at 11 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger Trains at 7 A.M. and 4.10 P. M. from Chambers-st.; and Way, Freight nd Passenger Train at 1 P. M. from Chambers-st. For Peekskill at 10 A. M., 3 and 5.30 P. M.

The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains top at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher Albany, stopping at all Way Stations EDMUND FRENCH, General Sup't.

To Printers. NEW EDITION OF THE SPECIMEN BOOK A of Bruce's New York Type foundby, to those proprietors of Printing Offices who will send ceipt, in advance, of fifty cents for the postage.

In Coloma, Washara Co., Wis., May 12th, Angeline, nished at manufacturers' prices, either for cash or credit. remedy.

manufactures, selected from my specimens.
GEORGE BRUCE,

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

Central Association.

Western Association—Executive Board.

THE Executive Board of the Western Association will meet at Alfred Center on the morning of June 22, 1854, previous to the opening of the Association. All communications designed for the action of said Board should be forwarded to the Secretary as early as practicable, that the Board labor under no embarassment in making their annual report.

E. R. CLARKE, Clerk. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. THE cars will run as follows until further notice,

commmencing Monday, April 10, 1854:--Leave New York at 8 A.M., 12 M., and 4 and 6 P.M Leave Plainfield for New York at 7 and 8:30 A.M., 12.50 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight.
Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and .35 P.M., passenger, and 6.20 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 the regular fare.

GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t.

Great Western Mail Route. CIXTY MILES DISTANCE SAVED—MICHICAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. The Railroad is now open to the Mississippi River. Running time o St. Louis 564 hours.

Passengers can leave New York by the NEW YORK AND ERIE and HUDSON RIVER RAILROADS, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., arriving same eve ning at Dunkirk or Buffalo, and connecting with LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS on the LAKE SHORE RAILROAD, and reach Chicago next evening at 94 o'clock, where a comfortable night's rest may be obtained, and proceed at 8 o'clock next morning by the CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD for 52 La Salle, Bloomington, Springfield, Alton, and St Louis, all the way by RAILROAD. Also connecting at Chicago with trains on the UHICAGO AND GA LENA RAILROAD, to Rockford, Freeport, Galena, and

Passengers by this line have the privilege of stoping at any point and resuming seats at pleasure. And hey will not be subjected to the numerous and vexatious delays occasioned by LOW WATER, as by other

For Through Tickets, or any further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway,

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent. Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of TITSWORTHS & L Dunn, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great ariety, coats, pants, and vests, lesirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to more of them like his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic 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!

Por Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recent ly succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a 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 On the 15th of April the City of Neutreas public, that all may judge for themselves. If they have 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 nany 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 whote sets, or parts, of our Improved cheapness, and good cheer, are requisites of such an Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in

Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made and

kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the principal routes, in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or Riv. er, 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

MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life -increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proved, beyond a doubt. that no medicine or combinations of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every relied on, to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following, and refer further inquiry to my American Almanac, which the agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein

are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these statements.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R R., S. C., Aug. 4, 1853.

J. C. Ayer, Dear Sir, My little son, four years old, has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever. His throat was rotten, and every person that visited him pronounced him a dead child. Having used your Cherry Pectoral in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with entire success. I was induced to try it on my little boy. gave him a tea-spoon full every three hours, commencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night I found a decided change for the better, and after three

davs use he was able to eat or drink without pain. Its use in the above-named disease will save many a child from a premature grave, and relieve the anxiety of many a fond parent. For all affections of the Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine exant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude prompts me Sunday Mail Train at 3.40 P. M. from Canal-st. for in addressing you these lines-but for your important discovery, my little boy would now have been in another world. I am yours, with great respect,

J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L. R. R. Rock IVIII. (Somerset Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852. Dr. J. C. Aver, -Since your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other was published in September, 1853, and will be given cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used for it, or it will be forwarded to them by mail on re- it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it is not too much for the good it has done. I

J. C. Ayer, Sir,-This may certify that I have used

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, My dear Sir, — Your medicine is

Yours very respectfully, D. A. McCULLIN, Attorney at Law.

Rold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS : retail by Rushton, CLARK & Co., and by all Druggists,

13 Chambers-st., New York.

the Maintry School-House.

