VOL. XI.—NO. 19.

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n learning and pow-while both the little The liberal-mind. e free to own its

have baffled their art.

t ashamed to testify

and a pleasure to experience to their

La., April, 1853.

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of my distinguished

GOUGUET, M. D.,

Royal Marine, France.

Minister at the Court

itantinople, Turkey.

an has been delivered

palace, and you will eason. That you were

given to friends, who seedingly useful.

EO. P. MARSH,

U.S. A. to Turkey.

ncoa. March 5, 1852.

KHEER, M. D.

ent Court Physician.

Oherry Pectoral, daily

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leral Union, Milledge-

abyterian, Greenville,

tate Gazette, Burling-

ronicle, Philadelphia.

Democrat, Chicago, Ill. Protestant, Baltimore. Advocate, Charleston,

South Bend Register,

can, Hartford, Conn.

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mer, Chicago, Ill.

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the public, but have

article of great public

monials here, but the

iv American Almanac,

nese statements.

mist, Lowell, Mass.

by A. B. & D. Sands; , and by all Druggiets,

RETARY'S OFFICE, AL

To the Sheriff of

Notice is hereby given

e held in this State or

t Monday in November

o be elected, to wit:

ie place of Sanford E.

place of Henry Fitz-

in the place of Henry

expire on the last day

rty fourth Congress of

Congressional District,

th and VIIIth Wards

the Fourth District.

h, and XIVth Wards of

Fifth District, compos-

rds in New York, and

Kings County; for the the XIth, XVth, and

or the Seventh District,

id XXth Wards in New

trict, composed of the

irds in New York.

rancis R. Tillou;

ted for said County:

lly; lexander W. Bradford;

Welcome R. Beebe:

dd Lamps, in the place

i appointed to fill a va-rof Henry Arcularius;

id District, in the place

appointed to fill a va-ohn McGrath;

House, in the place of

im Pinkney, appointed

place of Lorenzo B.

fill a vacancy caused

Justice for the Seventh

the XIIth, XIXth, and

ghth Judicial District,

ORTH, Sec'y of State.

fork, Aug. 14, 1854.

prements of the statute

County of New York. I the County will pub-cek until the Election,

advertising the same,

the Board of Supervis-See Revised Statutes, ticle 3, part 1, page 140. DHN ORSER, Sheriff.

Publishing Society

yance. Subscriptions

year, will be liable to

Recorder.

t, new york.

th Wards.

b A. Westervelt;

arrett Dyckman:

pratio Seymour ;

Knoxville, Tenn.

onnellsburg, Pa.

Tenn.

ading, Pa.

Boston.

W York Times.

New Orleans.

Savannah, Ga. 🕴

r, Portland, Me.

town, Pa.

have of late made toral in my practice,

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 19, 1854

TERMS--- \$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

The Sabbath Recorder.

PROPHECY—NO. 1. BY BLD. BLIAS BURDICK.

Having read several articles in the Record been shed on some of the prophecies, there had their exact fulfillment in events long past and gone, are brought down and applied to an imaginary something yet to come; as, in the Recorder of May 25th, it is said of the Russian empire, "Its head will be of gold, its that image represented the Chaldean, Medo-Persian, Grecian, and Roman empires. But. what seems to me to be the greatest error of many modern writers is, that they mix and blend together prophecies which point out events which are to terminate the reign of the man of sin-the reign of wickedness, in both church and state-with prophecies concerning the second advent of Christ and the final end of all things. Whoever will carefully read Matt. 25: 31-46, 2 Pet. 3: 7, and John 5: 28, 29, and allow these Scriptures to mean what they say, must see that the second advent, the general resurrection of both righteous and wicked, the burning of this present earth, and the final judgment, will all take place at one and the same time. That there will be a breaking down of all oppressive powers, and ing the destruction of Jerusalem. That was her daily routine of pleasant duties. How war made to cease from under heaven, and a the greatest that ever was or ever should be, patiently she sits. day after day, shaping and minding good and swill truth and Clarked between the great game of which the young king had settled a dispute long reign of righteousness and peace estab. in any one particular place or city. But this sewing some article for use or adornment of mingling good and evil, truth and falsehood, between two harlots. lished and sustained in the earth, before the final judgment, are also among the plainest things revealed in the Bible. And those who the former. But this time of trouble must be bright eyes grow still brighter, as mamma undertake to explain and apply any of the of long continuance, and this breaking of the decks them with her own hands in the new prophecies, ought to be exceedingly careful not to cross such plain land marks of divine truth. And readers should know better than to follow them, if they do. But there are certain prominent features of unfulfilled prophecy, which may be understood, if studied are to follow, after their return, before this with sufficient care. And it is only to some of these that we wish now to invite attention.

First, to some of the prophecies by which the fall of the Turkish Empire is put beyond dispute. An angel was sent to the prophet Daniel, to show him the things noted in the scriptures of truth; that is, (as what follows distinctly shows,) to drop all figures, and relate, with the precision of a narrative, in consecutive order, a general outline of all the revolutions which should take place in that region of country, from that day to the final restoration of the Israelites to their own land. The only thing that seems to be wanting to turn it into a history of those nations, so far as the prophecy is fulfilled, is the names by which they are known in history. And even that is not wanting, at the beginning of the series. So, if any difficulty exists about read- as well as spiritual blessings, are promised ing the doom of the Turkish Empire, it is them; from which they are never again to be only in knowing when we get to it in this connected chain of prophecy. There are, however, two ways of gaining this point. One is the consecutive order of the rise and fall of empires, as recorded in history; the other is the manner of conquest by which this empire arose—its extent and limitations, and all the peculiarities of its character. Mr. Keith says, "The observations of Sir Isaac Newton ed Judah and Israel, are ever after to be one. on this prophecy contain a circumstantial detail of the historical events, and of their application to the prediction." And he gives us what he calls a succinct and general view of it in his work. Either of these would be too lengthy to be copied in a newspaper article. Most readers may have access to one or both of these works.

According to the order of events thus followed out in history, and applied to what is dren, FOR EVER." (Verse 25.) here predicted, we find the Turkish Empire the North," in the 40th verse of the 11th chapter of Daniel. Then the historical actations of territory—their entrance into the sheeh, and Tubal. Mr. Brown says, Magog going through his task. glorious land [Palestine]—their spoiling of was the second son of Japheth, and gave name Above all things, prayer must blend itself of creatures too vile to be noticed. What means he would presently form a party in the the Egyptians; and every minute circumstance son of Japheth, and Tubal the fifth. And answers exactly to the prophecy, if these rethe makes it appear, that the descendants of the searches of history are to be relied upon of these men make up the greatest part of the searches of history are to be relied upon, of these men make up the greatest part of the which there can be no rational doubt. There people of Russia. Therefore it appears that demonstration, that we have the Turk under Ethiopia, Libia, Gomer, and the house of winning force which few hearts are able Not so, however consideration, from the expression, "the King Togarmah, with all their bands, are to help to resist. To a preacher who thus combines of the North," in the 40th verse, to the end make up his army, together with many peo- study and devotion, though he may give no of society merit the attention of wisdom. Nor orous rule, would be drawn. Hence, she of the chapter. And the prophecy is all ful- ple not named. Here, then, is seen great signs of extraordinary genius, the hearers can human beings sink so low, as that there filled up to the 44th verse, where we begin sia that Turkey will fall, and that the Rustro read his doom. But tidings out of the sian Emperor will have almost unbounded can scarcely understand. The secret of his one such case, a thrill will be sent through all east and out of the north shall trouble him; sway in the old world, till he brings his imly. Tidings out of the east and out of the fulfilled, we pretend not to say.

him, so as to prevent his fall. And when the LORD GoD." time comes, his fall is certain. And let it be Here we pause to observe, that not only has yet been, in my opinion, a strange mixing particularly observed, that so much as is not in this prophecy, but in all the predictions already fulfilled, which is contained in these concerning this time of trouble, from the fall ed from each other. Prophecies which have two verses, (44, 45,) which terminates in the of Turkey to the millennium, there is a dark winding up of this empire, is the next event, side to the enemies of God and religion, and

throughout this chain of prophecy.

The next events, after the fall of the Turkish empire, are brought to view in the first was since there was a nation, even to that same time; and at that time thy people shall be "delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book." Who is Michael, the great prince, he who stands for-is surety for God's chosen people, but the Lord Jesus Christ? He is also styled the arch-angel, the chief, or lord of the angels. He shall stand up—arise—in his might, to put his hand to a great work. Though we are not to understand that he will make a visible and personal fashion, who flirts from ball to opera and party, appearance at that time; but that he will take dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel." charge, and leaves them to the care of hire-There will then be a time of trouble, such as lings, while she pursues the giddy round of never was since there was a nation. Some her amusements. have tried to connect this with the time of | Not so our home-mother-blessings be on the nations of the earth, as never was. And is each little recipient of her kindness! How yet, of course, in no one place be as great as the little face dimples with pleasure, and the nations a progressive work; for at that time, dress she has made! How much warmer and the angel says to Daniel, thy people shall be more comfortable they feel if mamma wraps delivered, every one, &c. All the Israelites are them up before they go to school! No one then to be brought home to their own land, in the former part of this time of trouble, it tie the tippits around the necks! would appear. And many other great events work of breaking the nations is finished.

We shall now turn our attention to some sway over a great part of the old world. To follow it out in detail would require a volume rather than a newspaper article. But whoever will carefully read the 36th chapter of Ezekiel, will see that the whole chapter is on the return of the Israelites to their own land, and their conversion. And it is in plain language, abounding with positive statements; as verse 8th, "But ye, O mountains of Israel, ye shall shoot forth your branches, and yield fruit to my people of Israel; for they are at hand to come." And all sorts of temporal, removed; which shows that it cannot be applied to any past event. The 37th chapter illustrates the same things; in part, in the figure of the valley of dry bones; in which also the figure is interpreted and applied; as verse 11th, "Then he said unto me, Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel." And in the miracle of joining two sticks into one, in the hand of the prophet, is shown that the two kingdoms, anciently call-In applying it, the Lord says, "Behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land; and I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel." (Verses 21, 22.) Again, he says, "And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt, and they shall dwell therein, even they, and their children, and their children's chil-

The 38th and 39th chapters contain a protherefore he shall go forth with great fury, to mense army upon the land of Israel, to be destroy, and utterly to make away many." slain and buried in the valley of Hamon-gog. We would not say, it is certain that the pre- But whether it will be the present Emperor, ent war will bring in the fulfillment of this ernment will first be revolutionized, and a new

April - Page 1 - Swelfel our to be the sector of the secto

north have troubled him. And he has begun After giving a lengthy and somewhat cir- a stunted, dwarfish, miserable shrub,"

to go forth with great fury, utterly to destroy cumstantial detail of these events in these two and to make away many. According to this chapters, the Lord says at the close, "So the prophecy, we should expect success to mark house of Israel shall know that I am the his movements for a while. And still further, Lord their God, from that day and forwards." "And he shall plant the tabernacles of his "And the heathen shall know that the house palace between the seas in the glorious holy of Israel went into captivity for their iniquity. mountain." This seems to mark an appear- Again, "Now will I bring again the captivity ance of triumph for a while. But for its par- of Jacob, and have mercy upon the whole er of late on the prophecies, with your per- ticular application, we must wait to see the house of Israel." And finally, he says, "Then mission, I have thought of showing, like event. And then, if what follows is to come shall they know that I am the Lord their God, Elihu, my opinion of some of them. And if as the result of the present war, we may which caused them to be led into captivity I should darken counsel with words without he shall come to his end, and none shall help into their own land, and have left none of them naturally expect it will be a long one. "Yet among the heathen; but I have gathered them knowledge, I should only do as I think many him." There is no necessity of understand. any more there. Neither will I hide my face others have done before me. While, in these ing this, that none shall try to help him. It any more from them; for I have poured out late articles, some true light has undoubtedly is enough, if none shall succeed in helping my spirit upon the house of Israel, saith the

in this exact consecutive order, which is seen a light side to the people and cause of Godlike the cloud which stood all night between the Israelites and the Egyptians, till the scene ended in the deliverance of the former and verse of the 12th chapter. "And at that time | the destruction of the latter. And this time breast and arms of silver," &c., while every shall Michael stand up, the great prince which of trouble will surely end in the destruction student in the prophecies ought to know, that standeth for the children of thy people; and of all the hostile opposers of Christ's kingdom, there shall be a time of trouble, such as never and in the deliverance of his people from every yoke of bondage. [Remainder next week.

THE HOME MOTHER.

Some one, writing for the Masonic Mirror, has drawn a charming picture of a home-loving, child-loving mother:-

We must draw a line-aye, a broad line, between her and the frivolous butterfly of decked in rich robes, and followed by a train the wicked and oppressive nations in hand, as as hollow and as heartless as herself-she declared in the second Psalm, "Thou shalt who, forgetful of the task assigned her, negbreak them with a rod of iron; thou shalt lects those who have been given unto her

trouble which our Saviour foretold concern- her head! The heart warms to see her in will be such a general time of trouble among her little flock! And how proud and pleased but her can warm the mitts and overshoes, or

There is a special charm about all she does -the precious mother! They could no sleep-nay, for that matter, she could not, i she failed to visit their chamber, and, with her other prophecies which point out some of soft hands, arrange them comfortably before these things more in detail. And, first, to she slept. Her heart thrills with gratitude to the return of the Israelites, and the over- her Creator as she looks on those sweet, bloom throw of a mighty army attempting to recon- ing faces; and when their prayers are done, quer them after their return; in which it will she imprints a "good night" kiss on each ncidentally appear, that Russia, or the Em. rosy little mouth. It may be, too, a tear will peror who will then rule over that people, start for one little nestling laid in its chill, narwhoever he may be, will yet exercise a mighty row bed, for whom her maternal care is no longer needed. It sleeps, though the sleet and snow descend, and the wild winter winds howl around its head. It needs no longer her tender care. A mightier arm enfolds it. It is at rest! She feels and knows that it is right. and bends meekly to the Hand that sped the shaft, and turns with a warmer love, if it is possible, to those little ones who are left her to love. How tenderly she guards them from every danger, and with a strong, untiring love, she watches by their bedside when they are ill! Angels must look with love upon her acts. Her children shall rise up and call her blessed, and the memory of her kindly deeds will enfold her as a garment.

PREPARATION FOR THE PULPIT.

There is much truth in the suggestions

which we append from an unknown source: ministerial labors. This will preserve him from all ostentatious display of talents, real or imaginary; from all undue self-reliance on the one hand, and all undue appropriation of other men's labors on the other; from all wish to appear great rather than to be really ered of a child, with her in the house, and mean and sordid motives which, sooner or later, ruin the brightest hopes, and falsify the

purpose of enlarging his own mind, or of introduced under the title of the King of phecy of an immense army, under a leader bringing some known truth home in a new behold, it was dead! But when I had con- be equivalent to placing the game of ambition called Gog, which shall attempt to spoil the and more powerful method to the hearts of sidered it in the morning, behold it was not in his power. Another than Solomon might Israelites, after this happy settlement. And his flock, is in a very different position from my son which I did bear! this army is to be overthrown, and buried in him who borrows because he is too indolent counts of the rise of the Turkish Empire—the land. The people over whom Gog is to think, and who then retails what he has living is my son, and the dead is thy son!" its manner of conquest—its extent and limi- be the chief prince are called Magog, Me- read with the indifference of a school-boy

influence is, that God is with him and the nether realms of human existence. makes whatever he does prosper.

