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

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

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

VOL. XI.—NO. 22.

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La, April, 1852

and have completely

o my distinguished D GOUGUET, M. D. Royal Marine, France.

Atantinople, Turkey, The Cherry Pectoral an has been delivered

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given to friends, who

Cherry Pectoral, daily

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ate, Knoxville, Tenn. Presbyterian, Greenville,

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Journal, Ky. South Bend Register,

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iemist, Lowell, Mass.

k by A, B. & D. BANDS;

ECRETARY'S OFFICE, AL-

1.-To the Sherif of

Notice is hereby given

it Monday in November

he place of Sanford E.

e place of Henry Fitz-

in the place of Henry

Pexpire on the last day

hirty fourth Congress of d Congressional District, Vib. and VIIIth Wards or the Fourth District.

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rds in New York, and

Kings County; for the

the Xith, XVth, and

and XXth Wards in New

strict, composed of the

eted for said County:

lexander W. Bradford:

rancis R. Tillou; Welcome R. Beebe;

ik A. Westervelt;

Garrett Dyckman; and Lamps, in the place

appointed to fill a va-n of Henry Afcularius;

nd District, in the place

appointed to fill a va-long McGrath; Lones, in the place of

im Pinkney, appointed

place of Lorenzo B.

to fill a vacancy caneed

Justice for the Seventh

the XIIth, XIXth, and

ghth Indicial District,

ORTH, Bec'y of State.

Fork, Aug. 14, 1854.

to the noice of the

JOHN ORSER

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

advertising the same

Board of Supervision Raylord Statutes, 10.

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ew York Times.

New Orleans.

Savannah, Ga.

Reading, Pa.

accedingly useful. GEO. P. MARSH.

e U. S. A. to Turkey

Minister at the Court

fal in my practice in so case yet has saignal cures of La NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 542.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

HINDRANCES TO ZION'S PROSPERITY.

This subject may be farther extended by a consideration of the state of the churches requirements of divine truth, and thus conand devout men and women present, by their dence of the truth and excellence of the belief and infidelity of mankind, and discourage the spiritual part of the membership of the churches and the faithful ministers of Lord over the desolations, at least over the low estate of Zion, caused by the conduct of the professed followers of the Lamb. The ambassadors of the cross, too, move on in their

The prevailing sin of the church at the present day is conformity to the world. Pride, and show, and fashion, are too conspicuously presented to our view to admit of a doubt as to their prevalance. With what eagerness are the fashions of the day followed by professors of religion!—yea, it seems as if the church vied with the world in this respect, and took the lead too. The most showy, and fashionable, and expensively attired in churches and congregations are individuals professing godliness, and members of churches. How this, that the grace of God transforms a worldple think their minister must be a gentleman, the part of the objector, a want of moral or and look as fashionable in his dress and in spiritual qualification; and yet the parties reeverything pertaining to him as any, and a fused communion are called brethren—they little more. In some cases, it is to be feared, are invited into our pulpits and are allowed a minister's appearance is more heeded than to occupy the most important position a morthe sermons he delivers; and in fact a showy tal man can, and thus acknowledged as qualiman, with a scanty intellect, and a mind as fied to teach the people the oracles of heaven. scantily stored with information and theologi- We unite with them in prayer and in other cal knowledge, whose sermons are never re- Christian enterprises, and then we refuse to membered (because there is nothing to re- come together to celebrate the Lord's death member,) is preferred to the plain, faithful, as an atonement for sin, and the most astonand honest dealing man of God, who stands ishing display of divine love, on which all our aloof from the prevailing fashions of the day, hopes depend. It is surely high time to reand spreads out a feast of fat things for the move all the stumbling-blocks out of the immortal soul. The minister is not to be justified in this matter. He ought to stand out the independent man, and show himself as a pattern of plainness and simplicity and purity and heavenly-mindedness, and that the great concern of his life was to lead souls to To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder: Christ and heaven.

fashionable ladies, members of churches, that the minister may preach with power, to end, I ask of you its publication. the edification of saints. and the conversion of sinners. If half the time was spent in holy meditation and prayer, which is occupied in fixing fine fashionable dresses, converts to the truth and to Christ would be multiplied. to the joy of ministers, and those who sigh for Zion's extension. What is the principal topic of discourse among our young female members especially, if not fine dresses, and new fashions, and all the routine of follies and vanities with which the world abounds? Certainly, it must be for a lamentation.

There is also a miserable amalgamation between the church and the world. To such an extent is this carried, that no difference is apprehended, and it may be said with regard to many professors, that they never would be known as members of Christian societies, were it not for their appearance at the communion table. Alas! what a mass of corrup tion and worldliness and vanity and unchari tableness is carried there, with the emblems right before them of the most astonishing transaction in the universe of God! The instructions of the Apostles require that we come out from the world and be separate. idea in this advanced age. Members of churches, and some who fill important offices too, unite with the world in every respect. They join with worldly men in business partnerships. They have the same tricks of trade as others. They marry irreligious persons for life companions, both men and women, and all in the face of divine prohibition. It

feelore that date, all higenish

be the result of such strange admixtures, in the search has thus far been fruitless. On the individuals themselves, and in the Christ- the contrary, it would seem from the land ian communities with which they stand con- guage of Swedenborg in the following exnected. It is high time that this unholy alli- tracts that it was not the time, but simply the ance was broken up.

A want of unity and Christian love, arising from various causes, must necessarily be a • at large. No doubt there are thousands in drag on the energies of the church, and an our Zion whose minds are properly influenced, impediment in the way of Christian labor. and whose lives are conformed to the great In this great enterprise, Christians must work together—their prayers must be united, and stitute a light in a dark place. Many holy their labors blended. If they allow themselves to be diverted from the glorious work every-day deportment, an indisputable evi- of diffusing the glad news of salvation to the ever, among professors, to encourage the un- the small progress made in the cause of Christ, bor. That it became a day of instruction in or the few conversions among particular bodies of Christians. Love is the grand element of Christianity-love to all who give xiii. 10;) and that he said to the man who was Christ—enough to make the genuine Christian evidence by their lives of faith in Christ. healed, Take up thy bed and walk; and to retire into the closet, and mourn before the Unity in the observance of Christian ordinances, and in active effort in carrying out the purposes of love and mercy to mankind, is the result. The Divine Spirit is love, and cannot dwell with strife and contention. The solemn work with a heavy heart, and exclaim, Spirit's presence is essential to success at like the ancient prophet, "Who hath believed home and abroad, nor can prosperity be ex-

The denominational spirit, carried out as it is, especially among the Baptists, both Firstday and Seventh-day, is opposed to the unity of feeling and action among Christians essential to the progress of the gospel and the prosperity of Christ's kingdom. When Christians cannot break bread together at the table of one common Lord, it remains to be proved how they can co-operate in one common cause, and convince an unbelieving world that Christianity is supremely excellent, and pleasure-seeking world? What will this see the followers of Christ separate here, is trine of faith and love."—A. C. 10,360. effect in connection with exhortation not to an astonishing spectacle to unbelievers, and be conformed to this world? What proof is an open denial to them of the existence of Christian love. The premises upon which ling into a spiritual man, and fixes the mind this separation rests may be doubted as to on more substantial and ending things than their soundness and consistency. They go the gaudy fineries of earth? Ministers are upon the principle of absolute certa inty as to not free from these things, though it perhaps the correctness of our views, which must be may be conformed to in order to please their doubted so long as we are fallible and liable congregations—for in these latter days, peol to err. They seem to imply a conviction on GEO. R. WHERLER.