I. A. BLACKMAN. mend and dusty street. strap sthrow a cooling shade, And frequent found of playful feet A bard and beaten way has made; The school house standeth, old and rude, And there is score of years hath stood, The wind as curtainless and bare, Are morred out with a broken pane. Until the short autumnal air, Or winter thinst, beat through again; And the rade banches and the walls Are rough with uncouth cuts and scrawls.

The rill it was obles sparkling by, Has noted have, unbroken flow; Its floor squam, mimic mills supply, And intant mivies o'er it go; And ware it sumbers still and wide, in winter skate and slide. And passing by the half oped door. car ... teacher, loud and clear. Pouring his phocepts evermore Into the young and listless ear;

Patier co and cope his toils attend, And to the least their sunshine lend. A plain contented man is he. He paras no incense mean to fame: 'T is his alike annoved to be, 'Mic a stadling flattery or blame; A husbardares in mind's rich soil, He deams it proud to delve and toil. He loves to gaze on coming years. And those buoyant spirits climb-

Frail creatures of his cares and fears-High to the fame paved mounts of Time; And takets, right hopefully, to share Their transfers and their honors there. Now at the s den wane of day, O'en west a hail their labors o'er. The little leg sens, wild for play, Bus forth, with frolic and uproar; While we we their mirth's Lethean tide

All thoughts of books and lessons glide. Dearer man sel earth's kingly halls, Thos, rough old school-house, art to me: Thy time-been ned sides and crumbling walls Home must a precious n emory Of that has part, when life was new. when lays, and dreams were true. Not in high mompous courts of state, recom's land! thy hopes enshrine; But wanter for life's great combats wait is, radiant and divine: st destinies are wrought, Where the young potent soul is taught.

A Novel Scene.

An officer on board the "Duke of Wel lington," line of battle ship, (Sir Charles Napier's,) the chief of the Baltic fleet, describes a scene as follows. It will be seen that the laconic address of the Commander-in Chief, and then looking at the hinder part of the and hogs. I believe I can raise more and the declaration of war, differs slightly from previous reports of it:-

looked as if she was dressed for a holiday; cast ever taken from nature, one which I will she was covered with flags, forming a gener- defy any one in the world to equal, unless he al signal to the fleet, which had anything but will risk, as I unthinkingly did, the killing of a holiday signification—it was the Command- the man he is moulding. I was so alarmed

numerous enemy to meet. Should they of though very weak for a day or two. The fer us beare, you will know what to do with surgeons said he would have died in a second them. Euccess depends on the precision and or two longer. I rewarded the man well for quickness of your fire. Also, lads! sharpen his sufferings, and before three days he came, your cullasses and the day is your own."

Pelham, immediately answered, "Rendy and ed, if I should want to kill him any more, for willing," the Neptune, Capt. Smith, "Ready" he was quite ready, as he had found it "; -and every ship manned her rigging and good concern." However, I had done with gave three such cheers as are seldom heard him, and would not venture, as I had masterin those waters. Ourselves and all the ship's ed his form, to run any more such risks." company were then called up in deck, and Commodore Soymour then read the signal to us; and the men were beginning to follow the example of the other ships, when the old Admiral came forward, and, leaning over the poop railing, said:

'Now, my lads! you have just heard what know hop to dispose of them. We will now to perform labor into account as we do. man, the 1142 ag, and give three cheers for They think less of milking qualities than we the Queen-God bless her !"

three times three for the Queen and one in most esteem. Fat meat is more to an cheer more, and three for the Commander-in- Englishman's than to an American's taste, Chief. This was followed by the rest of the fleet, and pend after peal came floating over the waters, until the most distant sounded for his herds, which are among the best in that rules: like the can of the other. Hands were country. His farm contains three or four hunpiped dogni-men under punishment were dred acres. forgiven, and an extra glass of grog given each mum at supperstime.

Farms Improved by Reeping Sheep.