[Presbyterian Advocates.

vice. The man who does no good gets none. prophecy. But it so far agrees with it exact-dynasty established, before this prophecy is He is like the heath in the desert, neither diction. yielding fruit nor seeing when good cometh"BEHOLD, I COME!" BY GRACE DE LA VERITE.

Lonely and weary one, On whom affection's sun, Hath not its brightness for a moment thrown,

Wretched, neglected thing, On whom disease doth fling Its loathsome, bitter, and deep-rooted sting,

Ye who life's pleasures have, Nor see the yawning grave, Nor yet have deigned to call on me to save, Ye who 'neath tyranny,

Faithful have been to me, Your cross upraised ever courageously,

Courage, ye loving few! Be to your Master true! In darkest hours striving his will to do!

When 'mid life's bitterness, Dark thoughts your souls oppress Know ye are not forsook in your distress!

Fear not that certain day, When life shall ebb away; Look then to me, nor bid the spirit stay!

Lift up your heads on high! Soon must cease ev'ry sigh! The harvest now doth speedily draw nigh!

SOLOMON'S KNOWLEDGE OF GOOD AND

The knowledge of good and evil denotes, mind, and of minds endowed by him with slay it, she is the mother thereof!" eminent wisdom, is illustrated in the history

the scepter. Now, a new crisis arrives. His every breast. father is dead. The government is thrown The infamous notoriety of the parties only come as to an arbiter, and his must be the which the king had judged, and they feared arduous task of sundering between confused the king, for they saw that the wisdom of God and conflicting semblances of truth; laying was in him to judgment." the true on this side, and the false on that. deceiving, this was no trivial undertaking.

Ask, what shall I give thee?" And instantly the state of the young man's

but a little child; I know not how to go out, us, evil and unthankful that we are. nor come in, in the midst of a great people that cannot be counted for multitude. Give, therefore, thy servant an understanding heart, to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad, for who is able to judge thy so great people?".

Ah! were this the prayer of all rulers, happy were it for the world! For "the he added also that which he did not ask, both Adonijah was to be the active agent.

Thus did the Divine Being disclose his own tastes and congenialities. Infinite in knowledge, he likes nothing better in us than ardent | Shunamite, who had cherishede the declining aspirations after wisdom, which he may abundantly gratify.

conferred on the young prince, several instances are immediately recorded of scenes in After all, godly simplicity and sincerity of high life and in low life. Interests the most purpose will prove the best guide to the young | remote, involving the most unlike criteria of student in his necessary preparation for his judgment, are sprung upon him, like unexpected moves upon the chess-board.

Now, from the dregs of human squalor and degradation, come two wrangling harlots. "Oh! my Lord," cries one, "I and this woman dwell in one house; and I was deliv useful, and from all danger of thinking more the third day after she also was delivered; highly of himself than he ought to think, or and we were together, there was no stranger overlaid it. And she arose at midnight, and black spider that spun it. To unite in mar-

justice is benevolent. The extreme depths pline, as contrasted with Solomon's more rigcan scarcely understand. The secret of his one such case, a thrill will be sent through all a

No witnesses. No evidence. The word of neither party of a straw's weight.... And cross-

An air of assumed impatience and haughty against his own life!" centempt clothes the brow of the king. In Here was a mind piercing to the dividing to enter.

the style of genuine oriental despotism, he asunder of soul and spirit. With resistless cries imperiously, " The one saith, This is my edge it sundered and sheared off the byposon that liveth, and thy son is the dead; and critical mask of humility, and left the black the other saith, Nay, but thy son is the dead, reality of treason and fratricide alone in view.

and mine is the living; bring me a sword!"

be umpire between them; he would find a And where were the confederates? Sumby such cases in future.

A keen scimetar, curved and glistening, flashes in the hand of the ready executioner. "Divide the living child in two," cries the monarch sternly, "and give half to the one and half to the other."

Nothing could betray that the king was acting a part. It was an arbitrary proceeding eminently congenial to oriental despotism. Even the executioner never for a mement doubted the reality of the sentence, and prepared himself with alacrity for the fatal

Of course, there was nothing to weaken the impression of the danger upon the maternal instincts. It seemed to them real. They expected nothing but the instant edge of the pitiless steel; the effect was instantaneous and decisive.

"Oh! my lord the king?" shrieks one of the twain with a wild gesture of entreaty, 'give her the living child, and in no wise slay it!"

"Nay," cried the other in a hardened tone, unconscious of the revelation she was making, "let it be neither mine nor thine, but divide it."

That moment the king's countenance changed. The grim sternness melted into in Scripture parlance, the discrimination of half smile. Pointing to the first woman truth and error. This attribute of the divine |" Give her the living child, and in no wise

There was something in the suddenness of this judgment—there was a rapidity, a com-Comparatively a child, under age, he had plete grasp of possibilities, a lightning insight remained in obscurity while David swayed of the heart, that sent a thrill of wonder to

into his hands. His mind must energize in added to the impression. The story took public affairs. Questions great and small, wing. Nothing was talked of in market or of all opposing interests, must come to him bazar, but the wonderful shrewdness with "And all Israel heard of the judgment

The popular mind is quick to see and ap-And in the rush and riot of human passion, preciate such sagacity in a ruler. The peculunder the complex movements of new-born iar power of lightning divination by which empire, and the maddening whirl of fast de truth is struck out vividly like an electric veloping manifest destiny, and in the presence spark in the darkness, people instinctively of unseen, many-sided evil, alluring, beguiling, recognize as a trait worthy of homage. A single instance of the sort will go further to At this crisis the Lord appeared to the enthrone a ruler securely in their affections youthful prince in a dream by night, saying, than hours of high-sounding harangues.

Even the lower stratum of society—turn ing a clear eye up from its benightedness heart disclosed itself in a deep sense of need toward the empyrean of good behavior-will say, "Well, for a king, that is not so bad. "O Lord, thou hast made thy servant king Here is a body now, on the throne, that can in the place of David, my father, and I am understand even our affairs, and do good to

Almost immediately upon the heels of this incident follows another in an opposite stratum Adonijah, brother of Absalom, unsatisfied

with one fruitless attempt at a coup d'état must needs plan another-Joab and Abiathar secretly urging him on.

Joab did not relish the new regime. The speech pleased Jehovah, that he had asked old general had had his own way too long not this thing." He granted his request. He to be restive under a tight rein. He would gave him a wise and understanding heart, so oust Solomon from his seat. Cautious, howthat there was none like him before him-nor | ever, and wily, the old campaigner concocted after him should any arise like unto him. And his measures in secret with Abiathar, and

Coming to Bathsheba, mother of Solomon, with an air of humility, Adonijah begs her to obtain for him the hand of a certain beautiful years of King David. This, he urged, would be a kind of compensation for the loss of his As if to exemplify that singular sagacity birthright—he being older than Solomon, and set aside for him. In her simplicity, the queen dowager, supposing that all was right -and possibly thinking it an excellent match

-proceeded forthwith to her son. And the king rose up to meet her, and bowed himself to her, and sat down on his throne, and she sat at his right hand.

"I desire one small petition of thee; say ne not nay."

"Say on, my mother." "Let Abishag, the Shunamite, be given to Adonijab, thy brother, to wife."

Dark lightning flashed from the king's eye. of acting under the influence of any of those with us, save we two in the house. And this He saw the skillfully-concealed plot through woman's child died in the night, because she and through, even to the filmiest web and the most promising anticipations of ministerial took my son from beside me, while thy hand | riage with his elder brother, dangerous as he maid slept, and laid it in her bosom, and laid was, a person like the fascinating Shunamite, The man who borrows from others for the the dead child in my bosom. And when I who had sustained a relation so near and pearose in the morning to give my child suck, culiar to the person of the late king, would think that disappointed ambition was seeking "Nay, nay," exclaims the other, "but the to console itself in the smiles of beauty, forgetful of its sinister projects. But Solomon To the supercilious inhabitants of the sae saw that ambition would use that precious loons of Zion, this was a miserable wrangling | boon as the stepping stone to power. By her which there can be no rational doubt. Therepeople of Russia. Therefore it appears that this gives a new and somewhat original cast eye of day! Let them not pollute the atthis Gog must be the their reigning Emperor to the thought itself, and it flows from the mosphere of royalty by their disreputable that focus, every malcontent, every man that remembered David's easy, good-natured way Not so, however, thinks justice. True of getting along, with a not too strict disciwas a talisman of power, a beautiful embodiment of partisan intrigue and cabal.

All this darted through Solomon's mind at glance, so that he responded instantly: "And why dost thou ask Abishag the Shu-But how decide a case so unpromising? namite for Adonijah? Ask for him the king-

dom also, even for him, and for Abiathar the high-priest, and for Joab the son of Zeruiah." "Selfishness is its own curse; it is a starving examination can but prolong before the Then lifting his hand to heaven, the king of wild beasts; but bad thought win their throne a jargon of low-lived, vulgar contra- sware by Jehovah, "God do so to me, and way everywhere. The cup that is full will more also, if Adonijah have not spoken this hold no more; keep your heart full of good

WHOLE NO. 539.

And the minister of justice went forth, and in As much as to say, he could not stoop to that same hour Adonijah breathed his last. summary method of disposing of the whole moned unexpectedly, the astounded Abiathar matter, so that he should never be troubled heard the sentence, "Get thee to Anatholic unto thine own fields. Thou art worthy of death; but I will not at this time put thee to death, because thou hast shared the afflictions of my father!" And leaving his forfeited miter, Abiathar disappeared from the ken of

> But what thought Joab, when the tidings reached his ears?

Times were changed since that relentless man could insult justice with impunity. The mild hand of gentle David no longer held the scepter. A hand of iron grasped now an iron rod. The veteran, hoary in crime, trembled as he saw his hour of reckoning had come. Red on his hand was the blood of the murdered Abner, the assassinated Amasa, and the slaughtered Absalom. And conscience told him to prepare to meet inevitable fate. Retribution gathered dark and lowering. Pale and haggard he fled. Yea, the bronzed warrior, whom not all the storms of battle could daunt. fled before enthroned justice! It was for him a day of the revelation of righteous judgment. And although he fled to the tabernacle, and laid hold on the very horns of the altar, it availeth not; even there inflexible justice followed him, and the sword drauk his blood. All Israel felt the salutary sensation. They

felt that none were too low or too high to escape the unerring judgment of that mind. They felt that there was enthroned a power among them that was divine, and that God had, indeed raised up a mind of extraordinary capacities, "to sit upon the throne of Jehovah over Israel." Independent.

From the Congregational Journal.

POSITION AND INFLUENCE OF THE JEWS.

The existence of the Jews is the living miracle of the world. They are scattered and down-trodden, and yet, according to the most accurate statistics, are as numerous as shoy were when they left the land of Egypt; the returns made to Bonaparte giving about three millions. Expatriated, they become citizens of the world; and wherever tolerated. they commence traffic and become thrifty. Everywhere they are at home. They may be banished, but cannot be expelled; be trodden down, yet cannot be crushed. Only in the United States, France, Holland, and Prussia, are they fully citizens; but in spite of British statutes, the Russian ukase, and Turkish curse, they prosper still. The great nations of and tiquity, the Egyptians and Assyrians, the Romans and Saracens, as well as the modern Turks and Christians, have attempted to de. stroy them, but in vain; while penal laws and cruel tortures have only served to increase their number and reinforce their obstinacy.

But the Jews exist not only as a monument and a miracle; Jewish mind has exerted a powerful influence on the world. Favored by Napoleon, the Hebrew race at once de veloped power which had never been suspected. Soult, Ney, and Massena, (who thus altered his name from Mannassah, to escape the odium of being an Israelite,) were all Marshals of France under the eye of the greatest warrior of his age. In politics, the Jews have Metternich in Austria, D'Israeli in England, a convert to the Christian faith, while the Autocrat of Russia has had a Jew for his confidential counsellor, and Spain a Prime Minister of the same race, and Russia her Minister of Finance. In the United States, Jews begin to figure in our national councils: Mr. Yulee, late member of the House, and Mr. Soule, recently Senator from Louisiana, being of the Hebrew stock. Mr. Cremieux. one of the most eminent lawyers of France,

ral upon the flight of Louis Philippe, In money power, the Jews hold in their hands the destiny of kingsiems and empires, whose governments become bankrupt, and their sovereigns turn beggars, at a Hebrew's nod. Half a dozen Jews can do more to

was what we should call the Attorney Gene-

preserve the peace of Europe, by sitting behind their desks, and persistently saying No! to the royal applicants for money, than all the Peace Congresses and Conventions in Christendom. The Rothschilds, the Barings, and Sir John Montefiere, are all Jews, and with their banking establishments scattered over Europe and Asia, wield a sceptre more powerful than monarchs can hold.

Coning to the literary profession, and inquiring into the lineage of many of the most distinguished scholars and men of science, we find the Jews prominent here as well as in active life. The most renowned in Astronomy have been Jews, as the Herschels in England, and Arago in France, the Astronomer under Louis Phillippe, and who has filled the world with his fame. Those German works which are deluging the world, are for the most part the production of Christianized Jews, as those of Hengstenberg, Tholuck, Schleirmacher, Geseniuk, Neander, Niebuhr, and others, whose learner treatises, Biblical criticisms, didactic theology, and general saof every Theological student. Spinoza the famous infidel, was a Jew, and so are Ronge and Czerski, who took the lead of a new religious reformation in Germany in our day. Such have been and are the Jews. Mysterious nation! Inexplicable enigma! A living, perpetually omnipresent miracle! A. race so indomitable, so imperishable, must

have been raised up and preserved for some grand purpose.

Bad thoughts are worse enemies that lions and tigers; for we can keep out of the wav thoughts, that bad thoughts may find no room

e acknowledged in the itil arrearages are paid publisher. Sadremittances should recest., New York. take Poriedicals.

on to whom a Periodical is the receives the paper, or a subscribed for it, or has in such a case is not to reperson with whom the aber that he does not wish store or tavers, or, other the person to whom they yem-keeper, &c. is mesonable papers, or gives sotice sid is the office.

Sabbath Recorder.

New York, October 19, 1854.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. EROWN (T. B. B. Occasional Editorial Contributors: JAMES BAILEY (J. B.) E. BABCOCK (T. M. B.)

M. V. HULL (N. V. H.)

A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.)

British Correspondent—JAMES A. BEGG.

THE MUSIC OF THE HEBREWS.