#### SWEDENBORG NO ADVOCATE OF SUN-DAY-KEEPING.

Having been frequently asked what Eman-Fashionable life must certainly be a great | uel Swedenborg has said concerning the day hindrance to the progress of the gospel and of the Sabbath, in his voluminous writings, I to its reception by the hearers. How many have obtained from Prof. George Bush the following article from the New Church Respend most of the time previous to public pository, edited by him, which he assures me worship and preaching, at the toilet, instead contains all that he knows of particularly on of preparing the mind for the important ex- the subject. Believing that the publication ercises of the sanctuary, and praying to God of it in the Recorder will subserve a useful question, if it be not expunged from future

PAUL STILLMAN.

Interpolation in the Dictionary of Correspondences. MR. EDITOR,—Under the article "Eighth Day," in the "Dictionary of Correspondences," (Bost. Ed. 1841,) we read as follows "Eighth Day (the,) denotes every begin ning, consequently continuation. This is one

the end of the Jewish Church."-A. C. 2633. Having some curiosity to learn what Swe-

denborg really taught on this subject, and not recollecting to have met with any such passage as the above in my reading of the Arcana I turned with special interest to the number referred to, and to my surprise found only the

"A son of eight days." That it signifies 2044."

change of the Sabbath day from the seventh proved to have been a providential one, for remains of a Christian Fort which Mahommed been at Jaffa; it would be a sin for them to He says indeed that "as the eighth day is the first day of the week following, it signifies every beginning;" but this carries with it no eighth day of the week. In fact, though I have scanned the writings of Swedenborg very cannot be but that corruption and death will which has obtained in the Christian world, building them up.

character, of the day that was changed.

"The Sabbath, among the sons of Israel, was the sanctity of sanctities, because it represented the Lord; the six days, his labors and son Farm, north of Jaffa, July 18, 1854. combats with the hells; and the seventh, his victory over them, and thus rest; and because that day was the representative of the close have the additional labor of raising water for came into the world, and thence the representa- yet improve in appearance, which greatly of instruction in divine things, and thus also neglect of proper care. perishing, by differences of opinion on doubt- a day of rest from labors, and of meditation Christian religion, and condemn an ungodly ful points, by jealousies and envyings and on such things as are of salvation and eternal offenses, or by a party spirit, no wonder at life; as also a day of love towards the neigh-

divine things, is manifest from this, that the Lord on that day taught in the temple and synagogues, (Mark vi. 2; Luke iv. 16, 31, 32; the Pharisees, That it was lawful for the disciples on the Sabbath day to gather the ears of corn and to eat, (Matt. xii. 1 to 9; those things which the Lord did and taught on ed, at some seasons, without irrigation, or pected, unless Christians are living in the at- the day of the Sabbath, (Matt. xii. 10 to 14; only twice a year. We would irrigate gar Mark iii. 1 to 9; Luke vi. 6 to 12; xiii. 10 to dens and fruit trees, and depend on improve 18; xiv. 1 to 7; John v. 9 to 19; vii. 21, 23; ix. 14, 16.) From these and the former passages, it is manifest why the Lord said, that He is Lord also of the Sabbath, (Matt. xii. 8; Mark ii. 28; Luke vi. 5;) and because He said this, it follows that that day was represen-

tative of Him."—T. C. R. 301. So again elsewhere:

"The Lord when he was in the world and and united His Human to the Divine itself, abrogated the Sabbath as to representative worship, or as to the worship which prevailed does this appear in the eyes of a vain and all that is necessary to make men happy. To Sabbath day a day of instruction in the doc-

only of its uses. Indeed, as the Sabbath denotes spiritually the state of rest consequent of regeneration, it constitutes a problem how, under the new dispensation, the Sabbath, which signifies the repose and tranquillity of the last day of the spiritual week, should properly stand at the commencement of that week. Would not this imply that conjunction came before combat?-victory before tempt-

I do not, however, propound this matter for the sake of argument. Perhaps the time may at the hands of New Churchmen a more thorough going and radical canvassing than it has ever, in modern times, received. But at present my object is simply to bring to fested no fear, they grew friendly, and often ask upon what authority such a sentence as the above has found its way into the work in question? It may be replied, that it is copied place. She begged permission to leave her verbatim from Nicholson, whose work is the children in the shade in our yard, while she basis of the Dictionary. But what authority had Nicholson so to mix up his own opinions with the statements of Swedenborg as to mislead the reader by making him think that who was covered with a dirty rag, now wash. ade immediately prepared, and soon after in good order and flourishing, and was happy Swedenborg had said what he never did say? ed and dressed in a neat slip. As an expres- coffee. They sent for a flock of goats, milk- to see a Jewish estate here give such fine As a general fact I have found Nicholson very sion of her gratitude, when she came again ed and churned sweet white butter, which promise. Mr. Levi also informed me that the fair in representing his author, but the present is plainly an exception, and though both his work and the Dictionary of Correspondences, founded upon it, are very useful manuals, yet it is to be hoped that the passage in the "Great Shiek" of the River Bedouins, to should sleep in his house at least one night, afterward require; but his definite intentions editions, may at least be known to receive no then he was highly flattered that we should intimated in a kind manner that her brother Montefiore sent a large sum of money as alms countenance from any thing advanced by invite him to take breakfast at our table with would not permit my immediate return. Swedenborg. SCRUTATOR.

## CHOOSING A FIELD.

A young licentiate, on leaving the Theoloan invitation to a very feeble congregation, whose aspects were, in every respect, disreason why the Sabbath was changed from couraging. Going into the study of a city the seventh day to the first, that is, by way of pastor not far distant, he mentioned his inten- invited to visit their Bedouin neighbors, and This fact confirms an opinion of the healthfulcontinuation, the eighth day, which denotes tion. The pastor expressed some surprise. several of our family volunteered for the oc- ness of this climate, in situations removed measure, Several English vessels had obthe beginning of a new Christian Church, at The licentiate was quite talented, very energetic, and was blessed with unusually pleasant social qualities.

"How, my friend, does it happen that you pastor. "The prospects there are very unpromising, so much so, that they have any one to settle there." "That is the reason I am going there," replied his visitor.

## AGRICULTURE IN PALESTINE

The following article, copied from the N Y. Tribune, is from the pen of Mrs. C. S. Miner; and as it contains useful and interesting matter of general interest, it is copied for the benefit of our readers. It is dated Mis-

The dry weather is here, and we now fore it was holiness itself. But when the Lord vegetables. Our mules work constantly and tions of Him ceased, that day became a day surprises our neighbors, who lose so many by

METHOD OF RAISING WATER.

An endless willow rope, bound thickly with earthen jars, pours a constant stream of water over the pulley wheel, into a reservoir, whence it is taken in many small channels, among the trees and plants; delighting the eyes as we sit under the shade of the orange or pomegranate trees to watch the rapid growth which the irrigation produces.