To some ex'ent, keeping sheep is found to improve a farm, as they consume much In this lot was the far-fumed cow, Duchess feed that is left by other stock and lost, and 55, bred by the late Mr. Bates, of Kirkleavingat the same time enrich the ground, and give ton, three of whose calves have lately been it a better and smoother appearance. This sold for the astonishing sum of 2,300 guineas; is shown by instances quoted in the transac- Grand Duke, to Mr. Thorne, of New York

forty sheep, four cows and one horse, and had President of the New York State Society food enough for them the whole year round. and Mr. Becar, of New York. This beautiful The price of wool falling, he sold his sheep, heifer is now at Hendon, under the care of stock altogether. He now keeps but three Mr. Tanqueray in the purchase of a bull at

enough to consume that part of the vegetation enriching elements to the pastures and yards and other gentlemen in Kentucky and Ohio; over six inches apart. The soil of your hedgeby their manure. It is the opinion of many Messrs. Kelley and Remmington, of Philadel- rows must be rich, deep and mellow, as the farmers that pastures for other stock may be | phia; and to Mr. Levi A. Dowly, of Boston. improved by keeping a small flock of sheep upon them a portion of the time, and the turesque appearance to his grounds; perfect to any advantage. opinion seems fairly supported by reason and neatness and economy in his farm buildings [Wool Grower. experiment.

Moulding from Life.

Hayden, the painter, when in the beginning of his career, and all enthusiasm to master art, fell in with a negro from the United States, whose magnificently developed form fired him with the design of taking a cast of the entire man. But we must let him tell the story in his own words:

"Fushed to enthusiasm by the beauty of from their greatest possible inflexion to their greatest possible extension. The man himself and the moulders, took fire at my eagerness, and after having two whole figures moulded, he said he thought he could bear another to be done if I wished it; of course I wished it; so we set to again. "In moulding from nature great care is re

the man's back is moulded first, by the time brated Oregon pea. He says: you come to his chest he labors to breathe greatly, so that you must then have the plaster subbed up and down with great rapidity till it sets. We had been repeatedly buffled in our attempt at this stage, and I therefore thought of a plan to prevent the difficulty, to bacco hogshead, or near it. It grows more he poured in, and set all around him equally it is much larger, and the branches not so and at once. This was agreed upon. The at the promise of success, as he was very proud of his figure. Seven bushels of plaster were mixed at once and poured in till it floated him up to the neck. The moment it set it pressed so equally upon him that his ribs had no room to expand for his lungs to play, and he gasped out, 'I-I-I die.' Terrified at his appearance, for he had actually dropped his head. I seized, with the workmen, the front part of the mould, and by one super- to any other—and yielding a greater abunnatural effort, split it in three large pieces, dance than any other. The bay and pea toand pulled the man out, who, almost gone, lay gether, is a better and far cheaper feed than on the ground senseless and streaming with perspiration. By degrees we recovered him, United States for horses, mules, cattle, sheep, the impression of his figure with all the purity of. It will grow on land so poor that it of a shell, and when it was joined to the three April 4. At noon to day the Old Duke front pieces there appeared the most heautiful er-in-Chief's declaration of war, and ran, when I reflected on what I had nearly done, like cotton. As an Improver of the soil, 1 that I moulded no more whole figures. The "Lads War is declared, with a bold and fellow himself was quite as eager as ever, after having been up all night drinking, quite The Blenheim, Captain the Hon. F. T. tipsy, and begged to know, with his eyes fix-

Neat Cattle in England.

Without assuming to decide which is the best breed of cattle in Great Britain, Mr. Nash. Gentleman, asserts it to be unquestionable, the Commodore has said to you; and all I that the raising and propagation of fine cattle above places, at \$40 per bushel, or \$1 per have to say is, you must be cool and collected is among the prominent means by which the quart or 50 cents per pint. -don't throw your shot away. A shot fired present advanced state of British agriculture in the eis of water is of no use. Make every has been reached. It is his opinion, that owone of them tell; we have quite a different ling to climate, Americans can never rear or system now to what we had in the last war. propagate that watery, bloated, and to the eye, I have no doubt some of you have been in ac. admirable size, and plumpness of form seen tion before, but it will be different to what there. But with all this, Englishmen, he you have been accustomed to; but Admiral thinks, can never produce beef of as good a Chads showed you, the other day, that a shell flavor as American, fatted on Indian corn. bursting between decks is not so dangerous Notwithstanding this, the English, in estimatas you imagine; and if one comes on your ing the value of thier oxen, look chiefly to their deck, you must lie down, and it won't hurt qualities for the meat market, and not, as with you more than the common splinters of an or- us, to their power in the draught. For they dinary action. Should we meet the Russian reject their labor as a general thing, and so fleet at sea, as I dare say we shall, you will do not-we think mistakenly-take his ability and dream only of beef, beef, BEEF. The ani-The men rushed to the rigging and gave mal which will produce most fat and flesh, is

Mr. Nash visited the farm of Mr. J. S. Tan queray, of Hendon, Middlesex, distinguished