* Except the allusion to harp and organ, as invented by Jubal the son of Lamech, (Gen. 4: 31,) and the mention of songs, and tabret, and harp, by Laban, when he berated Jacob, (Gen. 31: 27,) we find no particular reference to music, in the sacred scriptures, till the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage. Standing upon the shore of the Red Sea, after Pharaoh and his host had been destroyed. Moses and the Israelites celebrated the victory which Jehovah had accomplished for them in a song. What the style of the music was, we are not informed; but the fact itself, that they sang, shows that, notwithstanding the hard servitude to which they had been subjected, they had found some opportunity to cultivate the fine arts.

After this period, we find copious allusions to music as an important branch of divine worship among the Hebrews. And it appears, that the ancient music of the Hebrews was very complete, and had in it great variety of tunes. The Psalms of David were of various meters, demanding, of course, various kinds of tunes. They had, also, many kinds of musical instruments, such as the psaltery, the harp, the simbrel, the trumpet, the cymbal, the organ. King David, who had great taste for music, seeing that the Levites were numerous, and not employed, as formerly, in carrying the fixtures of the Tabernacle, appointed a great part of them to sing and to play on instruments, in the Temple. He organized twenty-four bands of musicians, over each of which was placed a skillful leader, These bands served in the temple by turns and were ranged in order about the altar of burnt sacrifices. As the whole business of their lives was to learn and to practice music, it must be supposed that they understood it well, whether it were vocal or instrumental.

can only conjecture, because it has long been lost. But if we may draw any conclusion from its effects, we must accord to it great excellence. David, by his skill on the harp, dispelled the reclaucholy vapors of Saul. And the prophet blishs, finding himself agitated, when Jehos aphat consulted him to know what his success would be against the king of Moab called for a waissteel to play before him; and when he played, it is said that the hand of the Lord came and him. (2 Kings 3: 15.) The meaning of which is, not that the gift of prophecy was the natural effect of music, but that the music calmed the prophet's spirits into a temper lit to receive the divine afflatus. On the whole, it may be safely averred, that the science of music was brought to greater perfection, among the Hebrews, than in any other nation of antiquity.

But music, among the Hebrews, was not a part of worship peculiar to the Levitical dispensation. The song of Moses, at the Red Sea, was heare the institution of Levitical rites. In many of the Psalms, David exhorts the nations of the earth to sing the praises of God. "Make a joyful noise unto God, all ye land. All the earth shall sing unto thee; they shall sing to thy name. Let the nations be glad, and sing for joy. Let the people praise thee, O God, let all the peo. ple praise thee. (Psalm 66: 1, 4; 67: 4, 5.) But if singing was of ceremonial institution, the nations of the earth would have had no concern in it; it would not have been obligatory upon them. Besides, when the Ceremonial Law was in its greatest glory, in legal sacrifices in highest esteem, singing of psalms and spiritual songs was regarded as more acceptable to God than the offering of an ox, or bullock. (Ps. 69: 30, 21.) What other reason for this preference can be given, except that the sacrifice of an ox was of ceremonial institution, whereas singing the praises of God was a part of moral worship, which might be performed in a spiritual and evangelical manner? Moreover, when the Ceremonial Law, with all its rites, was abolished, this duty of singing the praises of God remained in full force; for at the same time that the Apostle tells the churches that the law of commandments was abolished, and they were no more to be judged with respect to meats, and drinks, and holy-days, these shadows being gone, he exhorts them to sing psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs. (Col. 2: 16, and 3: 16.)

The truth is, singing is a dictate of nature. If men, dictated by natural conscience, pray to God when in distress, or for mercies they want, so, guided by the same principle, they sing the praises of God for mercies received. Guided by nature, the Hebrews could do no less than sing the praises of the God who had been their refuge, their strength, and their very present help in trouble.

exchanges notices the provision which a Bos- the sense of "sacred efficacy" or "sacred ton church has made for its pastor's family, intelligence," while the Doctor has seen it apby purchasing a policy of insurance on his plied even to a living emperor. life; and accompanies the statement with the

following sensible suggestions:his people all thoughts of worldly wealth, and shall, with the Scriptures which the patriots liberal it may be lay by a proper provision them from error and correct what is already

at the present day, when splendid fortunes are in the grasp of men of energy and foresight, this voluntary poverty requires no ordinary quires economy to procure even the necessaries of life. If his talents make him sought for by a wealthy congregation, they require his living to be commensurate with the means not sparing when the minister looks coldly on appeals to charity. In any case, the prospect of a provision for the widow and the father. less in case of death, must be dark and uncertain, unless by kindness and thoughtfulness, the people of a faithful pastor, 'convey peace to his heart during his life, by providing for his family after his death.' "

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE. GLASGOW, September 29th, 1854. The Trieste telegraphic announcement of the arrival of the Overland Mail yesterday, in inticipation of its intelligence, says under date Canton, Aug. 5th, that all the surrounding country was in firm possession of the insurgents, that the city itself was closely invested, and was expected in a few days to be in their hands. The promise of their speedy possession of the entire empire renders it a matter of the highest importance that the rulers may be guided aright in what concerns the spiritual welfare of the vast population subjected to their sway. Their observance of God's own Sabbath, when others who have long enjoyed God's instructing word reject it, lays this people more upon our spirit, and leads us the more earnestly to pray that they may be kept from dishonoring God in any other form. Now the danger of this at present seems to be not little. The movement is under the direction of more than one individual, each of whom has high consideration and influence, and it has been repeatedly supposed, that while Tae-ping-wang himself was much under the influence of a love to divine truth, that an unfavorable intermixture of error arose from one of the other Princes. This view is substantiated by the official statement referred to in our last, in which the Eastern Prince claims to have revelations from above, of such a nature as to occasion us considerable apprehension that he may do great injury. It is a pamphlet recently brought from Nankin, commencing with a narration of certain circumstances which occurred "on the morning of the 25th of December, 1853, being the day of worship." this sentence Mr. W. H. Medhurst, the translator, has appended as a note, " This is kept on Saturday, by an error in the calculations of the insurgents;" which we hope will be found to have been done rather from obedience to the divine command. The document intimates that "the Heavenly Father came down into the world," giving many commands, not about doctrinal matters indeed, but as to the management and ceremonies of the Court and the general administration of the Government. And as the result of this, Tae ping-wang, who bears the title of the Celestial King, is represented as saying that when our Celestial elder brother Jesus, in obedience to the commands of our Heavenly dollars, which may be met by two payments, Father, came down into the world, in the country of Judea, he addressed his disciples, saying, 'At some future day the Comforter will come into the world.' Now I, your second elder brother, considering what you,

which is chanted every morning and evening. This we may indeed be ready to regard in a light more unfavorable than we ought in the circumstances of those directly concerned. We know that Tae-ping-wang, at the very beginning of his power, and while claiming the Kingdom as his right, rejected the titles which the Emperors have usually received; and, even by the latest communications, he continues to do so. He has erred perpetually receiving in return, towards the in interpreting the promise of our Lord; but he does not absolutely pronounce its application, although he says he "must conclude" as he had done. And the Bishop of Victoria, in a long letter, (the postscript to which is butions designated by their donors for a pardated July 22,) defending in measure, and ticular object, shall be accordingly appropriapologizing in measure for the patriots, says be disposed of according to the pleasure of even concerning the assumption of a divine the Society. All subscriptions for the entitle by the Eastern Prince, that "the terms dowment of Professorships shall constitute a applied by some of the early Protestant trans. lators, and found also in the insurgents' books in the same application as Shing shin fung, session at such time and place as shall have to the third person of the Trinity—are a been agreed upon at a previous meeting. ings to Chinese monarchs." The Bishop has constitute a Board for the transaction of busievidence of this in two Government procla-Kong, he learned that it is a phrase very cording Secretary. Five members shall con-THE MINISTER'S PROSPECTS.—One of our commonly applied to deceased emperors in

observing what you have done, must conclude

that the Comforter, even the Holy Ghost

none other than yourself." Accordingly, this

assumed this title, and appends it to his name

his name to be included in the doxology

which is addressed to the Heavenly Father.

cludes that we ought not to judge premature. ment shall have been recommended by the records (by copy) were exhibited, and their hardly convey to her a warning of our pres-The clergyman, in entering upon the sacred ly or harshly; but with the fear he entertains, office, deliberately gives up for the benefit of hopes that missionaries may be sent who can not from his salary—no matter how themselves put in circulation, help to preserve

taken up in the same preparatory study, and, deliberately depraved for any purposes of eral Agent as he may require. men." Let us not forget, in the presence of our Heavenly Father, those who as Sabbath pointed: J. M. Allen, General Agent; J. R. try too surely testify. If the people to whom of peculiar blessing, but who on this very ac- Agent for Eastern Association; W.B. Maxson, the clergy ministers be poor, his salary re- count are not only exposed to Satan's greatest malice, but also to the church's misrepre-

Rome has lost the vantage gained by miraof the church, and charges of worldliness are cle in behalf of Sunday observance. The wondrous vision of the virgins to the shepherds at Salette, near Grenoble, about eight years ago, and chronicled by us in the Sabbath Recorder, threatening with the vengeance of her son those who kept not Sunday holy, is now confessed by one of those shepherds to have been a pure invention. Yet miraculous effi cacy remained in the waters of a neighboring spring, and the priests were enriched by the mposture—and they are not in the least like y to return the money which has been re ceived through the wretched imposture, not will the Pope renounce the infallibility he ssumes, though he sanctioned that imposture

Rome has lost one of her really learned nd useful men-Cardinal Mai, who recently vas appointed Librarian to the Vatican. He obtained distinction and did good service by the discovery of numerous palimpsests, or rewritten MS.; especially copies of Virgil, Cicero, and Livy, over which, after having peen partially obliterated, monkish legends ad been written.

The Sultan of Turkey has forwarded to he French Embassy a vizirial letter, which To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-prescribes to the Pasha of Jerusalem that he of a Latin church in the village of Beit-Djala. which Russia waged because of the Sultan's thus leading to a readier settlement in Jerusalem's land those of whom the prophet speaks as "at hand to come." J. A. BEGG.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Educational Committee appointed b he last General Conference, "to take such measures as they may deem proper in regard to our educational interests," held several sessions during the Society meetings at Little Genesee. The following Constitution was adopted as the basis of a Society organiza-

ART. 1. This association shall be known by the name of the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society. ART. 2. The object of this Society shall pe the promotion of Education in the De

nomination, in such a manner as shall tend to a Denominational College and Theological

ART. 3. Any person by contributing two dollars may become a member of this Society for one year, which membership may shall be a member for life. Societies, church. es, or associations, may become auxiliaries by contributing to its funds, and shall be entitled to one vote for every ten dollars contributed. consist of a President, Vice Presidents, a brother Tsing, have reported to me, and Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and ten Directors, whose respective duties shall be the same as those of like officers of similar associations, and spoken of by our Celestial elder brother, is shall be elected annually.

ART. 5. Sec. 1-The Society shall pro-Eastern Prince, Yang-Law-Tsing, has since ceed, as soon as practicable, to establish a Literary Institution and Theological Seminary. The Professors in the Theological in all his proclamations, and even requires Seminary shall be Seventh-day Baptists—the this we shall continue to pray. Presidency of the Literary Institution shall always be filled by a Seventh-day Baptistthe other Professors and Teachers to be such as the Trustees of the Institution, acting in conjunction with the Society, shall see fit to elect. Sec. 2-Three-fourths of the Trustees of the Institution shall, at all times, be Seventh-day Baptists. Sec. 3-Any person contributing the sum of one hundred dollars, or more, towards the endowment of Literary Professorships, or securing its future payment to the Society, with the interest being paid thereon yearly, shall have the privilege of education of a scholar, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, for the time of actual attendance, on the amount paid or secured to the Society. All tuition in the Theological Department shall be free. Sec. 4-All contri-

ART. 6. The Society shall hold its annua

ness. The Board shall hold meetings, as often as once in three months, and special stitute a quorum, and shall have power to transact all business pertaining to the interests of the Society, except locating the Institution.

ART. 8. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting, by a majority vote Board, or by a vote of two thirds without such recommendation.

him for his future career. His time, so of Chinese Christianity, or concluding that stitution, and that we also appoint an Assistan sufficient to warrant the Association in entertaining and befallen six hundred of our fellows. These Amoy.

valuable, if he have or have not capital, is the divine doctrines of the Gospel have been Agent in each Association, to assist the Gen- action against the Hounsfield Church for corrupt disci- possibilities are fearful to contemplate while

Assistant Agent for Central Association; N. V. Hull, Assistant Agent for Western Association; O.P. Hull, Assistant Agent for North-Western Association; Wm. F. Randolph, Assistant Agent for Virginia Association;

the enterprise, either individually or by been expelled from our fellowship. church action, as they may deem proper, to send to the Secretary of the Committee, before the next Conference, their choice of the ocation for the Institution.

The method of taking this vote may doubtess be something like this: Where it is taken by churches, it may be done by ballot, each individual expressing his preference in regard to the location, and the clerk or some other one thus authorized sending the result to the Secretary. Where individuals do not thus vote, they can express their choice by letter directly to the Secretary.

Please direct all communications upon this subject, to the undersigned, Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. J. M. Allen, Sec. of the Committee.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION MATTERS.

DERUYTER, Oct. 9th, 1854.

At the last session of the Central Associagive ground gratuitously for the construction tion, held with the 2d Brookfield Church, some action was taken relative to certain dif-The Sultan has also denounced the venal ficulties said to exist with the churches in conduct of certain functionaries, and seems | Jefferson County, and a Committee or Council desirous of promoting a more faithful admin- of settlement was nominated to visit said istration. Thus his necessities, and the war churches, and to stand appointed, on acceptance of the churches referred to, and meet with necessities, may be the means of giving the church at Adams on the first Fourth-day greater security to life and property, and of January, 1855. It will be seen by the perusal of the following communications, that said Committee are accepted, and therefore

Forwarded as per order of Association.

J. C. Rogers, Cor. Secretary.

DEAR SIR—By the minutes of our last Association, we discover that the letters of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Brookfield Churches, and also the Lincklaen Church, represented that certain difficulties existed among the churches of Jefferson County, they "asking the Association to devise some measures whereby said difficulties may be settled;" and that the Association, in accordance with their request, appointed a "council of reference and settlement:" and "entreat the brethren of Jefferson County to accept this council, and cothe ultimate founding and full endowment of operate with them, in the settlement of the difficulties referred to;" and also that the churches inform you of their action with reference to the matter.

As the Church of Adams is one of the be renewed, for a year, by the payment of churches referred to, we would respectfully one dollar. Each subscriber of twenty-five state, that we have no difficulty with any church of Jefferson County, belonging to this Association, or with any other church.