PRODUCTIONS. We have just gathered some of the finest specimens of Indian corn we have ever seen Mark ii. 23 to the end; Luke vi. 1 to 6; John ears more than a foot in length, and containv. 9 to 19;) by which particulars, in the spirit- ing over 600 large kernels. The present ual sense, is signified, to be instructed in doc-system of watering is expensive, and on fresh trinals. That that day became also a day of soil, we have ascertained that all kinds of love towards the neighbor, is evident from grain, and most all vegetables, can be perfectments in field culture, for stable crops, such as cotton, silk, wheat, barley, corn, potatoe and sim-sim, (for oil); all of which can be grown profitably without water, by deep plowing and good tilling. The finest melons and grapes, probably in the world, grow here; leo olives and figs.

ARAB PLANTATIONS:

At first we have to occupy houses and lands irranged after the Arab fashion. These, near Jaffa, consist of an immense orchard, with garden, dwelling-house and well, and machinery for irrigation. The orchard cannot be ason. It is better for Americans to get un Here is no hint of a change of the day, but occupied lands, because in leasing a dwelling the orchard must be taken with it, and taken care of. But upon unoccupied land, build ings and farm can be arranged to suit our upon the labors and conflicts of the six days system, which is so much better than that of the Arabs, as it will not require half the labor to produce greater returns—at least

We have many friendly visits from the Be-

douins, and have tried to learn and profit upon

their knowledge of the climate, soil, seasons

and suitable crops. Many of their simple

methods are peculiarly adapted to this country. This lawless people are generally much feared and shunned by Europeans. At first the poor women came to us bringing laps full come when the whole subject will demand of barley and wheat to sell, and to buy medicine. They were wild, and at first apprehensive, when we closed the gates upon their entrance to our court-yard. Kind treatment soon gained their confidence, and as we maninotice the foregoing palpable interpolation in on their way to Jaffa called to get water for the Dictionary of Correspondences. I would themselves and beasts of burden. A poor woman, with a sucking infant upon her back, pursued the same labor that Ruth did in the field of Bosz. In the evening, when she came for her children, she was surprised to find tention. He directed two satin pillows to be anah before, and found it in a wretched conthem contented and happy, and one little girl, next morning to pursue her hard and ill- they covered with fine sugar, and gave me secretary of Roshschild had read our statepaid toil in the field, she brought us a large with thin hot cakes of bread. My conversa- ment, and said he would first spend a few earthen jar of milk. This pleasant interchange of civilities continued some days. Next came one of the principal men under ed pleasure at my visit, insisted that we to secure the land and privileges he should sell two camel loads of barley. It was mea. and that himself would essort us home next were either not matured or withheld from sured and paid for, to his satisfaction, and day. His sister was so anxious that she once Mr. Levi. About two weeks since, Sir Moses the family. This was a bond of peace. He had broken and eaten bread with us, and in | return begged us to fix a day and come to would be regarded as a superior person any their camp and eat with them. This we de- where rather handsome and richly dressed fined as a mere compliment of a well-bred He said he had always lived in a tent, that gical Seminary a few years since, accepted man of his class; but a few days afterward he he disliked stone walls, that he much preferred came with a present of "first fruits." and in- a house of hair. Said he had one hundred was a novel thing for a Christian family to be not one blind or sick person among them! casion to accompany me.

VISIT TO THE SHIEK AND BEDOUIN CAMP. this side of the mills." So, anticipating only camels, horses, and donkies. He said they the corruption and death will which has obtained in the Christian world, building them up, remains a construction of the const

present width and course of the river, on the towns and cities allow it. I was repeatedly further end of which are considerable ruins assured that no males, not even the young lads

the prairie-like plain on the opposite side of here at our work in the bianch. He express to contain 250 head. At length the land be- his land, any situation we may choose, even came more undulating, and we turned aside the old millseat, and build and plant near from the river and began to ascend broken him. Of his own accord he asked if we ridges. The road thus far had been wide would not take his sons and teach them. He and smooth, and good for carriages. In the has one of ten years. Our native Consul, distance we now saw clusters of black tents, hearing of our acquaintance, assured us that and hoped that our journey was finished, but it was an important matter to secure the our guide still persisted in the same reply, "A friendship of this Sheik and the general relittle further." He informed Abdallah that gard of the Bedouins, himself being afraid to he must not stop with us short of the Bate ride as far as the river. (house) of the Great Shiek. Here and there among the tents were fine horses tied, but as it was near noonday few persons were stirring. THE CHIEF'S TENT AND FAMILY.

About a mile from our reaching the outpost tents we came to the large tent of the Chieftain. One end was open, where we little mud-covered room where I was writing. saw a company of grave looking men, seated | The two chieftans were dressed in red and on mats round their superior, like a miniature | yellow striped satin gowns, and blue emcourt or divan. For a moment only the broidered outer garments or mantles, monthought crossed my mind-Have we been strous gay silk turbans, and girdles garnished brought here by stratagem, for evil? But in another I was lifted carefully from my saddle and led by Mahmoud past the array of armed our table, and surprised to see a female write. men to the other (or female) end of the tent, They admired and accepted some ears of and ushered without ceremony into the pres- Indian corn, but refused potatoes, of which ence of the lady Bedouins, while my Jew they knew nothing before. One of Rose and Gentile attendants were respectfully re- patent hand-mills, (just received through the ceived by the Sheik. A fair young woman, kindness of the inventor and a personal friend with very delicate features, and tall, graceful in Rochester, N. Y.,) excited their particular form, pleasantly welcomed me. She imme- attention—the fineness of the flour, and the diately rose, and, laying down an infant which ease with which one of their sturdy vassals she held in her arms, spread a rich Persian turned it. Our men were all at their work left, as in the United States, to take care of rug on the bare ground, on which she had below in the bianah. The wife of one of itself, but must be dug and watered every dry been sitting, and invited me to occupy it. our German helpers and myself served them Two little children were sleeping on a mat to coffee, and they behaved themselves pronear her—one was her own fair child, her perly and respectfully, and gave us no reason first born; the other was very black-while for alarm. Each of the chieftains was acseveral female attendants stood gazing in the companied by his standard-bearer; the standother end of the tent with apparent astonish- ard was a staff some twelve feet long, pointment. Tents were pitched at a few rods from | ed by a lance, just below which was a mop each other, in every direction, on the elevated of black hair, ball-shaped, and a foot in ground around us, and soon after our arrival diameter. On a former visit, the sheik had one and another of their mothers, and wives and sisters came in to see me, until a large ment he had never tried,) for a troublesome company were seated. I seemed to be an ob- affection of the head. I suspected a costive ject of great interest, as they had never before habit and full eating as the cause, and gave seen a Frank face or dress! and they made him salts. He now expressed himself highly many sensible inquiries—yet, with all their gratified with the relief he had experienced earnest curiosity and simplicity, not one spoke After an hour they left, saying, "peace, peace or behaved in an indecorous or improper man- | be unto you." ner. The Shiek's sister (a woman of 40 years) most particularly interested me. She also was fair, very fine looking for her age, and intelligent; but her soft manners, his secretary with a large amount of funds to gentle voice and tender expressions, in controlling the juveniles of our party, who seem- dustrial operations for the poor, the character ed easily influenced by her, mostly affected of which he was not informed. He expected me. There were some very pleasant young him by steamer the next day, and that he faces—one, a girl of 14, had light hair and would spend some hours at his house before blue eyes, and her bright expression would proceeding to Jerusalem. He insisted that I never betray her wild origin. There were a would give him a letter containing a statement leading two small children, had come a long few very black women and children, but I of our plan, and an appeal for the Jaffa Jews, distance to glean after the reapers near our could not discover the least distinction among which he says have generally been neglected them on that account; one of these women in the distribution of alms. Yesterday, in