. His herd is of the Short-horn vs. Durhams. containing upwards of 100 animals. Among the first lot shown us were the Recent purchases from the celebrated Tortworth sale, of the late Earl Ducie's stock, of which accounts have been published by yourself and others. tions of the Norfolk Agricultural Society, for 1,000 guinens; Duchess 64, to the same gentleman for 600 guineas; also, the daugh-A man having a small farm, formerly kept ter of this cow, Duchess 66, to Col. Morris and for a number of years has kept other Mr. Tanqueray. These gentlemen also joined packing. cows and one horse, the year round, and pas- the the sale of Earl Ducie's stock, called the tures two cows extra through the summer, Duke of Gloucester, for 650 guineas; and sells very little hay-not half enough to keep rather than lose him, they were prepared to another cow; he has the same amount of pas- give higher for him than ever was given for ture and mowing as when he kept the forty an animal of this character. It will be, obsheep in addition to his other stock, and yet served that at the Tortworth sale, three of his

without carrying anything away to remind Old woolen rags and scraps of wool, hair, them where they had been, though the nature of the soil, and position of the stalls and yards are such, as in some hands would render them intolerably filthy. The improvement of neat cattle perhaps, has reached its maximum in England, and its diffusion has been going on, till the average weight of animals is doubled this man's form, I cast him, drew him and in the English market, and the time of rearpainted him, till I had mastered every part. ing them shortened; yet this diffusion is now I had all his joints moulded in every stage, advancing more rapidly than ever. A competent judge remarks, that Aldernay cows are

The Oregon Pea.

best for milk, and Durhams for beef.

Mr. A. B. Rozell, a farmer of Nashville, Tennessee, communicates to the Daily Union and American some of the results of his exquired, because the various little movements of the body produce perpetual cracks, and if perience as to the great utility of the cele

"The pea grows on a bush from five to six feet high, with five or six large branches near the ground; and they with the main stalk, put out other branches, until two stalks would make a bunch as large round as a tobuild a wall around him, so that plaster might like cotton than anything else I know of, only horizontal. After leaving the ground a little, man was put in a position, extremely happy all these branches, with the branches they put out at every joint, bear from four to ten pods in a bunch, with about fifteen peas in a pod; so they are hung with peas pretty much from top to bottom. The leaves are very large and beautiful, and taking it altogether, it is the most beautiful and rich plant I ever

> "The stalks and leaves make perhaps the finest hay in the world-stock preferring it can be raised from any thing else in the would produce little or nothing else; and tolerable poor land is better for it, and will produce more than rich land. This may appear strange to some, but it is nevertheless true. Rich land will produce more stalk try. consider it far superior to clover, or anything known in Tennessee, when fed off on ground, and then plowed in. Now, taking it altogether, I consider it one of the greatest acbeing taxed heavily to pay for their construc-

Mr. Rozell had a part of his crop ready for market on the 2d inst. He would raise about forty bushels of peas this season. All the peas of last year's crop were sold at \$2 the intelligent correspondent of the Country per quart, or \$1 per pint, or \$80 per bushel They can be had this year, at either of the

Items for Farmers.

BIRDS AND CORN.—Birds must eat, and is natural for them to look in the plowed fields for food. Of course they will pull up your corn, unless you prevent them by making is unfit for food. If you shoot or poison the birds, you will kill your friends. If you wish to prevent them from eating up your seed corn, pour a bushel of seed into a tight vessel and heat a pint of tar and pour it over the corn, and add warm water and stir all together until the grains are coated with tar; then drain off the water, and add lime, ashes or plaster, or wheat bran, enough to adhere to the grains, so that you can handle them without sticking, and the birds will not pull your crop as soon as it comes above the surface.

sold in this city is fit for human food. Butter

The newer and sweeter the cream, the sweeter and higher flavored will be the butter. or cellar where the milk is set.

The cream should not remain on the milk

over thirty-six hours. Keep the cream in tin pails, or stone pots, into which put a spoonful of salt at the beginning, then stir the cream lightly each morning and evening; this will prevent the cream

from moulding or souring. Churn as often as once a week, and as much oftener as circumstances will permit,

Upon churning, add the cream upon all the milk in the dairy. Use nearly an ounce of salt to a pound of

Work the butter over twice, to free it from the buttermilk and brine, before lumping and

Be certain that it is entirely free from every more understandingly. particle of buttermilk, or coagulated milk, and it will keep sweet forever.