If reference be had to our position in relation to the Independent Church, we would ART. 4. The officers of this Society shall say, as that church is composed of members many of whom have been excluded from our church and fellowship, it is hardly to be expected that we can have that confidence in and fellowship for them, at present, that we could desire; yet we have no unkind feelings towards them, and shall be glad to fellowship them, as soon as we can have the evidence that they are in fellowship with God, and for

As to the council appointed by the Association, we most cordially accept them, in accordance with the rules of the Association and shall be glad to cooperate with them in any reasonable measures for the good of our

Adopted unanimously, Sept. 17th, 1854 [A Copy.] A. M. WHITFORD, Clerk. HOUNSFIELD, Sept. 29th, 1854. To the Corresponding Secretary of the Seventh-day Baptist

DEAR BROTHER-We received your official communication, in which you refer us to a resolution passed, (which was printed in the Minutes of the session of the Central Association,) relative to a difficulty of longstanding among the churches of Jefforson Co. and ask, whether we accept of the proposition for a Committee (appointed by the Association) to visit us in reference to said difficulty. In answer, we would say, there are Shing-ling, the Holy Spirit or Intelligence, permanent fund, and only the interest accru- no difficulties among our churches in this ing thereon, shall be used for the objects County, that we know of. On the contrary, they are enjoying an unusual degree of union, refer our records to them for examination and advice, as to what has transpired since the ing us with corrupt discipline, which was referred to a select committee of nine (of whom report is as follows :--

for his family, in case of his decease. His capital, if he have any, is expended in the long course of training necessary to prepare him for his future career. His time, so of Chinese Christianity, or concluding that

But in view of the circumstances which have come under the notice of your committee, they respect-The following individuals were thus apfully suggest, that the Association advise all concerned
in the difficulty presented, prayerfully to examine themselves, and exercise due Christian charity toward each self-denial; as the thinned ranks of the minis observers may be in His hand instruments Irish, alternate; A. B. Burdick, Assistant other, and that love without which, Christ has so often taught us, no man is an acceptable follower of him. SILAS SPENCER, Chairman.

GURDON EVANS, Committee's Clerk. Central Association, DeRuyter, Fifth-day, morning ession, June 15, 1851. WM. C.\WHITFORD, Association Clerk.

. We repeat, that we have full confidence in the ability and integrity of the committee, Simeon Babcock, Assistant Agent for Ohio and shall be happy to receive them as above; but we decline any trial or investigation before Resolved, That we request the friends of them, with any person or persons who have

Your obedient servant,

Benjamin Maxson, Clerk. By order of the Church.

The letter of the Independent Seventhday Baptist Church of Adams was printed in the Recorder of last week, and we therefore omit it here.]

SABBATH AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELE BRATION.

The Sabbath and Sunday-Schools connected with the Seventh-day and First-day Churches at Adams Centre, united in a very interesting celebration, on Tuesday, September 12th, 1854.

The scholars, with their parents, teachers and friends, assembled at their respective meeting-houses at 9 o'clock A.M., and thence went in a procession of some sixty-five carriages to a beautiful grove about one mile from the village.

After a large congregation was seated, and arrangements completed, the exercises were opened by prayer offered by Rev. J. J. Teeple; followed by nineteen addresses and dialogues by the scholars, and songs by the Sabbath and Sunday-School Choirs.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock for refreshments and recreation, during which time a bountiful repast was supplied to the whole company, and the grove resounded with the merry shouts of happy children.

which Manford I. Dewey, (a Sunday-School scholar,) read the following resolutions:-

Whereas, there is a plain difference between right and wrong—a difference which seriously affects the welfare of the world— tan afterward consented to raise the number of and traffic in ardent spirits is only calculated to make fools, paupers, and madmen, of sent annually to Paris, or to some other capisome, while of others it makes knaves and

Temperance Governor.

go together, and that we will forego the use you." more cleanly and respectable.

nen till we smoke or chew, we hope ever to

Resolved, That the common use of tea and vor of the Jews of Egypt. offee is unnecessary and injurious.

Resolved, That the Bible and humanity cry out against human slavery; and that we are Nebraska bill, because slavery itself is wrong. Resolved, That we are glad to see so many of our friends on this happy occasion, but feel

sorry to think so many of them would have been absent from the house of God and the Sabbath-School, if this had been the Sabbath. After these resolutions were adopted, the

exercises were concluded with singing the 'doxology," and benediction by Rev. J. J. H. L. M.

LOSS OF THE "ARCTIC."

It is questionable whether any event in the ast ten years has produced such thoughtfuless and solemnity in the city of New York as the loss of the "Arctic." The large number of well-known and influential persons on board, and the suddenness with which a certainty of their awful fate was announced, thoroughly aroused men to a sense of the danger which every where surrounds them. Some relief is found in the reports received from time to time of parties saved from the general catastrophe. Still a feeling of insecurity rests with oppressive weight upon the public mind—a feeling which is well ex pressed in the following paragraph from the

The possibilities of such a catastrophe are much greater than is commonly supposed. Let no one hastily censure the captain for running thirteen knots in a dense fog, or the 'look-out" for any supposed delinquency. It is impossible to provide effectually against collisions at sea. Our blood runs cold to-day at the remembrance of a steamer crossing the a copy of the Scriptures, and received his just bows of the sailing-vessel that bore us to desert. It appears that a Scotch clergyman Liverpool, so near that three minutes later a of the Secession Church, gave a copy of the and have steadily joint communion seasons collision would have been inevitable; and yet Bible to a man named Dillon, a Roman with each other. We should be very happy she passed like a grim phantom in the fog, a Catholic, and that the latter, going to a public title not uncommonly applied in Chinese writ. ART. 7. The officers of the Society shall to have the Committee visit us, and we will black hull and a red pipe faintly looming house, showed the book to the traverser, who athwart our bows at a distance of only twice said it was an adulterated version, and threw the ship's length, while to her watch our it into the fire. The jury found him guilty of vessel was probably invisible. We heard her burning the authorized version, but acquitted mations which he has seen; and on his commeetings as occasion may require, at the call session of the Central Association, held at paddles, and the roar of the sea as it parted him on the counts charging an intention to municating with the Rev. Dr. Legge in Hong of any two of its members, through the Re. DeRuyter in June, 1851, at which time the before her ponderous bulk; we heard the bring the principles of Christianity into dis-Association entertained a complaint against tolling of her bell as from a phantom-ship; repute. He was sentenced to six months' imus, made by certain disaffected persons, charg. her direction and her progress could only be prisonment. guessed by sound; but we felt that invisible power that might in an instant crush and overwhelm us, drawing nearer and nearer, Deacon Silas Spencer was chairman, and while the tolling of our bell, scarcely audible missionary labors in China, and they are now With these explanations, the Bishop con- of the members present, provided such amend- Gurdon Evans, clerk,) to whom our church above the noise of her own motion, could seeing the result of those labors, not only in ence. At length she passed in the fog-no In Amoy and Hong Kong many have prolonger a phantom—but a thing of life, urging fessed Christianity and become members of The following resolutions were also adoption the communication of the Hounsfield Church, presented their report, which was received and adopted:

"The Special Committee who have had in consideration the communication of the Hounsfield Church, presented their report, which was received and adopted:

"The Special Committee who have had in consideration the resistless way through the dense vapors the Church. It will be remembered, that a sented their report, which was received and adopted:

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sitting quietly in our own study; but how fearful while lying wakeful in one's berth at sea, or groping the deck in a dripping fog. And yet, with all the possibilities of calamity by collisions, by storm, by iceberg, or by fire. that are inseparable from the navigation of the ocean by steam, that navigation is safer than railroad travel in the United States

But we had come to count too much upon

its safety; to regard our steamers as masters of the sea; and to talk of their achievements with a confidence almost presumptuous. How terrible the lesson of our dependence upon Divine protection taught us by this calamity! And yet, how needful and how salutary Only such great calamities can startle the eager multitudes of this metropolis of com. merce into the recognition of a Power on the land and on the sea, that is above all the calculations of gain, and all the guarantees of insurance. Only such great calamities can make the city thoughtful, sad, and solemn, as in the presence of God, or can cause the current of human sympathies to overflow the dykes that Mammon and Conventionality have heaped up all around us. There is not a heart in this great community that does not beat with sympathy for all whom this calamity has bereaved of kindred and friends. There is not a Christian altar from which prayer does not go up for these unknown mourners. There is not a countenance that is not sad. dened by this sudden apparition of Death in so many houses. There is not a mind but is for a moment awe-struck with the sense of the Invisible and the Almighty. The confluence of sorrows from Lake Erie and the Atlantic has made the heart of this metropolis reelunder the thought of a Providence so vast and so terrible in the reach of its visitations. Oh! may that heart be aroused to the recognition of a Grace as omnipresent and omnipotent for our salvation!

JEWS IN TURKEY.

One of our exchanges says that Dr. Cohn, the president of the Israelite Consistorial Committee of Paris, had an audience of the Sultan, in the Palace of Cheragan, in which his Majesty declared that all privileges and immunities hitherto granted to the Christians were to be extended also to the Jews of Turkey, "for that the paternal heart of his Majesty would never suffer the slightest difference to exist between the rajahs (non-After an intermission of one hour, the af- Sultan added, "My heart is vast, and comternoon exercises were opened with a song, prises in its love all my subjects equally." M. "Again we're met," by the Sunday-School Cohn was afterward requested to explain to choir; followed by twenty five pieces; after the Sultan the nature of the establishments of public instruction he had founded at Jerusalem. When he spoke of the Israelite school that was to be opened at Jerusalem, the Sultan interrupted him, saying, "You have the therefore, Resolved, That the common use of Jewish pupils at the military school of Kumbar Chanah to forty, two of whom to be tal of Europe, to complete their studies. nabobs, thus filling our land with poverty and When Dr. Cohn pronounced the Jewish benediction prescribed in the presence of mon-Resolved, That we appeal to our fathers, archs, the Sultan's eyes were seen to fill with and all voters, to give us the Maine Law and tears. He thanked M. Cohn, and said, "When you return to Constantinople you shall find Resolved, That tobacco and rum ought to your brethren in a better condition, I promise Ferid Effendi, who had introduced of both, reserving our mouths for purposes Dr. Cohn, said to him afterward, "I am happy I have been present at this audience; I never Resolved. That if we never grow to be saw the Sultan so affected before." Dr. Colin was on the same day received by Said Pacha, who likewise conceded all his requests in fa-

The following poetry was written for the late Anniversary of the Missionary Society, opposed to the fugitive slave law and the but did not arrive in season. The sentiments it contains are in agreement with the other intelligence we have received from China. It will be read with interest by all who are hoping and praying for the overthrow of paganism and the establishment of the religion of the Bible in that land.

> A Voice from China. To prayer! for while thou'rt crying, Goes the commandment forth To lands in darkness lying; And lo! the tribes of earth, From their long slumber breaking, Send up a cry of woe; O! by that sign they're waking, No after sleep to know. A strange, deep voice is calling From Sinim's troubled heart-Her Babel towers are falling-Their glory doth depart: The shrines of Boodh are crumbled The idol is thrown down-How are the haughty humbled Beneath the avenger's frown Hast thou beheld a nation Scattered, and peeled, and slain, Amidst war's devastation Spring into life again? Lo! where the death cloud hovers A radiant bow appears; And hope's bright mantle covers A realm dissolved in tears. Where gifts profane were proffered. Jehovah's name is praised; Where incense rite was offered The Sabbath hymn is raised O, shall the promised morning Be lost again in night? Go pray thou, till its dawning Is merged in perfect light. Shanghae, June 26, 1854.

BIBLE-BURNING.—A man has lately been tried at the Londonderry assizes for burning

THE CHINESE.—The London Missionary Society have for a long time been active in China, but in portions of our own country. ity. The confluence rie and the Atlantic his metropolis reel Providence so vast. ch of its visitations. roused to the recogipresent and omni-Manager Control of the Control of th IRKEY.

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says that Dr. Cohn, sraelite Consistorial an audience of the Cheragan, in which t all privileges and ed to the Christians to the Jews of aternal heart of his ffer the slightest difen the rajahs (nonhis empire." The t is vast, and comsubjects equally." M. uested to explain to the establishments of founded at Jerusathe Israelite school t Jerusalem, the Sul-

n view." The Sulto raise the number e military school of two of whom to be t to some other capiplete their studies. nced the Jewish benpresence of monvere seen to fill with bn, and said. "When nople you shall find condition, I promise the had introduced rward, " Lam happy audience : I never before." Dr. Cohn ived by Said Pachs,

was written for the Missionary Society, n. The sentiments nent with the other ceived from China. rest by all who are de overthrow of pament of the religion Oline.

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L. M. Libratia in has lately been assizes for burning and received his just Scotch clergyman eve a copy of the Dillon, a Roman r, going to a public the traverser, who sezaon, and threw Sand him guilty of g an intention to Stratianity into dis-color months in-

ondon Missionary me been active in and they are now and they are now abore, not only in our own country.

I many have proposed they are nuit as San at the Chinese, the speed of they are the are they are they are they are the are they are they are they a

Tions Kongo

General Intelligenre.

European News.

One week later news from Europe has heen received since our last, of which we give the substance.

There are rumors, which seem to be tolerably well founded, of important successes of the allies in the Crimea. The 25th of September was the day fixed for the bombardment of Sevastopol. On the 14th, the main army of the allies landed, without opposition, the Russians retiring in good order.

ly announces to the British Admiralty, the destruction of the town of Kola, which he burned to the ground without losing a man.

Embassadors at Constantinople, and dated 65 miles off Cape Race, while going at 13 from the bivouac at Old Fort on the 16th, knots, was run into by the bark-rigged iron announces that the allies had intended the next day to attack an intrenched camp of 10,000 Russians posted in the direction of Sevastopol, but that the camp had been rais. what followed, is thus described by Mr. Baahed in the night, and the Russians fell back lam, second officer of the Arctic:upon the town.

Journal of Constantinople states that this large holes in the ship, two below the water, edict, Esq., and lady. force had put to sea, was overtaken by a one of which was about 52 feet in length and

was in a state of seige, and would soon be in the vessel could not be seen a minute before lision. the hands of the insurgents. Business was the collision. entirely suspended.

at Melbourne, Australia, in 71 days passage

Renewed disturbances are feared at Madrid, but as yet there has been no open out-

The Marquis of Ormond, and Mrs. Warner the actress, are dead.

California News.

California news to Sept. 16th was received in New York on the 8th inst. It is not important, but such as it is we give it below.

rior papers talk as if the miners in their dif- which was promptly done, but to no advan- cient for 500 persons. ferent localities were satisfied with their tage whatever, so much of the bow and iron average gains. In the southern mines the broken off from the other steamer projecting season is represented as being one of the that the sails could not be brought close to most favorable for river and bar digging that the vessel's side. had perhaps ever been known there.

The annual emigration across the plains continues to pour into this country. Moderate passed down to him, to try if possible to force numbers have already arrived, who mention them in, but the leak was found to be so far of immigrants by land will be very great this ed unavailing.

By sea, the chief immigrants have been at San Francisco. The late clamor against | we supposed had sunk. the race has almost died away in our city. In the interior, however, it is still occasionally of slaves, or peons to their more wealthy countrymen. Their employers, or rather masters, are five great companies organized to import laborers from China.

On the night of the 14th Sept. Peter Veeder, formerly of Albany, N. Y., shot and killed James Campbell, of New York. Both parties came to California with Stevenson's regiment in 1847.