THE SHEIK AND HIS TRIBE. He is a man of about thirty-five years, and

sisted upon our accompanying him home. It men or families under him, and that there was ters per measure; now there are immense from the local causes of disease, so numerous tained a cargo, others waiting in the harbor. in the towns and cities of this land. He pos- receiving letters from England of the fall of We inquired the distance, and he, as we sesses extensive rights to land on the mount- the price of grain at home, weighed anchor afterward learned, fearing we should not con- ains, and on the river plains, and his people and left the grain merchants disappointed. have chosen that forlorn place?" said the sent to go so far, replied, "Only half an hour have numerous herds of cattle, sheep, goats, a morning ride, we set off on mules and don- | removed every winter to the mountains, where been unable for years past to prevail upon kies, with Mahmoud and his camel in the lead there was plenty of wood for fires, and abund- having saved his little earnings for that purnorthward, Abdallah, Mordecai and our Ger- ance of large trees! but all returned to the pose, will leave us now, for a few weeks to man helper and interpreter John Steinbeck plains, or the elevations in their vicinity, to visit his friends in Damascus and bring his "Other churches have invited me to become following. After riding an hour I inquired, harvest their extensive wheat and barley sow- wife and child. We have received two latheir minister, but all of them can easily get "How much further?" He replied, "Sway- ing. I could scarcely admit my own con- borers this week, Elias, a very poor man beginning and continuation appears from the some one else; indeed, they are rather in de- coh," (only a little.) Again and again the sciousness, when I saw such fine looking, nat- from Aleppe, and Marcus, a young German signification of the eighth day, on which they mand. But this little flock nobody else will same inquiry was made, and the same answer urally intelligent persons, in such a migratory, Jew from Jerusalem; he is without parents were circumcised, as denoting every begin have, and I think that is reason enough why returned. He was very talkative, and showed uncivilized position, and that I was really in or friends and is very anxious to labor with the midst of the wild Bedouins. Soon after us. We still mourn our inadequate ability to pastor could say nothing more. The young situated on the top of what seemed to be be we arrived, it being noon, the hour of prayer, receive and accommodate a tithe of the most minister's spirit rebuked him, and at the an artificial hill, rising on all sides abruptly all the males were engaged in their devotions. destitute. Here evidently is nothing touching the same time excited his admiration. The call from the plain. He assured us that it was the The women informed me that they had never and thus make the line of distinction definite to the first. Nor is there any thing more ex- no sooner had the earnest, faithful laborer destroyed when he took possession of this go. I invited them to visit our bianah—the coverlids. We make mattresses of coarse and clear; but this seems to be an obsolete plicit in the number here referred to, 2044. entered on his work than the neglected vine country. After the first hour the road led sisters—one of which replied that it would musliu filled with corn husks, but we cannot began to revive and soon brought forth fruit to up an extensive valley by the side of the be a great pleasure, but she knew that her easily obtain a substitute for the blankets. the glory of God. The congregation increased River Ogee, of which and its ancient mills brother would not permit it, he esteemed it a The nights being damp and cool, and sleepto a respectable size, the house of worship three miles north of our Bianah, I have before sin for a woman to visit any but their own ing on the ground, out doors, or in exposed was repaired, many souls were converted, written to you. He informed us that this relatives. The families seemed to be all re- places, makes a larger supply necessary than intimation that the Sabbath is this first or and, in a few years, when the church had at river rises in the mountain regions beyond lated to each other. They assured me that if we had comfortable rooms and bedsteads tained such a degree of properity that some-body else "would have" it, the young minis-ter accepted a call to a wid er field, and is now very ancient masonry, at one end of which carefully to see if any hint could be met with the pastor of a city church a. The time spent had been introduced two modern arches, with emotion as they spoke. They stated that stant hard usage, have become much worm, which seemed to recognize the change of day with this cast-off people was the means of through which the river now passes. The the Bedouins regarded having more than one despite of mending and washing and the best

of an ancient mill—hewn stone, broken arches, and stone causeways for the water, half filled wife of the Sheik, or enter her tent. Not with rubbish and overgrown with bushes. withstanding their urgent entreaties to remain As the dam forms a good bridge, we crossed over night, we excused ourselves on account here, and following the river upon the other of the family at home being unadvised of such side soon after entered upon an immense a step, and soon after 3 o'clock, with their plain of bottom land, widening on each side kind benedictions, we quietly left their onof the river. The soil appeared to be very campment, and returned safely home before rich. We passed droves of tame buffaloes, dark. The next day Abdellah informed me of the whole redemption of the Lord, there- the fruit trees, and summer crop of corn and goats, and many herds of fat cattle of a larger killed a lamb, and were preparing a feast for shepherds with large flocks of sheep and they were much disappointed, as they had size than any we have before seen in this land. us. Since that time the Sheik visited us at our One drove of camels that were pasturing on house one and a half miles from Jaffa, and also the river, our guide and Abdallah estimated an earnest wish that we would take some of

THE SHEIK'S VISIT TO THE FARM.

Since commencing this letter, I was interrupted by his calling with another powerful sheik. Our large yard was filled with their gaily-caparisoned, beautiful horses, while they and their attendants crowded into the with heavy pistols and swords. They were much amused with an astronomical atlas on requested medicine for himself, (an experi-

ROTHSCHILD'S ALMS TO JERUSALEM

The Chief Rabbi came out last week and informed us that Rothschild of Paris had sent invest in this land, and commence some inseemed to be peculiarly respected and con- company with a Jewish banker of Beirout, he sulted. I had not long been seated when the came to show our cultivation. His friend Sheik came in to see that I had suitable at remarked that he had visited Mr. Levi's biplaced on my rug, had a glass cup of lemon- dition, but now he rejoiced to see every thing tion with the women and with the Sheik weeks in Jerusalem, and then visit Jaffa, on would make my letter too long. He express- his way to Constantinople, to obtain a firman to the poor in Jerusalem, who have suffered exceedingly from the late high prices of breadstuffs. We are happy, however, now to inform you that the present harvest returns have been unprecedented in quality of grain and quantity gathered.

PRESENT CROP AND PRICE OF WHEAT AT JAFFA Before harvest, wheat advanced to 25 piasquantities daily coming to Jaffa, and the price had yesterday fallen as low as 8 piasters per

THE JEWS LEARNING AGRICULTURE. Mordecai, an interesting young Jew who had labored industriously with us nine months,

WANTS OF THE MISSION.

# The Sabbuth Recorder.

New York, November 9, 1854.

Editors—GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. B. N. V. HULL (N. V. H.)