In Scotland, a syphon is sometimes used to

separate the milk from the cream, instead of geography, in almost half the time it requires the revolutionary war. Of this number, there paper so as to indicate the times to which they result in the revolutionary war.

skimming the pans. HEDGES.—Osage Grange Hedges are all miliar with the location of the important his farm does not book near as well as then, calves sold each for 300 guineas or more, one the rage now, since almost every other plant places, nations, their governments and doings, He used to raise turnips among the corn for of them a calf, at the time, of only a few that has been tried has proved a failure nine on the globe. his sheep to eat in winter, and gave them be weeks old, realizing 310 guineas. This last times out of ten, and the one time is not any.

4. They are better grammarians, for have thing like a safe, permanent fence. The Osage ing become so familiar with every variety of however, more than paid for his extra feed. Becar, which at the the time of the sale, was Orange Bois d'Are, is, in its natural condition style, in the newspaper, from the common ton. Over seventy different individuals have Another farmer for a great number of years under three years old, so that the heifer, at a tree, as much so as the apple tree. The place advertisement to the finished and classifound their property (mostly books) in his kept about sixty sheep, eight or nine cows, this early age, and her calf, but a few weeks young hedges, if carefully set and cut back cal oration of the statesman, they more readi-(or other stock equal,) one pair of oxen and old, brought upwards of 1,000 guineas. Mr. well, grow to a good fence. If neglected ly comprehend the meaning of the text, and one horse. After keeping the sheep for a Tanqueray also purchased Duchess 69, from they soon run to the natural form of trees, consequently analyze its construction with acnumber of years, he found he could then keep the same cow as the Duke of Gloucester, and are worthless as a fence. It is yet to be curacy.

as large it slock on his farm with the sixty calved in March last, for which he, paid 400 proved whether the hedge that is well trim
5. They write better compositions, using sheep, as he could keep without them before; guineas. This is a splendid specimen of the med every year, will live and prove a close betting language, containing more thoughts, showing that they had improved the farm to Durham. We may form some idea of the furnish their own support. To stock a farm spirit and enterprise of this gentleman, from cinnati, to fence his vineyards, and keeps out 6. These young men who have for years entirely with sheep would not be so profitable the fact that his purchases at the Tortworth all intruders. The plants are easily grown been readers of the newspapers, are always sale alone exceeded 2,000 guineas. From from the seed, if properly treated by soaking taking the lead in the debating society, exhibit- have no word that expresses an idea of it.

as well as other stock. The object is to keep his herd have been exported of late into the in boiling hot water. They should be plant- inga more extensive knowledge upon a greater United States, several fine specimens. These ed in nursery beds in May, and transplanted with great fluency clearness and correctness. peculiarly fitted to sheep, and which other have gone to Col. Morris, Mr. Becar, and to the hedge rows next spring. Cut the shoots with great fluency, clearness and correctness stock will not eat, adding at the same time Mr. Thorne, of New York; Mr. Alexander, off close to the ground, and set the roots not in their use of language. plants are gross feeders, and a full grown Mr. Tanqueray has given a neat and pic hedge admits no other plant to grow near it for there is nothing on earth so precious as

LEATHER FOR MANURE.—Old boots and prevail. His animals, down to the pigs, of shoes, and old harness and shoe shop scraps which there are many, breathe sweet air; are first rate manure. They may be eaten and the ladies, whose titles his animals bear, up in ashes or lev, or added to the compost might visit his premises without boots, and heap, or chopped fine and plowed in the soil. skins, all should be treated in the same way.

Mr. Stephenson, of Edinburg, applied one cwt. of nitrate of soda and two cwt. of common salt per acre to a wheat crop, and increased the yield nine bushels per acre. On the 25th and 27th of October next there

Ohio. Twenty acres of ground have been in closed and 200 stalls erected for cattle. When the bark slips freely in June, July or August, is the best time to girdle trees. Cut the small growth three feet above ground

more easily removed. A tun of broom corn will make 1,200 or ,360 brooms. It is worth \$50 a tun, beside the seed. It is a great crop in the Mohawk

Fence Posts, steeped in a solution of blue vitriol—one pound of vitriol to forty pounds

ng fine sea shore sand upon the shelves. Chickens should be kept in coups, with enough to run at large.