At Monterey, an affray occurred in a danceand the other two Spaniards—were killed. to be useless. An officer who had attempted to arrest the rioters was shot by a Californian, and died and it was believed that his wound would wait for their revenge. They burst into the murderer's house, hauled him from his bed, tried, convicted, condemned and hanged him, all under the advice of Judge Lynch, within

The interior papers every day report some different districts of the State.

This was thrown out as a feeler. It was re-| swer, that "he should share his fate." and Paki, a high chief. The majority, how-cipitated into the sea and lost. ever, decided in favor of annexation, and the

"Memorial" to Bishop Wainwright .--The Convention of the Episcopal Diocese over which the late Bishop Wainwright presided, having appointed a Committee to determine upon a suitable memorial to the suggestions :-

mental tablet or a memorial window, be erected, with the approbation of Trinity Church Corporation, in its new and beautiful Chapel.

2. That in addition to the above, speaking to the outward eye, there should be erected to his memory, within the Church at large another and more spiritual memorial, viz: the creation of a Church endowment, directed to some special end, known to have been approved by Bishop Wainwright, and thus not only perpetuating his memory by bearing his of Cape Race. name, but serving also to carry out, beyond the brief limit of his Episcopate, his own unfinished labors—so that "being dead" he may "yet speak" to us. Now, as a form of such

School Book Fund.

Loss of the U. S. M. Steamer Arctic.

The most terrible of the series of calamities by which this year will long be distinguished, From the White Sea, Capt. Lyons official- is the loss of the Collins steamer "Arctic," with about three hundred of her passengers and crew. She left Liverpool on the 20th An official bulletin communicated to the September, and on the 27th, at 12 o'clock M., propeller Vesta, bound eastward under full sail, with a strong, fair wind. The scene, and

Canton dates to Aug. 5, state that the city the Arctic's side. So dense was the fog that gines worked about two hours after the col-

The wheel was put hard to starboard; the The clipper ship Red Jacket had arrived engine stopped instantly, and backed at full speed until clear of the other steamer, which from Liverpool, which port she lest on the occupied a couple of minutes. The French board of the Huron, the captain of that vessel Ophir," an Elderado, and may yet ravish the steamer seemed to be sinking, bow first.

in charge of the starboard boat.

claimed, "Hoist up that boat again, Mr. before. Baahlam;" and beckuned me to go to him. Upon doing so he ordered me to go over the bow to ascertain, if possible, what damage as staunch a vessel as was ever constructed. had been done.

The carpenter was then lowered down over the vessel's side, and pillows and mattresses

Capt. Luce then ordered the ship's head to be kept for land, which bore N. W. by W. Chinese. Every ten days or so somewhere By this time we had lost sight of the chief between 500 and 1,000 of these people arrive officer's boat and the other steamer, which

We had not been on our course more than four or five minutes before she ran over heard, pretty loudly repeated. Of the 40,000 boat and crew belonging to the other vessel Chinamen supposed to be among us, about all of whom perished with the exception of 35,000 are said to be in the condition virtually one who caught hold of a rope hanging over the bow. Directly after the boat was seen orders were given to stop the engine, which the chief engineer said could not be done, as the ship was fast sinking. In about 30 minutes all the lower fires were out, and at least three feet water in the ship, fore and aft.

By this time the confusion among the passengers was very great, but they used all efforts to assist the crew in keeping the deck pumps going, and in lightening the ship forward for the purpose of endeavoring to get tally wounding her, and then shot himself house, when three men—one an American, at the leak from the inside, which was found through the heart.

In forty-five minutes after the collision, I almost immediately. The shooter was him- captain that the water was on a level with the came up from the fore-hold and informed the self dangerously wounded by another shot, lower deck beams, and that it was impossible to get at the leak. I then asked him what prove mortal. The mob, however, could not he thought would be the fate of the ship, when he stated his belief to me that there was no hope of saving her. He then told me to see to my boats.

On going to those on the port side, I found them completely filled with men, women and children, and no possibility of getting near murderous transaction as occurring in the them. I immediately went to the starboard side and ordered two of the crew to lower the From the Sandwich Islands, we have re- guard boat, and asked the captain what were ceived full confirmation of the facts concern- his intentions. He replied that "the ship's ing the Annexation Treaty. Overtures were fate should be his." I then asked him if he originally made to the United States Govern- would not allow his son to go, as I intended ment to accept the cession of the Islands, to take a boat, but he returned me the an-

ceived favorably, and a special messenger | It was soon discovered that there was no from Washington left San Francisco some hope of saving the Arctic, and the lady, months ago on the Flying Dart to bear the daughter and son of Mr. E. K. Collins, with youths from the wealthier portions of the dis response to Mr. Gregg, our Commissioner. several ladies, were put on board a boat, in senting party are about to enter Oxford, and It was submitted to the Council, in which the act of lowering when one of the tackels that inquiries are being made by the head of body it was approved by all the members ex- gave way and all except one lady who clung a highly respectable family of Jews. A cept Prince Alexander, the heir apparent, to a sailor holding fast to the boat were pre- University College, Cambridge, Jewish

I then jumped into a boat, and was ordered believe, lodged and boarded at an establish treaty to that effect was brought over to San by the captain to cut away the tackle falls ment intended more especially, at all events, Francisco in the Restless in time to be dis- and drop under the stern. I did so, and at for youths of a Protestant sect." patched to Washington on the steamer of the same time about 20 persons, I suppose, jumped overboard, of whom 17 or 18 were picked up.

We fell in with another boat which had been lowered from the other side, and lightened her of part of her complement, leaving would burn like dry stubble; and streams 19 in her and 26 in my boat. The last sight and springs disappeared, and in many places we had of the ship, her guards were level deceased Bishop, they report the following strewn with human beings, who had jumped dry places. or fallen overboard, to whom, however, it was 1. That some visible memorial of personal impossible to render any assistance, and we The Rev. Josiah W. Canning, of Gill, Mass., love and reverence, in form either of a monu- soon lost sight of all, as the fog continued to for many years the respected and useful pasbe very dense.

I then asked the boat's crew whether they were willing to be governed by me, which was unanimously assented to, and I was put that village. He was in a state of mental in complete command of both boats. We derangement. His age was above 70, and were then about sixty miles south-east of Cape he was the father of Josiah P. Canning of Race. After pulling for 40 hours with noth. Gill, "the peasant bard," and of E. W. B. ing to guide us but the run of the sea, which I took to be heaving from the southward. and in a thick fog, which lasted all the time, we reached Broad Cove. some 12 miles north

ed up by the bark Huron, and reached New York Oct. 11th. One of them gives an acendowment, both appropriate and greatly count of the sinking of the ship. He was on needed, as well as singularly pointed out to the raft, and spoke to the Captain when the us by the touching fact that the maturing it sea was flush with the dead-lights. In less board, was capsized by a swell of a passing case of seduction and breach of promise to

dying couch, so that its completion may now the stern sunk—the foam went boiling over Officer Reed, of the Chief's Office, who be regarded as a sacred debt-for such form the tumbling heap of human beings-many some time since was dispatched in quest of the Committee would now name the further- were dashed forward against the pipe. "I one Kissane, a notorious character who is 000 tons. This has not cheapened the price ance by an adequate endowment of the cause heard one wild yell, (still ringing in my ears,) suspected of having been concerned in the to the city consumer, but will yield nearly a of Church Education through the medium of and saw the 'Arctic' and the struggling late heavy fraud upon the Chemical Bank, million and a half of money to the lordly the press—and, for its specific end—the pro- mass rapidly engulfed. Numbers yet clung succeeded in capturing him in the West, and owners of coal lands. viding Church Schools with approved school to the imperfectly constructed raft; but, alas! was on his way to New York with the prisonbooks, under the supervision of the acting we could render them no aid. Our own situaler, while on a train of Erie Bishop of the Diocese, and to be forever tion was no less precarious; and, cruel as it Railroad cars, which at the time was going this city held 851 inquests, for which they known as the Bishop Wainwright Church seemed, we were forced to abandon them to at the rate of 30 miles an hour, gave his captheir fate. Heaven forbid that I should ever tor the slip, jumped out a window of one of witness such another scene.

paragraphs in relation to this sad affair:-

The vessel which came in collision with cape. the Arctic is ascertained to have been the were damaged to a very great extent.

Collins, proprietor of the Collins steamers; resolute in his purpose; and after procuring six members of the family of Mr. James a hoe and spade and digging himself a grave, Brothers & Co.; the Duke de Grammont, of ally hung himself until he was dead. On Wednesday, 27th, at noon, Cape Race the French embassy; the wife and son of On the 13th, a Tuscan ship at Constantino | bearing N. W. 65 miles distant, while run- Mr. George Howland, of Brooklyn; Edward ple reported that an army of 30,000 was at ning in a very thick fog, were struck on the Sanford, Esq., New York; R. S. Williams, a Taganro ready to be conveyed in pontoons starboard bow about 60 feet abaft the cut- brother of Mrs. H., and son of the late Rev. at the age of nearly eighty years. He was for and gun boats to Yenikale or Kaffa. The water by an iron steamer, which made three S. S. Williams, of Newburyport, Abner Ben-

tempest, and two hundred men drowned. 1 or 12 feet wide, leaving the whole cutwater took place, and about twenty minutes past and stem of the iron steamer clean through 4 o'clock when the last boat left. The en an uninhabited wilderness. Darby's "Lou-

> One of the passengers taken up by the Huron says: While pulling for the Huron we discovered a man on a raft, and after cent publications. putting the remainder of our boat's crew on gave us a boat's crew, and Mr. Dorian and laurels from the brows of the young State of Capt. Luce immediately gave orders to myself pulled to the raft and took him off. California. The Vermont Mercury says that clear away the quarter-boats, which was done, We found him to have been one of the stew- during the past week gold has been washed and Mr. Gourley, Chief Officer, left the Arctic, ard's gang, named Leter McCabe, who stated from the sand of a stream in Plymouth, and that he was the only one left of 72 men and the yield of the washings has been so consid-

The Arctic was built in New York in 1850. by William H. Brown, and was considered She measured 3,500 tunn register, and cost I then found the holes above mentioned. \$700,000. She was insured in England for Upon informing him of the facts, he gave £60,000, and in this country for \$310,000-News from the mines continues to be of a orders to get sails up, and try and get them making a total of \$600,000—the valuation of very encouraging description; and the inte- round the bow to endeavor to stop the leak, the ship. She was provided with boats suffi-

> Since the above was given to the printer, tic sunk, but who caught on pieces of the have been saved from the Arctic, leaving over 300 missing.]

Double Murder and Suicide.-A horricommitted near Green, Chenango Co., N. Y. It appears that one David D. Davis, a returned Californian, (the murderer and suicide,) lately separated, they the past summer living apart, and both parties had commenced actions for divorce. The immediate cause of the whole difficulty was jealousy. Oct. 5, Davis met his brother-in-law, Buel Hotchkiss, (at whose house his wife had been boarding,) at the house of a Mr. Gilmore, a near neighbor, and after conversation, Hotch-kiss withdrew into the yard, followed by Davis, who drew a revolver and shot him, killing him instantly. He then ran to his brother-in-law's house and shot his wife, mor-

SUMMARY.

Died, at Lafayette, Indiana, September 10 Rev. Eli Noyes, D. D., aged forty, formerly a missionary at Orissa, India, and since his return classed as one of the finest Hebrew scholars in the country. He published a Hebrew Grammar, and several other exegetical works. which were distinguished for their sound judgment and learning. After his return from India, he was editor of the Morning Star newspaper, was pastor of a Free-Will Baptist church in Boston five or six years and of the Roger Williams Church in Provi dence some years, until his health failed. He left Providence some two years ago for the West, hoping to find a climate better adapted to his health, but disease had fastened upon him too strongly to be removed.

A correspondent of the Cambridge (Eng land) Press says: "I hear that some doze youths, who have been successful, have,

The Drouth of this summer covered a strip of country 300 miles wide, from Nova Scotia to New Mexico-of course, with favored spots here and there; but in many places sailed for their mission among the Copts in the greenest fields dried up so that they Egypt, in the Southampton, via London. have not yet recovered. Water sold in Illi-

tor of the Congregational Church in that place. committed suicide on Wednesday morning by drowning himself in a small stream in-Canning of Stockbridge.

The Mormon community at St. Benarding. in Southern California, has received an accession of fifty converts, the first fruits of missionary teaching in Australia. Among them The passengers in another boat were pick- are four men who left their wives and families, believing their salvation depended upon their joining this peculiar religious body.

A sad calamity happened at Troy, N. Y., on Sixth-day, Oct. 13th. A skiff, which was crossing the river with seventeen persons on was the last of his labors of love, even on his than three minutes from the time he spoke, steamer, and eleven persons were drowned. | marry.

the cars, and though the train was immediate-We clip from different papers the following went in search of him and continued the ly stopped and the officer and an assistant search for several days, he made good his es-

A most remarkable suicide occurred near French steam propeller Vesta. She arrived the Sweet Springs in September last. A lad at St. John's (Newfoundland) on the 30th became displeased with his father for deny-September, three days after the collision, in a ling him some request, and declared that he shattered condition. Her bows and foremast would put an end to his own existence. Those who heard the threat paid but little Among the passengers supposed to be lost, attention to it, supposing that it was merely are the wife, son, and daughter of Mr. E K. an idle outburst of temper. But the boy was 100 lbs. Brown, of the leading house of Brown, he got a rope, attached it to a tree, and actu-

The venerable William Darby died in Washington on Monday morning, Oct. 9th, geographer in this country. One of his earlier works described a journey from New York to Lake Erie, for the most part through isiana," and some fifteen or twenty other geographical and statistical volumes, have been regarded as high authority, in their time. but have been superseded by more re-

New England is becoming a "land of On lowering the port boat, the Captain ex- 4 women, who were on the raft the night erable as to render it probable that a profitable business may be made out of it.

A grand national Cattle Show, under the patronage of the United States Agricultural Society, Col. Wilder, of Boston, President, will take place at Sprinfield, Clark County, Ohio, Oct. 25 and 27. It will undoubtedly be the greatest show of improved breeds of cattle ever made in America. The premium list amounts to \$6,000, and will attract exhibitors from a dozen States.

The support of the New York police deintelligence has been received of the safety partment for the last year cost the city \$720,of Capt. Luce, Geo. F. Allen, and an another 000-\$2,000 per day for law and order. One Hopkinton Church. "Be thou faithful until death, passenger, who were on deck when the Arc- appropriation of public charity, that to the and I will give thee a crown of life." Alms House, amounted during the last year to \$490,000; nearly one dollar for each inwreck, from which they were taken by a habitant of the city, men, women, and childthat many others are behind on the way. It below the water that they could not be got passing ship. Up to Second-day morning, ren. Street-begging is not a necessity in is not, however, likely that the total number in, and every exertion to stop the leak prov- Oct. 16th, only 75 passengers were known to New York. Street-cleaning has set against it on the books over \$234,000.

> Two specimens of the American Ostrichmale and female-were recently killed near Fort des Moines, Iowa, and prepared by W ble double murder and suicide was recently E. Moore for the Fort des Moines Museum. They are described by Mr. M. as four and a half feet long, and five feet in hight, with bills six inches long, straight and very sharp. They had had a misunderstanding with his wife and resemble in most points the Ostrich of Africa.