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

#### CHRISTIAN PSALMODY.

that, in the preparation of a metrical version of the Psalms, a strict adherence to the text is impossible. Either the principle must be admitted, that God is suitably worshiped in psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs, of human composition, or else Christian congrega- over Edom will I cast out my shoe, over verses, however, being extracted from the tions must universally adopt the style of mu- Philistia I will triumph; who will bring me Pekin Gazette, may be unfounded or exag sic called chanting. We might multiply our into the strong city? who will lead me into gerated. Fuh-shau, on the Canton river quotations to almost any extent, showing how Edom?" is simply typical, under which is the Scotch version often slips in a word not concealed some meaning that Christians must of the patriots, has been retaken by the Manwarranted by the original, to say nothing of have in their mind when they use it in singthe substitution of other words for those ing, what sin can there possibly be in exfound in the text, not always synonymous, the changing the typical language for that which frequent changes of tense, the substitution of is plain? But since it is doubtful whether plural nouns for singular, and vice versa. But any thing typical was intended by such exany one who will take the trouble to compare pressions, or, if there was, whether the true the version with the common translation, will typical import of them is, or can be, underbe convinced that we have brought against it no unjust charge.

the exact language of the text is, necessarily, adopted in any metrical version of the Psalms. we cannot see but what such a version is as substantially a human device, as are the psalms of Watts, Milbourne, Tate and Brady, Patrick, and others. The difference is only in the extent, or degree, to which this variation adhering, rigidly, to the language of inspirapsalmody is "to express unto God what sense and apprehension we have of his essential glories, and what notice we take of his works of wisdom and power, vengeance and mercy;

part of worship, we must candidly say, notwithstanding it may appear irreverent to some, that we consider the compositions of Dr. Watts better suited to the circumstances of Christians than a literal rendering of the David celebrated the wisdom, and power, and vengeance, and mercy of God, as illustrated in his dealings with the Hebrew nation. and were a fit expression of the joy that pious Israelites felt, when they saw how God fought for them, what miracles he wrought for them, and with what particular circumstances of justice he rebuked the heathen nations round about them; it cannot reasonably be pretended, that the condition of Christians is so simiexpression of their praise. Did Christians they pass over the Red Sea on dry land? liverance had been wrought for them? Would chief of their own lips cover them; let burnagain?" (Psalm 139: 9, 10.)

feel in view of his works of wisdom, power, in the language of the Psalmist, as having his God in the matter, conce been in Egypt, means, in reality, that she was once in bondage to sin, where would these notes, furnishes a copy of a long letter been treated with justice and Christian courbe the sin of expressing it thus in so many of Mr. Roberts, from The Friend of China tesy. One of them said the next day after

at the hands of Midianites, and Amorites, and Moabites, and so on, mean her persecutions it be wrong to express it so in plain terms? of Zion, mean some remarkable event in her own history, why not let her song of mourning, or of praise for delivering mercy, express Our quotations have been sufficient to show every one of her members may "sing praises and not even to "the committee itself." with understanding?" If the language, "I of Succoth; Gilead is mine, Manasseh is mine, have taken two more towns in Keang-se pro-Judah is my lawgiver, Moab is my washpot, north. The statements relative to these restood by the great mass of Christians, the doctrine that the Hebrew Psalter was designed Now, since the principle of varying from as a manual of praise for the Church in all ages, is to be received with extreme caution, to say the least. But perhaps we shall have

#### BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

GLASGOW, October 20th, 1854.

is carried. Watts makes no pretension of be from the Chinese patriots, addressed to comprehend the object had in view by the the residents of Hong-Kong. The tone of several churches which presented to the Asso ration, in his compositions; yet he does pre- contempt for the "outside barbarians" which ciation the matter in question; nor of the tend to express Bible ideas; and so far as all it exhibited, seemed so much the opposite of Association, in the appointment of a Comthe purposes of psalmody are concerned, we the previous courtesy of the patriots towards mittee to investigate and settle the matter of are not able to see wherein his compositions | Christians, as to afford ground for the belief | dissatisfaction and difficulty existing between are deficient. The principal purpose of that the document was a forgery. Tae-ping-the Sabbath-keeping churches in Adams and wang's resolution of putting down opium- Hounsfield. The undersigned, who were insmoking, as well as idol worship, directed strumental in bringing this subject to the no suspicion to the traders in the contraband tice of the churches of Brookfield, and who article as the inventors. Captain Edmond recommended the presentation of it to the it is to vent the inward devotion of our spirits | Fishbourne, who was at Nankin in the Her- | Association for its consideration, wish through in words of melody, to speak our experience mes, has, in the Dublin Express, pronounced you, as the organ of the Association, to exof divine things, especially of religious joy." his unhesitating conviction, that the docu- plain to those churches, and to the Committee Such being the object and intent of this ment is a forgery; but he supposes that it may have been fabricated either by the Im- tion of the Association in that appointment. perialists, with a view to promote a jealousy, or by those "who think differently, on religious subjects, from the insurgents." He states, not only from his own knowledge, but was any difficulty between the church in Ad Psalms of David. For though the Psalms of also as "the united testimony of the English, French, and Americans, who visited Nankin, the head-quarters of the insurgents, that they never designate the Europeans otherwise than as 'foreign brethren,' the latter used in a religious sense, upon the supposition that all Europeans believe with them in the 'Ten Celestial Rules' or 'Ten Commandments.'

It would be melancholy indeed to think of zeal in religious matters which would commit forgery in order to misrepresent those lar, as to demand the same language for the whose views were disliked; but if the Chinese will indeed keep the Ten Commandcape, pursued by Pharaoh and his host? Did | tection of One who is able to protect them | against even ecclesiastical malice. Their occasion of praise to God, as though the de- notice, and of thanksgiving. He who "hath | made of one blood all nations of men, for to it be an expression of their experience to say, | dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath "O God, the heathen are come into thine in- determined the times before appointed, and they have laid Jerusalem on heaps. The should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel of thy saints unto the beasts of the earth. | blessed truth, also brought the Rev. Mr. Their blood have they shed like water round | Roberts to him who is now known as Taeabout Jerusalem; and there was none to bury | ping-wang to hear and learn the way of salthem. We are become a reproach to our vation, when haply feeling after Him. The are round about us?" (Psalm 79.) Can he had derived from Scripture has success in Christians, with any truth, regard themselves | his work, and will not lose his reward, if he as assaulted by Edomites and Ishmalites, hold fast to the end. His disciple proceeds Amonites, and then call upon God to do unto God's Word becomes in one respect at least them as to the Midianites; as to Sisera, as to more perfect than his teacher, and remembers Jabin at the brook of Kison?—to make their | God's holy Sabbath when that teacher rememnobles like Orel, and like Zeeb, and all their bers man's. In mercy to Roberts, as well as princes as Zebah, and as Zalmunna? (Psalm | to Tae ping-wang, the same God who brought trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass when injury might result. In this light it is against us," and then sing, "As for the head surely instructive to read brother Wardner's of those that compass me about, let the mis- remark, that Mr. R. has been detained at Shanghae nearly a year, "waiting and watching coals fall upon them; let them be cast into | ing for an opportunity to go to Nanking but the fire; into deep pits, that they rise not up without success. No arguments or entreaties Now, as the object of psalmody is to ex- hanna to take him, though they took two other press our own personal experience of divine 'missionaries,' and one of them out of the things-to declare to God how we ourselves very house in which he lives." About the same date Mr. R. himself writes, that he "is must be allowed, that language like the fore- sired to get to Nankin." "One of his own the committee to sustain their complaint.

words? If her redemption from Egypt, for of July 29th, proposing the formation of a they had rendered their report, that on this which she gives God praise, means nothing Committee, and plan of missionary operations, account he had passed a sleepless night; and more than her ransom from sin by the blood without control of the Societies by which another one of them said to one of the under-said she knew it was all true; but that he the world. "For as a snare shall it come on ers for the fourth volume.

itself." These male missionaries from all of, and that he did not suppose that their infrom the wicked powers of the world, would countries he would have to "cooperate with vestigation would be final. Their report was one another, and with Tae ping wang and his submitted to the Association without comment Euphrates and weeping at the remembrance spreading the Gospel to the utmost in China." We shall hail with delight the day in which Association anything relative to the evidence the heralds of the cross and crown of Jesus by which they had arrived at the conclusion shall go forth as of old with more reliance on plainly what event is alluded to, so that His omnipotence, answerable only to Him

At the date, Aug. 22, Shanghae was still in will divide Shechem, and mete out the valley the hands of the patriots, who are stated to Ephraim also is the strength of mine head, vince, but to have sustained reverses in the formerly stated to have fallen into the hands darins. All the country around Canton is under patriot authority, and 600 Imperialists were killed in an attack upon the north gate of the city itself. That city is expected to be taken immediately, and there is every probability that the land of Sinim shall shortly have cast its idols to the moles and to the J. A. BEGG.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION MATTERS.