Bones may be decomposed by putting them etween layers of wood-ashes moistened in a thing into which to cast the waste bones.

A recent traveler thinks we shall become exporters of flax, instead of importers, in a Tomatoes should always be bushed just as

the fruit that sets upon the bushes. We have an account of a cow owned by John B Decker, of Wantage, N. J., that is thirty-two years old and has a young calf, the trial. At the suggestion of the Judge, the signalized to the rest of the fleet, announcing mould, which had not been injured, I saw the better feed for my stock from one acre of fifteenth in nine years. She has brought over parties agreed to decide it by a horse-race, better feed for my stock from one acre of fifteenth in nine years. quarts of milk last summer. She was raised by the father of her present owner. Her tive clients, the Judge held the stakes, and mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the teeth are yet good. This cow with all her the winner, by previous agreement, treated same time that it urges obedience to the command. descendants, if alive, would make one of the greatest cattle-shows ever seen in this coun-

Shaping Trees and Shrnbs.

Who has not observed the great difference in beauty between a handsomely-shaped tree and one of uncouth or distorted form, of the same species? How often do purchasers of quisitions to the farmers of the valley of the ornamental trees and shrubs anxiously search Mississippi that has been introduced for the for symmetrical specimens, forgetting or not last thirty years; and I am of the opinion it knowing, that the most irregular may be easwill prove a greater blessing to the farmers ily pruned into any desired shape? If the of Tennessee, and surrounding States, than Dutch gardeners display so much skill in the many boasted railroads that are now be- training vegetable growth in peacocks and ing built among us, and that many of us are hedgehogs, American gardeners may find an appropriate exercise of their skill in imitating the present sovereign; but there is not in the the graceful and beautiful in nature.

At the present season, or during the commencement of vigorous growth, this desirable object may be most easily accomplished. occasionally removing needless shoots, but worthless vagabond, and the Duke of Mont- statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, pro more frequently shortening back such as are pensier too much French to suit the Span-gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bar overgrown or pinching in those that threaten liards. to become so, and by looping certain portions to induce dormant buds to push where branches and foliage may be deficient, a degree of skill may be exercised, not unworthy of comparison with that of the artist who developes a beautiful statue from a shapeless

block of marble. Even small plants, which otherwise would grow tall and meagre, may be made to assume a bushy and thick appearance, by pinching off the ends of the leading shoots while they are young. The English gardeners have acquired a skill in managing in this way their pot ure of quite a fleet of vessels from that port, plants intended for public exhibition, that is all loaded with grain, for Buffalo and Oswego. really astonishing to those who first witness The fleet numbered nineteen vessels, (three the rich and symmetrical masses of flowers barks, six brigs, and ten schooners,) having Adams. .Charles Potter. and foliage which they are thus enabled to

A great error is often committed when flowering plants are placed in open ground, BUTTER.—Not one pound in five of butter them too much the appearance of weeds makers should remember these few short allowed full room to expand. When crowd-They are much the best when every plant is ed, the flowers are fewer and more imperfect, and the plants and foliage slender, and greatly inferior in beauty to the dense and The air must be fresh and pure in the room rich mass of well developed leaves and bloom of a freely growing uncrowded plant.

Influence of a Newspaper.

nfluence of a newspaper upon the minds of figure in the world, you must keep moving. a family of children, writes to the editor of the Ogdensburg Sentinel, as follows:-

I have found it to be a universal fact, without exception, that those scholars of both sexes and of all ages, who have had access to those who have not, are :-

1. Better readers, excelling in pronuncia-

words with ease and accuracy. 3. They obtain a practical knowledge of

others, as the newspaper has made them fa-

VALUE OF A SCHOOL MASTER.—There is no office higher than that of a teacher of youth, the mind, soul and character of the child. No office should be regarded with greater respect. The first minds in the community should be encouraged to assume it. Parents should do all but impoverish themselves, to induce such to become the guardians and guides of their children. To this good all their show and luxury should be sacrificed. Here they should lavish, whilst they make use of frugality in everything else. They should wear the cheapest clothes, live on the plainest food, if they can in no other way secure to their families the best instruction. They should have No. 9—The Fourth Commandment : False Exposition no anxiety to accumulate property for their is to be a great Cattle Show at Springfield. children, provided they can place them under No. 10-The True Sabbath Entraced and Observed influences which will awaken their faculties, inspire them with higher principles, and fit them to bear a manly, useful and honorable part in the world. No language can express No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. the cruelty and folly of that economy which, the roots do not sprout, and the stumps are to leave a fortune to a child, starves his intellect and impoverishes his heart. [Channing.]