A dreadful disaster occurred on the Detroit River, near Malden, on Sunday night, Oct. 8th. The steamer E. K. Collins, bound for Cleveland, with passengers from Sault Ste Mariè, was destroyed by fire, and twentythree persons were lost by the flames or by

(failed) have given notice that the claimants PF Randolph, Plainfield, NJ who proved their claims previous to Aug. 1 will receive 50 per cent. on the same, to be Cornelius Blackford paid at the Webster Bank on and after Mon-

The Spring field Republican says that good peach-blow" potatoes are being delivered at the depots in that vicinity for 67 cents a bushel, and "Carters" for \$1. Apples are abundant. Good fall and winter apples are sold in that vicinity by contract for \$1 a bbl.

From Sept. 13 to Sept. 25, inclusive. (13) days) there were seven hundred and nine deaths from Cholera in Pittsburgh and neigh- Luke Crandall, Potter Hill, R I, vol. 3 borhood. Of this great number, 650 died in Phineas F Randolph, Plainfield, N.J. Pittsburgh proper, a city not larger than

On Saturday, October 7, there were eight nundred and twenty-five vessels lying in New York harbor, namely, 38 steamships, 186 ships, 118 barks, 100 brigs, and 383 schooners, besides a fleet of coal, lumbermen, etc., numbering some 300 more.

A son of Jacob Berringer, the Postmaster mail between Rome and Cape Vincent. He was held to bail to answer the charge.

From a tabular statement in the Hong Kong Gazette, it appears that the emigration of Chinese passengers from Hong Kong from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, 1854, was to Australia, 5,376; California, 13,120

Last week, the Rev. C. F. Martin and wife and Mr. L. S. Murad, Missionaries under the care of the American Missionary Association,

Two weeks' later news from Fort Laramie, received at the War Department, says that 31 troops were killed by the Indians in the late fight, and that no subsequent attack had

A dispatch dated New Orleans, Monday, Oct., 9, 1854, says: The steamer Princes belonging to this city, was destroyed by fire near Natchez yesterday, and several persons perished in the flames, including two ladies. Another New York Bank-the Knickerbocker Bank-suspended last week. Its

well secured in the Bank Department. The loss of life by the burning of the steamer Princess, near Natchez, on Sunday, Oct. 2d, is supposed to have been 12 or 14

circulation amounted to \$90,000, which is

Dr. Graham, the man who killed Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel a few months ago, was tried in New York last week, and found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

In the Hudson County (N. J.) Court, re-

The anthracite coal-fields of Pennsylvania Mountain Glen Water Cure and Rummer Retreat, will show a total product this season of 5,700.

It is reported that during the three months received \$5,466 50, being about \$1,366 621 each. At this rate, the annual income of each coroner will exceed \$5,000.

The Assay Office in New York has commenced operations. Deposits of gold and silver are now received, for which stamped bars, coin, or certificates, are given.

New York Markets—October 16, 1854. Ashes-Pearls \$6 25: Pots 7 00.

Flour and Meal-Flour 7 87 a 8 25 for common good State, 9 75 a 10 25 for extra Genesee. Rye Clour 5 75 a 6 50 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per

Grain-Wheat 1 55 for ordinary Wisconsin, 2 10 for fair white Genesee. Rye 1 12. Barley 1 12 a 17. Oats 47 a 55c. for State and Western. Corn 80 a 81c. for Western mixed.

Provisions-Pork 12 25 for mess, 13 50 for prime mess. Beef 6 00 for new country prime, 11 50 for new country mess. Lard 11c. Butter 12 a 17c. for for Ohio, 17 a 20c. for State. Cheese 9 a 10 dc. Hay-75 a 80c. per 100 lbs.

MARRIED.

In Albion, Dane Co., Wis., Sept. 21st, by Eld. Z Campbell, Mr. Edwin E. Williams to Miss Nancy In Alfred, Oct. 1st, by Eld. D. E. Maxson, Mr. M. A. TELLER, of Hartsville, to Miss O. STEVENS, of Hor-

In Alfred, by the same, Oct. 5th, Mr. D. C. Bur-DICK, of Alfred, to Miss HENRIETTA DOTY, of the same

In Wirt, N. Y., Sept. 20th, 1854, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. HENRY L. KINNEAR to Miss AMANDA WOOD ARD, both of Wirt.

In Independence, N. Y., Oct. 6th, 1854, Mr. Wil-LIAM REYNOLDS, in the 79th year of his age. He was native of East Greenwich, R. I. He had been a professor of religion many years. His first connection with the people of God was in the first Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield, N.Y. At the time of his death be was a member of the Church in Independence of the same faith. It is no dictate of that spirit of accommodation with which words of eulogy or the dead are so cheap, to record for the encouragement, especially, of every aged Christian, the fact that during the latter years of his life, while the "outward man" was sinking in decay, the "inward man" was achieving new and signal victories over sin, and approximating nearer and nearer the image of Christ.

In Hopkinton, R I., Sept. 24th, of typhus fever, Mrs. Lydia Edwards, wife of Thomas Edwards, aged 50 years. Sister Edwards had been for over forty years a faithful and worthy member of the 3d In North Stonington, Ct., on the 4th of Sept. 1854,

In Hopkinton, R. I., of pulmonary consumption, Sept. 25th, 1854, Mrs. Eunice Adelia Holdredge, widow of the late George W. Holdredge, Esq., aged 46 years. Though she had indulged hope in Christ for several years, yet she did not openly profess religion until within some three years since. Subsequently she united with the 1st Hopkinton Church, and there remained a faithful member until death. In Westerly, R. I., 6th of Oct., 1854, Mrs. Judith BURDICK, wife of John H. Burdick, aged 72 years. Christ, and a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton. As might be expected, she died with a strong hope of entering that rest which remains for the people of God.

LETTERS.

J M Allen, T B White, S S Griswold, H V Dunham Wm M Fahnestock, Albert M Clarke, J W Davis, W B Gillett, C M Lewis, A B Hutchins, A R Cornwell O Champlin, Phebe Soper, J O Rogers, H G Hawley

RECEIPTS. The Receivers of the Cochituate Bank Luke Crandall, Potter Hill, R I \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52 John Smalley B D Randolph Jacob Titsworth Phebe Soper, Johnson, Iowa M & E Hawley, Broadalbin

> Albert M Clarke FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MICHORIAL: James C Ayres

A R Cornwell. DeRuyter

Morris Langworthy, N London 2 00

"The Pearl or Scripture Library." THE following are the opinions of a few who have

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

The work entitled "The Pearl or Scripture Library," in my judgment, is a most valuable publication. at Cape Vincent, was arrested on Saturday embodying all the Scripture with the parallel passnight, by Col. North, Special Mail Agent, on ages on a given subject in one small volume. It must a charge of being engaged in robbing the prove an important aid to all who desire to know what God has revealed. I cordially recommend it. GEO. C. BALDWIN,

Pastor of First Baptist Church, Troy, N. Y. "The Pearl or Scripture Library," is a work of general utility; the subjects are important, and refer JOHN A. WATSON, Pastor of M. E. Church, New Hope, Pa.

I have examined the summary of scripture text called the "Pearl," and are pleased with the plan and general arrangement of the work, as giving an im-pressive view of the leading doctrines and duties of religion in the very language of inspiration.
P. O. STUDPIFORD.

I have cursorily examined the work entitled. "The Pearl." and have been pleased with the general rrangement and selection of texts. Pastor of Dutch Ref. Church, Somerville, N. J.

This work embraces sixteen volumes neatly bound ind enclosed in a beautiful case. Agents wanted to sell these libraries Please address H. H. BAKER, New Market, N. J.

Alden Seminary.

THIS institution is pleasantly located in the village I of Alden, Erie Co., N. Y., twenty miles east of the city of Buffalo, on the B. & N. Y. C. R. R., and s under the supervision of G. W. MAXS()N and F. BABCOOK, assisted by competent and efficient teach- variety of tones of the same weight, and they also ers; and parents may confide children to their care with full assurance that no pains will be spared to promote their physical, intellectual, and moral welare. The second term of this Seminary will commence Nov. 14th, and close Jan. 24th. The third term Jan. 31st, and close April 18th. The sourth April 25th, and close July 11th. Expenses per Term.

Primary Department, \$3 00 Common English Branches. 4 00 Higher Mathematics and Ancient Langnages, Extras.

French and German (each,) Music on Piano Forte or Melode on Monochromatic Painting and Drawing (each,)

All bills must be paid by the mi middle of each term For further information, address s, either of the Prin-

cipals, at Alden, Erie Co., N. Y. ALDEN, October 1st, 1854.

For the Reception of Patients and Boarders, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE location of this establishment is peculiarly inviting, being on the mountain side, where fresh reezes always abound, and musquetoes never come The buildings are nearly new; the water is soft and ending September 30th, the four coroners in pure; the air is dry and healthful; and the scenery is omantic and beautiful. In every direction there are pleasant walks or drives. The celebrated Washington Rock is only two miles distant.

No pains will be spared to make the Glen a " frome o such as seek its quiet retreat for recreation or the estoration of health. A. UTTER, M. D.. Physician and Proprietor.

Bound Volumes,

ON hand, and for sale at this office, the first and second volumes of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, bound together, in cloth and lember. Price in cloth \$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 Sabbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will 37 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour 3 50 a 4 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.

> To Persons out of Employment. BOOK AGENTS WANTED, to Sell Pictorial and

Useful Works for the Year 1855. ANTED, IN EVERY SECTION OF THE UNI-TED STATES, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of "Sears' Great Work on Russis, just published, and some of the best Books issued in he Country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as will enable them to make from \$3 o \$5 a day profit. The Books published by us are all useful in

their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherevea they are offered. For further particulars, address, (postage paid,) ROBERT SEARS. Publisher

181 William-st., New York. Send for One Copy .- Just published, " The Guide to Health and Long Life, or What to Eat, Drink and Avoid," 125 pp., the best work on these subjects ever published. Sold at a price to suit every person. Single copies 374 cts., or four for one dollar. Sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Address as above.

Central Railroad Company of New Jerkey.

THE cars will run as follows until further notice commmencing Mouday, April 10, 1854:-Leave Plainfield for New York at 6.55 and 8.30 A.M., 12.20 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight. Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and 3.35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M. freight; and for Passengers will be required to purchase tickets before entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to the regular tare.

GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t.

Regular Mail Line via Stonington for Beston, DROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, and TAUNTON. Inland Route, without change of cars or detention

carrying the Eastern Mail. The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Cant. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. John G. Bowne, in connece tion with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stoning

These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, safety, speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are ex-

perienced and attentive. The natural advantages of this route are superior to any other. Being shorter and more direct, the trip is more pleasantly and expeditiously performed, while passengers can always rely on reaching their destina-The COMMODORE, from New York - Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. From Stonington-Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The C. VANDERBILT, from New York-Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington-Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

New York and Eric Railroad. TRAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as Buffale Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage or cars.

Mail at 81 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in-Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk. Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

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, Chi-D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

Supreme Court. TN the matter of the taking of lands for a new RE.

SERVOIR, between 86th and 96th-sts. and the 5th and 7th-avs., in the City of New York. To all owners, mortgagees, lessees, occupants, and other vise, entitled unto, or interested in the lands and premises above mentioned, or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given, that you are required to appear before the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled proceeding, at their office, No. 293 Broadway, third story, front room, at 10 o'clock A. M., on any day, (Sundays excepted,) on or prior to the 21st day of October next; and to produce the evidences of you title or interest therein. In default whereof, and in case the persons entitled or interested as aforesaid shall not be ascertained by or be known to the said Commissioners, or be fully known, the same will be known owners. It being the desire to consummate this great improvement, and to present the report at and due regard to the rights and interests affected, it is earnestly requested that all parties note and comply with the preceding notice, as no other or further notice will be issued. Dated New York, Sept. 1, 1854.

EDWARD C. WEST. ABRAHAM TURNURE, Commissioners. DANIEL DODGE,

ROBERT J. Dillow, Counsel to the Corporation N. B.-All papers published in the City of New Fork are requested to publish the preceding notice autil the 21st day of October next, once in each week, and to send their bills, with affidavits of publication, to the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, to be paid on the final taxation of the proceedings.

Bells! Bells! Bells!

Pour Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world-wide celebrity for column of sound and 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 perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received-January, 1854-the FIRST PREMIUM (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York over all others, several from this country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal. besides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap per, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame, Tolling Ham mer, Counterpoise, Stop, etc. For Steamnoats, Steammer, Counterpoise, Stop, etc. For Steamnoats, Steamnoats, etc., their improved Revolving Yoke, or Fancy ships, etc., their improved Bevolving Yoke, or Fancy ships in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design turnished.
We can supply whose sets, or parts, of our Improved
We can supply whose sets, or parts, of our Improved
Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon
proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in
exchange.
Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made and
kept on hand.
Being in immediate connection with the principal
courtes in all directions wither Railroad. Canal or Riv-

routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with dispatch, which, either

personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited.

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

Miscellaneaus.

About Apple Trees.

The season of Autumn, in New England, has come to be highly favorable to the operations of husbandry. Most of the three autumnal months afford delightful weather for plowing and reclaiming, for building stone walls, ditching and transplanting; the month of November, even, affording weather suitable for hauling manure and preparing the earth for the most of the crops of the coming year. The spring time for preparing the soil and getting in the various crops, on the other hand, has come to be unusually inclement and short—April being too wet and cold, frequently, either to plow, sow or plant. It is, therefore, well to accomplish as much of the farm work as possible in the fall, leaving more time in the spring to perform the important labors then before and more considerately and thoroughly.

We know of no substantial reason why apple trees should not be transplated in the fall, and there are several reasons which, to our mind, make it the proper time. The first we have already adduced—there is a less demand upon our time by other things waiting *to be done. We can visit the nurseries and make a more thorough examination of trees in the pleasant autumn days, than through the snows or mud of March and April. Another reason is, that trees well set in October, after having cast their leaves, "will gain fibres enough to support them before winter, and will shoot well the next spring, and better than those planted in the spring." But, in fall transplanting, care must be taken that no water remains standing about the tree through the winter; and Bradley says-in his Treatise on Husbandary and Gardening-" we must never fail to plant the same side towards the south which stood so before." The tree being set, it is a good plan to throw the soil about it to the height of a foot for more, which will steady it through the winter and keep its roots in place; in the spring it should be leveled.

Having the tree now set and finely growing, it will not do to let nature sport with it in her freest modes, nor on the other hand to be perpetually at work upon it with the pruning knife. Continual pruning makes the tree shoot into false wood and miscarry of its buds designed for fruit; and the reason of it is this -the root had filled itself with juices proportionable to the nourishment its standing branches required, and when these are taken away, the effort that nature makes is to supply new shoots to receive the sap which the root has stored up. This will be made evident to any one who will observe the great number of suckers or new shoots on an apple tree after it has been severely trimmed for grafting in the spring—the root had laid up the sap, and there not being sufficient outlet for it, it had to supply such outlet by making new wood.