BROOKFIELD, Oct. 26.

ROTHER J. C. ROGERS, Cor. Sec. of the Central Associatio DEAR SIR,—It appears, by the communication cations forwarded to you by the Seventh-day Baptist churches of Adams and Hounsfield and published in the Sabbath Recorder of the The Times published a letter professing to 19th inst., that those churches do not fully

appointed to visit them, what was the inten We would here say, that in the communi cation made to the Association relative to this matter, there was no intimation that there ams and the church in Hounsfield, which were members of the Association. It seems strange that there should be any misunderstanding in the minds of the delegates from those church es as to the understanding and intention of the Association in the appointment of the Committee. It must be well known to those churches, that the difficulties alluded to are referable to the Independent Church in Ad ams, and to that only. It is known to all who are acquainted with the circumstances of it organization, that it originated in the unplease ant and isolated condition of those members undergo a servitude in Egypt? Did they es- ments, they will have both the favor and pro- of which it was composed, who were principally, if not altogether, expelled from the Adams and Hounsfield churches, on account Did they behold their enemies all dead upon past preservation from the influence for evil of their non-concurrence in certain acts and the sea shore, that they should make it the of even erring brethren, seems worthy of decisions of those churches, which they believed to be inconsistent with the purity of the gospel, and the established discipline of our denomination. On this account they suspend ed their travel with the churches of which heritance; thy holy temple have they defiled; the bounds of their habitation, that they they were members; and after seeking in vain for relief from those churches, they car dead bodies of thy servants have they given after Him, and find Him"—the God of grace, ried their complaints to the Association. Relto be meat unto the fowls of heaven, the flesh | who brought Paul to Athens to proclaim this | ative to the complainants of the Adams church it may be proper to state, that after their complaint was received by the Association they withdrew it on account of the absence of certain brethren on whom they had relied neighbors, a scorp and derision to them that servant of God communicating the knowledge as unexceptionable witnesses to sustain their complaint, being impressed that they (the complainants) would not be accepted as with nesses in their own case. But the complaint Moabites and Hagarenes, Philistines and in the heavenly lesson, and giving ear to from the members of the Hounsfield church went into the hands of a special committee, to which it was referred. This committee re ported, that after a careful investigation of the complaint, and evidences therewith submitted, they have come to the following con-83.) Can Christians pray, "Forgive us our them together for good, keeps them apart, clusion, that the complaint, together with the evidence adduced, are not sufficient to warrant the Association in entertaining an action against the Hounsfield church for corrupt discipline. Now, however highly we esteem the members of this committee for their piety and talents, we are not satisfied that the course could prevail with the officers of the Susque- they pursued in their investigation of this complaint was in any way calculated to impress the complainants, that justice was done them in the committee's report. For the investigation was entirely ex parte. The comand mercy, as displayed in our behalf—it still at Shanghae, though he has greatly de- plainants were not allowed to come before going, and a great deal besides in the Hebrew | countrymen did give him a free passage to member of the committee requested that the Psalter, is not appropriate to those who live Shanghae;" "another conveyed him up in complainants should be heard; but he was told under the gospel. The only way in which sight of Chin-Kiang-foo; and an English gen- by another influential member, that it was but my mind is, God giving me health and its use can be defended, is to say that, while tleman has offered to charter a steamer to not the committee's business to look up wit- strength, to stand by the work, with all the we sing the words of David, we must apply take him there. But he is still here." "He nesses.' When it was stated that those breththem in our own meditation to the things of really believes, at this crisis of affairs there, ren were at hand, and ready to come in when the New Testament. But if, while we use it would be worth the trouble and expense to wanted, the reply was, that they did not stories they are coming to me with every day. such words, we do not mean what they liter- any nation engaged in the trade," . . . "to want them—that their duty was similar to that They bring their children in great numbers ally express, why should we be confined to send a steamer specially to convey him of a grand jury.' The record of the church to our schools, and refuse to take them away, them? Why should we not employ such there." Such is his present opinion; but appears to be all the evidence adduced on the words as will express just what we do mean? "the Lord seeth not as man seeth," and Mr. occasion. The complainants had good cause to If the Church of Christ, speaking of herself, Roberts may yet be brought to the mind of be aggrieved at the course the committee pursued. Nor were all the members of the old, the finest fellow that had ever been seen lives, but to save them." But as a frog can

answerable only to "God and the Committee proper investigation of the matters complained been our neighbors, too, at Wong-ka mo-dur, If her captivity in Babylon, her sitting by the Chinese converts, as far as practicable, in or explanation by the committee, and they her eyes, and looking at me, as much as to the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have could not be prevailed upon to state to the say, you can't say no. I began to wipe mine expressed in their report. However it may can't bring him to-day, I shall bring him tohave appeared to the committee, it appeared to many members of the Association to be picture of the Syro-Phœnician woman, and very far from a careful investigation of the complaint. This report was adopted, to the evident dissatisfaction of many members of the Association. The question was urged with the evident design to shut out remarks from THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST—NO. 2 the members, and it was voted upon precipitately and blindly. We are of the opinion, that since the organization of the Association, no resolution of equal importance has been adopted by it with such imprudent haste. Now the church of Hounsfield is willing to submit to the investigation of the committee appointed by the Association at its recent session, whatever their church records show to have transpired since the session of 1851, when they must know, that the corruption | Man." Far different this from Scripture tescomplained of was prior to that date. And they decline any trial or investigation before the committee, with any person or persons who have been expelled from their fellowship. There is, therefore, nothing to be submitted by this church to the committee; for it is probable that the church has expelled all who