A DEATH BED REVELATION .- A large wine dealer residing in London, recently on his A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the death bed, being in great distress of mind, acknowledged to his friends that his agony was of water—will last forever and be pretty good occasioned by the business he had followed for years. He stated that it had been his Red Ants may be driven away by sprink. | habit to purchase all the sour wines he could, | habit to purchase all the sour wines he could, First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. and by making use of sugar of lead and other Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton deleterious substances, restore the wine to a doors above the ground, until they get strong palatable taste. He said he did not doubt he had been the means of destroying hundreds of lives, as he had from time to time noticed the effects of his mixtures on those who drank barrel. Bones and eggshells should be thus them. He had seen instances of this kind Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be disposed of as fast as they come from the where the unconscious victims of cupidity, had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. kitchen. A strong heating compost heap after wasting and declining for years, despite will decompose bones. Diluted oil of vitriol the best medical advice, went to their graves in an old kettle or big earthen jar, is a good poisoned by the adulterated wines he had

VARIETY.

A California correspondent of a Kentucky much as peas. Tomatoe plants should be paper gives the following account of the mantrimmed also, and not permitted to bear all mer in which a law suit was settled in the Golden State: One neighbor sued another upon a disputed account; the parties met, a Jury assembled, and all was ready for the and actually did so; the Jury acted as Judg- and vindication of the views and movements of the the crowd!

> Gen. Sam Houston first entered Congress as a Representative (from Tennessee) thirty years ago. He has since been Governor of Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted Tennessee: then a fugitive from her borders: then an Indian chief; then a pioneer of a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that Texas; then leader of her revolution; then President; then out of power, and esteemed a dissipated, broken down domagogue; then President again; "a reformed man and Temperance advocate; then and finally Senator of the United States, which position he has held for the last eight years.

According to the London correspondent of the Boston Post, the people of Spain are in a bad predicament. They despise and abhor whole family of Spanish Bourbons a single eligible, or even respectable prince to take her place. Don Paula is imbecile, Count By | Montemolin a puerile bigot, Don Enrique a

It is computed, says the Ledger, on calcuations furnished by the census returns, that 663,000 rew house have been built in the No. 9 Spruce-st., New York United States in the last six years, which, at an average of \$1,000, would add \$663,000,-000 to the wealth of the country, to say nothing of the furniture necessary to the habitations; the shipping and railroads, however, would increase this amount to over \$1,000,.

The Chicago Journal records the departon board 260,120 bushels, of which 208,332 Alden. bushels were of corn, 32,039 bushels of wheat, and the balace barley and oats. Of the whole Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, quantity over 213,000 bushels went to Buffalo. Akron. Samuel Hunt.

Different nations have different kinds oafers. The Italian spends his time in sleeping; the Turkish loafer in dreaming; the Spanish in praying; the French in laughing; the English in swearing; the Russian in gambling; the Hungarian in smoking; the German in drinking; and the American in talking politics. Man is like a snow-ball. Leave him in

idleness, against the sunny fence of prosperity, and all the good that's in him melts like fresh butter in hot days; but kick him around, A school teacher, who has been a long time and he gathers his strength every revolution engaged in his profession, and witnessed the until he grows to an avalanche. To make a

The Culpeper Observer advertises for an Editor in the following terms: "Wanted at this office, an editor who can please everybody; also, a foreman who can so arrange the newspapers at home, when compared with paper, as to allow every man's advertisement

"Enjoy the blessings of this day," says tion and emphasis, and consequently read Jeremy Taylor, "if God sends them, and the evils bear patiently and sweetly. For this 2. They are better spellers, and define day only is ours; we are dead to yesterday, \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscription words with ease and accuracy.

are now less than fourteen hundred living, whose ages must average nearly ninety years. Seventy-three have died during the past year. An interesting young literary thief, named

possession.

The Grand Jury of Boston has just indictd forty nine tippling houses for violation of he Probibitory Liquor Law.

A new Chinese almanac has appeared, in ed forty nine tippling houses for violation of the Probibitory Liquor Law.

which the only day designated as sacred is

Butter was unknown to the Greeks; they

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

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman iment to the consideration of Christian Public. 28 pp.

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their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp.

No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

App.
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