It is often said, that the shaping of trees and the training of vines is entirely a matter of together with the Baldwin, Porter, Russet taste; but we cannot think the opinion a Sweeting, and a dozen other varieties. correct one, any more than it would be applied to the ox, the horse or the cow. Symmetry in shape in the latter pleases the eye and at the same time gives large muscles and corresponding strength and weight, and thus as much good taste is yet to be manifested in the management of trees, as there has already been in the improvement of our animals, and that the development of this good taste will also increase the profit of the fruit crops. A great many of the apple, peach, apricot, and plum trees in New England, are neither in a about to commence our journey over the they are hacked with axes, lacerated with and form a head of beautiful symmetry, and when we halted and refreshed our unimals one which is, we think, the best calculated to with water from our reservoirs. produce the greatest money value of fruitperhaps not the largest quantity, but of the years; the light and air is freely admitted, the limbs do not obstruct and chafe each other, and room is left below for the comfortable cultivation of the land. Trees once formed in this manner will scarcely need the knife or saw for years in succession, unless in cases are young and tender.

-some inclining to shoot upward in a prim on such a journey unadvisedly and unpreand slender form, others in compact, thick pared! The strong north wind which blew heads, with strong, lateral branches, while all day raised a cloud of dust which almost again on earth. While she had hope, by others, again, assume a pendent form. Most blinded me, although I had goggles and a almost superhuman exertion, amid difficulties of the sweet apple trees have long, slender, green veil to protect my eyes; however, the that would have discouraged a heart unused whiplash like branches; the Rhode Island delightful and refreshing water of this oasis to deepest disappointment, she secured her-Greening has a compact and pendulous head, soon purified me; and I feel now, having self a little home, where now, in poverty and the ends of the limbs often touching the ground crossed the desert, breakfasted and bathed, sorrow, she is waiting until her change shall and one that no American everthinks of visit- in the dark, and subsequently exposed to the limbs often touching the ground crossed the desert, breakfasted and bathed, sorrow, she is waiting until her change shall and one that no American everthinks of visit- in the dark, and subsequently exposed to the when loaded with fruit, although leaving the much more comfortable, both mentally and main stem at a distance of five or even six physically. The according to the much more comfortable, both mentally and come, and she shall have a reunion with her railroad from the Barrier d'Enfer to Sceaux. the pattern being protected by pieces of darkfeet from the ground. The branches of the this stream. Baldwin usually assume a position the most May 30.—We remained at camp all day convenient to come at, either for working yesterday, and at 10 this morning we were among or for gathering their fruit, as they on the road to Cotton-wood Springs, some seldom take a vertical or true horizontal di- twenty miles distant, where we will find rection. So the Blue Pearmain and the water and grass and then will commence a

that the same kind of pruning will not an three miles, when the road turned a little to swer for all these varieties—and that, in order the right; but I was anxious to see the head to prune judiciously, there must first be some of the stream—for, from the appearance of

cultivation cannot be carried on without con- possible to sink, the water was so buoyant. very same, with a few inconsiderable excepstant danger of injuring the roots. The rule I hardly believed it, and to be able to speak tions, as that first made by Stephenson years should be to set the tree as nearly as possible certainly, I also undressed and jumped in. as it stod before it was removed, varying a little, perhaps, if the soil is different from that to find that all my efforts to sink were futile. meet with success, it will create a revolution from which it was taken.

even the health of trees, that the ground upon as if I had struck a springing board; I walk- holders to the greatest honors. which they are set should be cultivated; and ed about the water up to my armpits, just the we have long observed, that where hoed crops same as if I had been walking on dry land. are planted, the trees flourish the best. Dig. | The water, instead of being about two feet ging about them for the space of 3 or 4 feet deep, was over fifteen—the length of the tree. Some roots had started on this side, spring for fifteen minutes, when we dressed but had all turned to the lighter earth of the and resumed our ride, highly delighted and garden. In this mould they had free range gratified by our exploration. I made drawand pasturage and many of the roots were lings of this spot and surrounding mountains. three feet long.

Some persons practice digging a space about the trees, and keeping it free from weeds and grass, and then plow a strip through the center of about half the whole width at which the trees are set apart; this, they say, makes a rich and mellow bed, which the roots from each side will seek, and the trees will flourish finely. We have had no experience

tion greatly impeded. The cultivator must of a slave. imitate nature in this respect, and cover the birch, answer the purpose admirably.

subject for the present, and that is, to keep where there could be no interchange of afall cattle, horses and swine from young trees. fection, or kindly sympathy for mutual sor-The apple is not a difficult tree to raise; with row. a little but constant care almost any garden Falling into kind hands, when far advanced Major D. was appointed by the President, will produce enough for the wants of a com- in years, they succeeded in purchasing them. Commissioner to negotiate treaties with these

'The pippin, burnished o'er with gold, the moyle Of sweetest honied taste; the fair pearmain, Tempered, like comeliest nymph, with white and red,

[New England Farmer.

Remarkable Spring Discovery.

utility is combined with good taste. So it is the following interesting extracts from the of the tree and the vine. We believe that unpublished journal of Mr. S. N. Carvalho, artist, of his journey from Great Salt Lake to Los Angelos, through the Cajon Pass:--

> MUDDY RIVER CAMP, May 28, 1854. At about 3 o'clock P. M. the order was given to fill up the water cans, as we were

state of nature, nor managed according to the dreaded Jornado, of sixty miles, without rules of art. They are budded or grafted trees, water or grass. Immediately all hands were and are thus not according to nature; then employed in supplying themselves with water -every vessel that could possibly contain dull saws, and gouged with hobnailed boots. liquid being used for that purpose—canteens, A limb is smote off here which ought to have bottles, cans, kegs, &c. At 4 o'clock, having remained, and another left there which out harnessed up our horses, and saddled our rages every rule of proportion. In forming mules, we were on the road, which led through the young tree, we would start the limbs about a loose sandy and stony ravine. It was very five feet from the ground, and should allow heavy, and tried the mettle of our already no center perpendicular stem above them. wearied animals. We traveled thus for Three or four branches coming out at opposite eleven miles, and then gradually ascended the sides of the stem will give a round full head, table land on a harder and better road; a in shape somewhat like an umbrella reversed, cool north wind tempered the heat of the and as the tree increases, will throw out nu- atmosphere, and we continued our journey merous lateral branches, which will fill up through this sterile country until midnight,

After rest of three hours we resumed our journey, and by 10 o'clock A. M. we had most value. None of these lateral limbs should crossed this dreaded desert, without any accibe allowed to cross the tree—that is, to start dent to our wagons or animals. We camped from one side and grow across the inside of on a narrow stream of deliciously cool water, the tree. When shaped in this form, a per- about twelve to eighteen inches wide, which son may walk pretty much over the top of an distributes itself above half a mile lower down apple tree which has been growing twenty in a meadow covered with luxuriant grasses. This camp ground is called by the Spaniards "Las Vegas." Once more we had plenty of grass for our fatigued animals, and we determined to rest here for the day. During our journey we passed a number of deserted wagons, chairs, tables, &c. An ox-train from and toils a suffering, heart-broken, hopeless (Neptune No. 6,) entered together. They of accidents, provided the cultivator uses his Little Salt Lake had preceded us about ten slave, somewhere on the Red River in Ardays; and it was not difficult to follow their trail, for in the space of one hour I counted Apple trees, however, producing different the putrid carcasses of nineteen oxen and kinds of fruit, have different habits of growth horses-what a lesson to those who venture

Sopsavine have forms peculiar to themselves. Journey over another desert of fifty-five miles. Now, it will be apparent to any observer, We followed up this little stream for about

A Tale of Sorrow.

From the Anti-Slavery Bugie.

MARTINSVILLE, Belmont Co., (O.,) July 14, 1854 Yesterday, we visited an aged colored tree should be kept generously growing have no hope, wondering why such miseries through the month of August. Forest trees were visited upon her who had labored so are, probably, seldom affected by drought. long and earnestly to do all that was just and The leaves which they cast, fall upon their right, while her tormenters lived in idleness roots and soon accumulate to such a depth and ease, safe and saved from those dreaded that the sun's rays are excluded, and evaporal evils that rankle demest in the life and heart I'll do it well."

At the command of her master, she was ground for several feet about the tree with again married, and with her husband lived on straw, refuse hay, saw dust, chip dirt, or any- the same plantation, until they were sold and thing that will have the effect of the fallen removed to Western Virginia, where for leaves. We have seen fine brush, mostly white many years they lived and raised a large family of children, that were torn from them, With one other caution we will leave the one after another, sold and driven far away,

children, whom tenderest love and bitterest sorrow had endeared to them, with intellects crushed and bodies enfeebled by fifty years' The Tribune have been allowed to make themselves to their own labor, their own bodies and souls—that they were free niggers. Immediately they set about earning money ing with them in a home purchased by their live and quietly die.

Animated by these hopes, they commenced life anew, in comparative happiness, free at respectike the Senecas and Shawnees. last, as they supposed, from any new and further infliction of slavery. But, alas, for them! their happiness was only a transitory dream, from which they soon awoke to most chalice that human sense can suffer.

dreary life, vainly hoping for his return, to had the hollow inclosed by a door, with lock ders the movement of the machine more join her in carrying out their fondly cherished and key. He also had the stumps of branch- steady, and obviates, in a great measure, the hope of a home and happiness with their es that had been broken off covered with tin side draught. children; but no tidings ever came to cheer and painted. The tree, from this time, seemher, and through these long years she has ed to be imbued with new life—each suc-

"Alone to bear The rush and pressure of dark thoughts, that came As a strong billow in their weight of care: And in silence, and in secret, and in night, Her noble heart hath wrested with despair, And rose more strong than death from its unwitness.

ed prayer." Finally, she has at last heard that away in south-west, fast sinking beneath the weight of years, and heavy sorrow, her husband lives belonging to Capt. McGregor's Company, kansas. But now, indeed, has despair settled Company, (Washington No. 6,) then entered. quite down upon her. She has not influential By placing twenty-eight full-grown men in an friends to interest in his behalf; the journey to find him would be difficult and dangerous, and the proof of his identity difficult to estaball tears are forever wiped from their eyes.

will this vile system be removed from us, and good men

"Rear another alter here, To truth, and love, and mercy dear." C. S. S. GRIFFING.

tree is too easily shaken by the wind, and the I was considering whether I should go in, I posed for the greater perfection of the loco- proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the surface that the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the surface that the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the surface that the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the surface that the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the surface that the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the surface that the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the surface that the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the local proved practically very successful; but it has lbs. pumpkins upon one vine; 19 ripe ones the local proved practically very successful proved practi roots are so hear the surface that the proper heard Mr. Pratt calling to me that it was im- motive, and thus the engine now in use is the never been applied to any extent." เหตุเลยเหตุ แล้วของความ หรือโรก และสารเหตุโดยสามาก ลัยนั้น

and years ago. If this experiment of this What were my delight and astonishment influential and enterprising Company should I raised my body out of the water, and sud- in propulsion such as must astonish the world, It is essential to the thrifty growth, and denly lowered himself, but I bounded upward and entitle the Ohio and Mississippi stock-

[St. Louis Democrat.

I'll do it Well.

will not answer. They feel cramped and longest tent-pole we had along. It is impose ever is worth doing at all, is worth doing is the best, and this should be carefully spadconfined in such a position, and will not freely sible for a man to sink over his head in it; well," yet how few practice it. The farmer ed in. About the first of July is the best time extend their roots; they shun a compact the sand on the banks is very fine and white; sees a hole in the fence, but instead of to set out the plants. In doing this, pains grass ground, and will shoot in any direction the temperature is 78° Fahrenheit. I can thoroughly mending it, tinkers it up saying should be taken to have them firmly rooted. I failed me. I have made some signal cures of Landing it, tinkers it up saying it failed me. I have made some signal cures of Landing it. to avoid it. We once removed a row of apple form no idea as to the cause of this singular to himself that "it will last a while any The rows should be eighteen inches apart, ryngitis and Bronchitis with it, and have completely trees, which were four years old, on one side phenomenon. Great Salt Lake also posses how." Or he farms his land as his forefathers and the plants a foot apart. Sometimes it cured one case of Asthma, which had withstood every of which was an old mowing field, and on the see this quality, but this water is perfectly farmed it, or as most of his neighbors con- will be well to allow greater interval, in which other medicine I could employ. other a well-cultivated garden; on lifting sweet. In the absence of any other name I tinue to farm it, regardless of the fact that case the intersuces can be filled up from the them we found that on the side of the tree have called it Buoyant Spring. I have never scientific agriculture will enable him to culti- growth of the runners. After setting out the next to the grass ground there had not a root heard of it as possessing this quality, and vate it far better. A mechanic is called in plants, throw on a covering of tan-bark an extended to the length of six inches, although should like some one of the savans to explain to do a bit of work, in four cases out of five, inch or an inch and a half in depth, then water of the Sublime Porte. the sward itself was not within two feet of the the cause of buoyancy. We lingered in the he hurries over, caring only to make it good them plentifully, and the moisture will be enough to pass, but having no ambition that retained a long time. After cold weather it should be the best he can do. We might comes on, cover the strawberry-beds and the to his private secretary at the palace, and you will extend our illustrations through every walk walks with clean straw, throwing over a little doubtless hear from it in due season. That you were do it well." Haste is preferred to thorough- place. In the spring remove the straw and ness, the reputation of a quick workmen to make use of some fertiling agent to give the Minister Plenipotentiary of the U.S. A. to Turkey that of a good one. Lawyers, ministers, and plants vigor, as sulphate of soda, sulphate of other public speakers, even make a pride of ammonia, or nitrate of potash. Keep the sible man could be ambitious of an impromp- watered, and let nothing intervene to disturb woman, living here, who has bitterly experi- tu speech, when with careful thought he or retard their growth till you gather the fruit enced the inflictions of slavery, in all its might make his address incalculably better. The beds should be made over as often as "damned sacraments of sorrow." Raised in The few however, who adopt for their motto, every three years." of this kind, and cannot say how such treat- London County, Virginia, she was early "I'll do it well," always succeed in life. ment will succeed. To expect trees to married, as slavery understands this institu- The lad at school who follows this rule, rises thrive well on grass ground, is almost as tion, and for some years lived with her hus- to the head of his class. The lawyer who absurd as to expect them to do so if they band, until the interest of the master required makes thorough work, gets the best and most line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad a separation; when the husband was sold for lucrative practice, for people know that his passes through the summit of the Allegany We will suggest to the experienced, also, the southern market, and from the time he opinion can be depended on, and that he Mountains at a point known as Sugar-Run the importance of protecting the young trees was started in the slave gang she has never makes no mistakes. The hard student in Gap. It lies in the counties of Blair and Camagainst the effects of the droughts which pre- heard from him. For weary years she medicine has the most practice, as soon as his bria—the summit being the dividing line. It vail in our climate. It is important that the mourned for him, and sorrowed as those who proficiency is discovered, which inevitably is 3612 feet long, 2685 feet of which is archhappens sooner or later. The mechanic, who turns out first rate work, obtains first rate 6400 perches of brick masonry, and 927 feet prices and a first rate run of business. Who- is cut through the solid rock where arching ever would go through life well, let him adopt is unnecessary. Eight feet of the arch on for his motto at the outset, "Whatever I do,

Three New Territories.