have made complaint against them. Adams seems to come a little nearer to the wishes of the Association. It says, "If reference be had to our position in relation to the Independent Church," &c. The Adams Church can have no room for a doubt that their position and relation to the Independent Church is intended, and we should rejoice in seeing these churches in a more evangelical relation to each other. The Adams church says, that many of the members of the Independent church have been excluded from we suppose will not be disputed. their fellowship, yet they have no unkind feelings towards them, and shall be glad to After saying this, he added, that some were fellowship them, as soon as they can have present which should not taste of death till lash of satire," on the scriptural principle, evidence that they are in fellowship with God.' they see the Son of Man coming in his king. "Answer a fool according to his folly, lest he We are glad to hear them say this. But it dom. After six days he was transfigured be- be wise in his own conceit." There is an is a point that both the Adams and Houns- fore Peter, James, and John; and his face other scriptural principle, which I deem of field churches would do well to consider, that did shine as the sun, and his raiment was expulsion from a church is not proof of a white as the light. Matt. 16:27, &c. This want of fellowship with God. The man in would show the glory of his coming kingdom. the Gospel who was born blind, was cast out of the church for confessing what he believed holy angels with him. Matt. 25: 31. "When to be the truth. Luther and Tyndale were the Son of Man shall come in his glory, and expelled and anathematized by the church for all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit the same cause; and many of our most efficient members, both in the ministry and laity. have been in like manner, expelled from their several churches, simply for obeying the sleep in Jesus will God bring with him," dictates of truth. And for what crime were those members expelled, aside from their non-concurrence in what they deemed corruption in the disciplinary action of those trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall churches? They should not be deemed rise first." malefactors on this account. If they have been misled in regard to their duty in this matter, and are willing to submit the whole matter of their grievance to disinterested Zachariah saith, "And his feet shall stand in brethren, giving assurance as they do, that that day upon the mount of Olives, which is they will be guided by their counsel, it does before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount appear to be the duty of those churches, of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof, toholding them in this unfriendly relation, to ward the east and toward the west, and there submit to the investigation of the committee, shall be a very great valley," &c. "And the in like manner, every point of dissatisfaction | Lord shall be king over all the earth; in that existing between them. Though the Independent Church be not a member of the Asso- one." Ch. 14. ciation, they are not the less our brethren, and as really Seventh day Baptists as they | cond coming, I once thought that the nations were before their separation from their re- | would cease to learn war-that there would spective churches. If they have erred, let be universal peace and holiness—that all that if those churches will meet their brethren on this ground, they may yet be united in after the second coming of our Lord. Peter Christian love and fellowship. This is what the Association asks, and short of this, there is scarcely a probability of the committee dwelleth righteousness;" but that the heavens

## MISSIONARY OPERATIONS IN CHINA.

The following extract from a letter of Bishop Boone, resident at Shanghae, China, suggests a new mode of missionary operations and shows that in China there is just now great occasion for self-denying labor:-

You know how strong an advocate I have

mittee will probably consider their appoint-

W. B. MAXSON,

ELI S. BAILEY,

J. CLARK.

been, and still am, for sending out married men. At present, on account of "the distress," I would recommend the sending of only single men. Of such men I would venbe at all surprised if it comes to this with men that will cling to me, let what may come. The distress among the people here is dreadwhen we sorrowing are obliged to decline them. The day before yesterday I was, however, completely overborne by a widow wo man. She said she had a son twelve years The Overland Mail, which supplies us with committee satisfied that the complainants had in these parts—tall, noble-looking, clever had been reading the books ever since he was that war is right—that a man can live in two five years old. It was in vain I told her I had now one hundred children to feed, and that money was so scarce, and provisions so dear, be a popular murderer or a man-killer bitty

where she had seen Miss Jones every day out of her window; and her house had been burned by the soldiers, and all she had was gone. And then she stood silently wiping to stand before the Son of Man." "But of too: but I stood firm, and I told her I really could not take any more children. She answered. "To-day is the 8th, it is too late; I morrow." She stood before me the living could withstand her pleading no longer. told her to bring her son. May he prove a chosen vessel, as noble in the sight of God as he is in his widowed mother's heart!

"Unto them that look for him, shall he appear the second time, without sin [i. e., without being an offering for sin unto salvation.

#### The Manner of His Coming.

Many suppose that His second coming is to be spiritual, or, as Dr. Beecher said at the World's Convention in London, "the know ledge of the Lord will fill the earth; in this will be manifest the coming of the Son of timony. His second coming is to be in like manner as was his ascension. "This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come'in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." Did he ascend in "a cloud?" Then he will come in a cloud. "And they shall see the Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven, with power and great | ble," suggested by the fulmination of "W. The communication from the church in glory." "Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him."

> Did he ascend personally? Then he will come personally. (We do not understand fulminate again, and thrown the placid waters that flesh and blood can inherit the kingdom of his indignation into such fury that their of God; neither that he ascended with the "natural body" which he had before his resurrection. "It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body." 1 Cor. 15: 44.) And that he ascended personally, with that reply to the article of W. M. F., in the Resame spiritual body in which he was raised, corder of Nov. 2. It is, beyond all question.

He will come "in the glory of his Father." He will come in his own glory, and all the

upon the throne of his glory."

He will come "with all his saints." Zach 14: 5; 1 Thes. 3: 13. And "them which "They that are Christ's at his coming." He will "descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the

He will stand on the earth. Job saith, "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand in the latter day upon the earth." day shall there be one Lord, and his name

As to the condition of the world at his seus use kind and Christian efforts to reclaim would know the Lord, from the least to the them. If they have been wronged, let the greatest—and that the knowledge of the glory candid argument, the position I have assumed. same kind and judicious course be pursued in of the Lord would fill the earth as the waters making them restitution. We are persuaded do the seas, before the second coming of Christ. But now I believe that this will be saith, "We, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein being of any practical benefit, and the com- and the earth which are now, are reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men-" that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of his coming?" And we are to understand, that "evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived." And as was the condition of the world in the days of Noe and Lot, so shall it be when the Son of Man cometh. The coming of Christ sion to say more at present. is represented to be at the same time when the whole world are being gathered to battle by the spirits of devils. See Rev. 16: 13, 14, 15. These "three unclean spirits, like frogs, coming out of the mouth of the dragon, and praise in harmonious concert. I believe that

ture to send as many as six if they can be had, out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the religious truth is that truth which teaches of and keep them in the field, if we have to send mouth of the false prophet," we understand God and his attributes. I believe that sciento be the war doctrine taught by Paganism, Antichristianity, and Mahomedism. These are "spirits of devils, working miracles, which the "firmament showeth his handiwork." In go forth unto the kings of the earth, and of the good time coming, I believe that religion the whole world, to gather them to the battle and science are destined to mingle their pure of that great day of God Almighty. Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame." These spirits seem to be all now at work, deceiving the nations, and gathering them for war! The spirit of Christ is, "not to destroy men' live in two elements, so these spirits teach elements—can be godly, and at the same time

I could not take any more children. She The coming of Christ when not expected by

of Christ, why not say so? If her afflictions the missionaries are sent out, leaving them signed, that they did not pretend to go into a was such a fine, noble fellow, and they had all those that dwell on the face of the whole earth. Watch ye, therefore, and pray always. that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and no need, (said Paul) that I write unto you, for the day of the Lord cometh as a thief,"-(unexpected.) But the brethren were not in darkness; so that day would not overtake them as a thief.

> He will be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels, in flaming fire taking, vengeance, &c. 2 Thes. 1: 6—"Seeing it is a righteous thing with God to recompense tribulation to them that trouble you, and to you, who are troubled, rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels, in flaming fire, taking vengeance on them that know not God, and obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ; who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power; when he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be admired in all them that believe, in that day." Therefore, "take ye heed, watch and pray; for ye know not when the time is." Mark,

#### "TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT."

The readers of the Recorder may remember, that I took occasion, a few weeks ago, to pen some thoughts on "Geology and the Bi-M. F." It seems that my efforts, humble and unpretending though they were, have entirely overcome the writer's determination not to foaming waves lash the very stars.

To relieve my readers at once from all concern for me, I will just here announce. that I feel totally incompetent to attempt a an article that had better be let alone. It was perhaps entirely proper for the writer to scourge the "follies" of geologists with "the equal importance, and which I propose to make my rule of action in this case. It is this, "Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou also be like unto him.'