The Fort Smith (Atk.) Herald says: We learn from Major Doru, U. S. Agent, that he has concluded treaties with the Senecas of Sandusky, and the mixed band of Senecas and Shawnees, and the Quapaws-three small bands of Indians residing on Grand River, immediately west of the south-west corner of Missouri and south of Kansas Territory. selves, and, by a course of rigid economy and Indians, to obtain from them all of their surarduous toil, were enabled to pay the full sum | plus lands, and to settle up their annuities demanded by their claimant. Thus, after permanently. We learn from him that the being robbed of a long life of labor, of nine Sandusky Senecas reserve 160 acres for every Smithsonian Institute there is a room where soul of that band, to be located in one body, marbles are scientifically tested. Specimens and the balance of the lands to be surveyed from all parts of the world may be seen there, by the United States Government and sold; cut into squares and cubes. To prove their hard labor, such as is known only in slavery, the proceeds of which are to be paid to the strength they are tested in a crushing ma they procured the acknowledgment in this Indians, after deducting the expenses of sur- chine. That which is brought from Lee, Christian land that they had the right in veying and selling. They are to receive \$16,- Mass., is said to be the strongest and best in 000 for their annuities, and also something the country for building purposes. But the for other benefits. The Senecas and Shawnees marble is not tested by pressure alone. reserve 80 acres for each member of the tribe, They try it also by acids, by water, by drying, to purchase some of their children, whom for which the United States is to issue patents, etc. They have scales to weigh the crystals they hoped were still within their reach, and and they also reserve 16 sections to be held in, which are so delicate that ten thousand of next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: formed bright anticipations of some day liv- as common property, the residue of the lands its smallest weights are required to make an to be surveyed and sold on like terms with ounce. The index-tablet, for telling the own industry, where at last they might safely the Senecas; their annuities to be put into weight is so fine that its movement has to be one fund, and paid in four installments. The examined by a very powerful microscope, to Quapaws have made a treaty in almost every discover the variations.

The Charter Oak.

painful consciousness. Scarcely had they com- that so completely shielded the written Char- principle and construction, from those now in the river boats on which he was employed, and made famous, and thousands of strangers same as in Ketchum's; but the vibratory mofor twelve long and bitter years he has been from abroad annually visit it. The tree stands tion is obtained from a wheel consisting of a subjected to all the horrors of slavery. Just upon the Wyllys place, now owned and oc. series of cams, by the undulating rim of which as he passed the cup of liberty to his lips, it cupied by the Hon. I. W. Stuart, who has a lever is made to move the knives. The was stricken from his hand, and in its stead kindly cared for it. A few years since some knives are each separate, and play upon a he has been compelled to drink the bitterest boys kindled a fire within its trunk, which steel pivot, acting as they vibrate like a pair burnt out most of the rotten parts of it. Mr. of shears. The frame of the machine is sup-With more than a widow's sorrow has this S. soon discovered the fire, and at once had ported by a second wheel of the same size wife mourned for him, toiling on through a it put out. He then, at considerable expense, and attached to the driving-wheel, which renceeding Spring dressing itself in a richer and denser foliage. On the 22d Sept., the New Haven Fire Companies, who came up to join their brethren in Hartford on the occasion of their annual muster, visited the famous Oak. They were of course kindly received by Mr. Stuart. To show them the capacity of the tree, he invited the firemen to enter the hollow trunk, when twenty-four of the men came out, and twenty-eight of Capt. Thomas's ordinary room of a dwelling, one may judge of the great size of the famous old Charter

OBLIQUE RAILROAD WHEELS .- The Paris correspondent of the New York Daily Times

long lost husband in that other land, where railroad from the Barrier d'Enfer to Sceaux. the pattern being protected by pieces of darkthe servant is freed from his master and where It is but seven miles long, and was built as ened paper, or some other suitable material, an experiment upon a new system of wheels. | fastened to a piece of glass. When the de-There she lives, a monument of the curse The engine, tender, and hindermost car of sired effect is produced, the time for which and crime of American Slavery. Oh! when the train are furnished with oblique wheels, varies from two to twenty minutes, the fabric but at the curves they come into play, rattling exposed to light. along the inner edge of the rails, and preventing the train from running off the track. The knowledge of the habit of the tree operated the surrounding country, I judged it to be the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company bends were introduced at frequent intervals, simultaneously. The Syracuse Journal says be directed, post-paid, to Geo. B. Utter, No. upon. Lacking this knowledge, many trees very near. Parley Pratt, several other gen-have ordered a locomotive to be constructed, The two stations are circular, and the train, of it: "The inking apparatus, and the principles of the machine, are so arranged that receive precisely the kind of treatment which tlemen and myself continued up the stream, which shall be propelled by hot air, on an as it receives its passengers, is doubled up four different colors can be printed at one and, after a ride of half a mile we came to a entirely new principle. Should this experi- into a ring of 50 feet radius. The smallest four different colors can be printed at one A word of caution may be given with large spring, thirty-five feet wide and forty ment meet with success, the use of the tenregard to the depth at which a transplated long, surrounded by acacias in full bloom. der will be entirely dispensed with, and coal over this the train goes at full speed. The impressions an hour. And not only can different lines and letters be printed in regions. tree ought to be set. If too deep, especially We approached through an opening, and if the soil be cold and springy, the fibres and found it to contain the clearest and most decrease and decrease and decrease and most decrease and if the soil be cold and springy, the fibres and found it to contain the clearest and most de- can be carried in a single barrel. We can bicles, in following the curves, do not infringe hues, but so perfect is the invention; that one letter may be printed in two three or four letter may be printed in the case of the letter may be printed in the case of the c small roots are apt to mould and decay, and licious water I ever tasted; the bottom apthus affect the larger roots; the tree will also
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frequently throw out a new set of roots just such a new set of decay, and it is consistent to a post-onice, store or tavera, or onice to too highly commend this Companies to too highly commend this Companies to two highly commend this Companies to two highly commend this Companies to two highly commend this Companies to the post-onice, store or tavera, or onice to the post-onice, store or tavera, or onice to the post-onice, store or tavera, or onice to the post-onice to th frequently throw out a new set of roots just surface, and to consist of white sand. Parley experiment. Railroad Companies have here thing like a mile of track—it only going, in at the point which was originally the crown Pratt prepared himself for a bath, and soon tofore very strangely rejected all improve- advance, a hundred feet. The invention of the root. But if not set deep enough, the his body divided the crystal waters. T.Vhile ments which have been brought up and pro- which, by the way, is ten years old—has

THE CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES.—The New York Horticultural Society, at a recent conversational meeting, arrived at the following conclusions in regard to the best method of cultivating strawberries:

ed to be a gravelly loam. The land should be well drained, and to every acre applied The ground should be well broken up; ani-Everybody believes the old adage, "What- mal manures should be eschewed; leaf-mould of life. Few men say to themselves, "I'll brush, or something to keep the straw in its extemporaneous oratory; as if any truly sen- roots out, see that the plants are bountifully

> PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TUNNEL.—The tunnel which has just been completed on the ed, containing 7700 perches of cut stone and each side is built of cut stone 221 inches thick, resting on abutments of rock-range work of the same thickness, and the crown consists of five courses of hard-burnt brick-the whole laid with hydraulic cement. At grade, the width of the tunnel in the clear is 21 feet ten feet above the grade, 24 feet. The height above the grade is 23 feet. The greatest elevation above tide is at the west end of the tunnel, where the height is 2161 feet. The grade ascending the eastern slope commence at Altona, and in a distauce of 12 miles, where the west end of the tunnel commences, the height overcome is 993 feet, or 823 to the

> Testing Marbles .- A Washington letterwriter states that in the basement of the

A New Mowing Machine.—Mr. Fisk Russel, of Boston, a practical mechanic of large All of our citizens, says the Hartford Times, experience, has invented a mowing machine venerate the Charter Oak, the grand old tree which differs in several particulars, both in menced to prosecute the plans they formed, ter, which continued to be our organic law successful operation, and decided advantages

DUTCH SLAVERY .- Discussions have taken place, in the lower house of the Dutch Pariament, respecting emancipation in the Dutch Colonies. Numerous petitions have come in for that purpose. The number of slaves in the Dutch Colonies is about 53,000, namely, 39,000 in Surinam, 10,400 in Curacoa and other West India Islands, and the remaining 3,600 in the East India Colonies. The eman- XXIId Wards; cipation of the latter does not appear to present any great difficulty, the number of slaves being small; but in respect of the slave population of the Dutch West India possessions, the question is less easy of solution, the principle of compensation to the slave-owners having been admitted, and there appearing to be no source whence the compensation

LIGHT IN DYEING.—An English artisan proposes to employ the chemical agency of so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervislight in dyeing or staining textile fabrics; the cloth, whether wool, silk, flax, or cotton, being under the ordinary upright ones. Where the has to be removed, in order to undergo a fixtrack is straight, these do not touch the rails; ing operation, while a fresh portion of it is

New Printing Press. - Mr. Stephen road was therefore made purposely tortuous, Brown, of Syracuse, has invented an ingeni- except at the discretion of the publisher.

> C. S. Hulett, of Pittsfield, Mass., grew 592 For a squ re of 16 lines or less-one insertion weighed 393 lbs., 15 green ones 199 lbs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Wisdom shall bow down to it, and the great of the earth, shall kneel before it." Never could this be said with more truth, than it now applies to this remedy for affections of the throat and lungs. The exalted in learning and pow. "The best soil for the strawberry was stat- er, acknowledge its supremacy, while both the little and the great can feel its benefits. The liberal-mind ed among those skilled to cure, are free to own it mastery over distempers which have baffled their art. twenty bushels of unbleached ashes, ten bush. Those of exalted stations are not ashamed to testify els of lime, and two or three pounds of salt. to its virtues, but deem it a duty and a pleasure to thus hold out the lamp of their experience to their suffering fellow men.

Witness the following translation:-VERMILLIONVILLE, La, April, 1853. Mons. le Dr. J. C. Aven :- I have of late made frequent use of your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, Accept, Sir, the assurences of my distinguished

consideration. JULES CLAUD GOUGUET, M.D. Late Surgeon of the Royal Marine, France. Extract from a letter of our Minister at the Court

Legation of the U. S. A., Constantinople, Turkey. DR. J. C. AYER-Dear Sir: The Cherry Pectoral received from you for the Sultan has been delivered so kind as to send me has been given to friends, who have in many cases, found it exceedingly useful. Yours, respectfully, GEO. P. MARSH.

Curacon, March 5, 1852. DR. J. C. AYER: - I use your Cherry Pectoral, daily in my practice, and am satisfied it is a remedy which must meet in every country the highest approbation C. W. JACKHEER, M. D. Resident Court Physician.

Among the eminent Editors, who testify to their personal experience and knowledge of the wonderful cures, and immense usefulness of the Cherry Pectoral in their sections, we may mention— Boughton & Co., of the Federal Union, Milledge

L. Patton, Christian Advocate, Knoxville, Tenn. J. B. Dobson, American Presbyterian, Greenville

J. B. Samson, Democrat, McConnellsburg, Pa. J. Russ, Jr., Shelbyville News, Tenn. Harvey, McKenney, & Co., State Gazette, Burling

J. Knabb, & Co, Journal, Reading, Pa. Raymond, Harper & Co., New York Times. S Cobb, Christian Freeman, Boston. Wm. B. Jacobs, Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia Hon. J. Wentworth, M. C., Democrat, Chicago, Ill. Rev. E. G. Reese, Methodist Protestant, Baltimore

W. M. Wightman, Christian Advocate, Charleston, J. M. Magennis, True Delta, New Orleans. T. M. Donnell, Daily News, Savannah, Ga. Geo. D. Prentiss, Louisville Journal, Ky. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, M. C., South Bend Register

A. Commings, Christian Mirror, Portland, Me M. H. Bartlett & Co., Republican, Hartford, Conn. Chaddic & Berry, Banner of Peace, Lebanon, Tenn. Thompson & Co., United Empire and Patriot, Toonto, C. W. Charles Cook, Democrat, Danville, Pa.

M. Hannum, Democrat, Allentown, Pa. Sherman & Harron, State Gazette, Trenton, N. J. Wright & Haven, Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill. These gentlemen have not only certified to these statements in their papers, to the public, but hav sent me their personal letters, to the effect that they have found my preparation an article of great public Space will not admit full testimonials here, but the

agent below named will furnish my American Almanac. gratis, to all who ask for it, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these statements. Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS; retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Druggiets, everywhere:

Election Notice.

CTATE OF NEW YORK-SECRETARY'S OFFICE, AL-D BANY, Albany Aug. 10, 1854.—To the Sheriff of the County of New York-Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November A Governor, in the place of Horatio Seymour; A Lieutenant Governor, in the place of Sanford E.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Henry Fitzhugh: and

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Henry All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Representative for the Thirty-fourth Congress of the United States, for the Third Congressional District, composed of the Ist, IId, IIId, Vth, and VIIIth Wards in the City of New York; for the Fourth District, composed of the IVth, VIth, Xth, and XIVth Wards of the City of New York; for the Fifth District, composwhen the husband was kidnapped from one of until 1818. In song and story the old Oak is are claimed for it. The driving-wheel is the ed of the VIIth and XIIIth Wards in New York, and the City of Williamsburgh in Kings County; for the Sixth District, composed of the XIth, XVth, and XVIIth Wards in New York; for the Seventh District, composed of the IXth, XVIth, and XXth Wards in New York; and for the Eighth District, composed of the XIIth, XVIIIth, and XIXth Wards in New York. County Officers also to be elected for said County:

Sixteen Members of Asssembly; A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford; A Recorder, in the place of Francis R. Tiliou; A City Judge, in the place of Welcome R. Beebe; A Mayor, in the place of Jacob A. Westervelt; A Register, in the place of Garrett Dyckman: A Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, in the place

of George G. Glazier, who was appointed to fill-a vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry Arcularius: A Police Justice for the Second District, in the place of Daniel W. Clarke, who was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of John McGrath; Two Governors of the Alms-House, in the place of

Gustavus A. Conover and William Pinkney, appointed A District Attorney, in the place of Lorenzo B Shepard, who was appointed to fill a vacancy caused

by the death of Nathaniel B. Blunt: A Civil Justice and a Police Justice for the Seventh Judicial District, composed of the XIIth, XIXth, and

A Police Justice for the Eighth Judicial District, composed of the XVIth and XXth Wards. . Yours respectfully, E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New York, Aug. 14, 1854. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the secretary of State and the requirements of the statute

in such case made and provided. JOHN ORSER, Sheriff of the City and County of New York. All the public newspapers in the County will pubish the above once in each week until the Election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, ors and passed for payment. See 10. 1. page 140. volume 1, chapter 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140.

JOHN ORSER, Sheriff. ors and passed for payment. See Revised Statutes,

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