I am entirely content that the reader should judge who has got up the "tempest in a teapot," and whose articles are the best demonstration of Sambo's wise saying about "more noise dan wool." The reader too may judge who has trod on a "cat's tail" and elicited 'such caterwauling as is seldom performed over the types of a religious newspaper," and who has "spit his spite and left untouched the real points at issue."

The writer's objections to argument on the questions at issue are probably good. But still, most candid readers would decide that much argument might be contained in an article covering a whole broadside of a large newspaper, and I am not quite sure but that good substantial argument on this most interesting question, would as well become a religious newspaper, as such bar room gasconade as fills the columns of the last Recorder. I think the writer has demonstrated his

own suggestion about the difficulty of writing satire, for his article falls far short of the dignity of respectable "satire;" and, what is most lamentable of all, is the fact that he writes in the name of religion. If religion resorts to such means for support, to what may not infidelity resort?

I simply wish to call the reader's attention. to the true issue, and there leave the subject, until some one shall undertake to refute, by W. M. F. may write as many "satires," in the mean time, as he pleases. It is not affirmed by geologists generally, that the days described in the Mosaic account were "lengthened periods," but that they were literal days of twenty-four hours each. It is not affirmed that the creation described in Genesis was a partial work, affecting only a limited portion of the earth's surface, nor is it denied that creation was a miracle. All these are false issues, dragged in to hide the true issue, and make men see facts with purblind eyes. The position assumed by geologists generally is this—that the Mosaic account does not fix the date of creation, and that the well-established facts of science show the antiquity of the earth to be very great. This I believe to be truth, and from the numerous evidences which attest it, I gave a few items in my last article. As no attempt has been made to invalidate the proof offered, I of course have no occa-

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I have unwavering faith in the truths of the Bible, and in the perfect coincidence of the truths of science with them. I believe that science and religion are handmaids of God. each declaring his glory, and singing his tific truth does teach of God and his attributes, and therefore, that it is religious truth. The heavens declare the glory of God, and waters, like rivulets from adjacent hill-sides, and, thus blended, are to bear man on to his exalted destiny. May God speed the good D. E. MAXSON.

THE MEMORIAL.—One more number will complete the third volume of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial. Those who have not paid for that volume (about one-half of the list) are requested to do it without delay. The Beard have ordered the fourth volume published, commencing with January, 1856. Those who do not notify us to the contrary before that date, will be considered subscribf the whole

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E. MAZSON,

THE DUTY ON COAL.—The duty on coal To the Honorable Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States: honorable hodies to REPEAL ALL DUTIES NOW to take that course. This year the result is EXISTING BY LAW UPON THE INTRODUCTION OF as above stated.

FOREIGN COALS. Recent action of the most prominent Coal Operators in the country has demonstrated the impropriety of further protection of an interest abundantly able to take care of itself: diate repeal of the existing burthensome Na-TIONAL COAL TAX. would be hailed with satisfaction by every class of the community not directly interested in speculative combinations to raise the price of coal.

SOMETHING WORTHY OF THE DARK AGES.— A correspondent of the Semeur Canadien writes to that paper, from Christieville, under date of September 2d: On Sunday last, the 28th August, a person by the name of Chamberland (very poor) attended mass in the R. them." C. Church in this village. When the ceremony of kneeling arrived, he immediately knelt on one knee, not feeling strong enough to put in a peremptory manner to get down on both his knees; be made answer that he was too feeble to do so. He was in one of the aisles, and had nothing to support himself with but the knee he kept up. The employé took great umbrage at the refusal to obey his order, and summoned the poor man before a magistrate's court. The evidence given was, that Chamberland did kneel but on one knee, and, when requested to kneel on both, refused; in other respects he behaved himself decorously in church. The magistrate condemned the man to pay a fine of 5s. and costs, the latter of which will not be less than

PASTORAL LETTER.—Archbishop Hughes, who has gone to Rome, issued on the eye of his departure a pastoral letter, promulgating some of the regulations adopted by the late Provincial Council. Among them are these; Banns of matrimony are henceforward to be ty, N. Y., a devout member of the Society of ter's title to the same quarter section. They Louisville Courier, that a few days ago, "a vent improper marriages. The jubilee probecame a bookseller and an editor at Albany, ing claims. The matter then proceeded from ry health, (perfectly well, the family say,) Friday the party may select. 3. To give alms to the poor, according to means. 4. Those who reside in the thickly-settled portions of the City of New York are to visit of the North-British, Edinburgh and Glasthree churches and offer prayers for the exaltation of the Holy Mother, the safety of the trains. The stations on several of the Pope, the removal of heresy, and for charity, English lines have been supplied with Bibles In addition, the Litany of the B. V. Mary, the Lord's Prayer, or Hail Mary seven times,

INFANT SPRINKLING IN NEW ENGLAND .-The Boston correspondent of the Journal of ber of blacks held in slavery in different coun-Commerce says :-

"A Presbyterian pastor of this city baptized three infants last Sabbath in his own 85,000 in Dutch colonies, 140,000 in the the guests from Baltimore to Wheeling, the parents quite minute directions as to the European establishments in Africa. duties they owed to their children. He gained their assent that they would perform In one of our oldest churches in this State, Servants." The "Home" is at present at there had not been, a few years since, an instance of infant baptism for the seven preceding years. Last year there were seventy class of unprotected females for whose benefit Congregational churches in New Hampshire it is specially designed. that reported no infant baptisms. This year ninety-six churches, or about one half in the State, report none. If this indifference conlinues, the ordinance will become extinct in the Congregational church."

THE PORTUGUESE EXILES.—The New York Evangelist says that the Church of the Por- years. tuguese exiles, at Jacksonville, Ill., for whom so much public sympathy has been felt, has been embarrassed even to schism by the vexed question of the validity of Romish baptism. The pastor of the church, Mr. de Matteos, who is a converted priest, and has been a great sufferer for conscience' sake, maintains the ground that such baptism is valid; while Dr. Kalley, the old friend of the Portuguese, to whose labors the introduction of Protestantism into Madeira is due, and who naturally Paul's, Knightsbridge, for the purpose of maintains a strong influence over his people, takes as strong ground against the doctrine. The consequence is, that the church is likely to be, if it be not already, divided.

LARGE BEQUEST.—A Mrs. Wilson, a native of Belfast, but for many years a resident of London, died of the prevailing epidemic a 300,000, and five bishops. few days ago, leaving, it is stated, an immense estate of £30,000 to the poor of her native of age, each recipient to have 7s. per week. health of Dr. M., though slightly impaired, and scalding, from thirty to forty first-class The same lady has also bequeathed £5,000 renders the necessity of great quiet imperapassengers. various charities about London. Only three weeks preceding her death, she gave three donations of £500 each to charitable institutions in Belfast, when, at that period,

THE KIDNAPPER IN MASSACHUSETTS.—On those that can be had. Sunday, Oct. 29th, Asa O. Butman, the alledged kid. appeared in Worledged kid. The Mission ward-bound vessels. Saw the body of a loct. 317 says: The contraction of the Banks female, in a light dress, floating on the water, has now continued with great severity for but as it was blowing a gale at the time, four weeks, during which the Loans and Distriction between the body of a loct. 317 says: The contraction of the Banks ward-bound vessels. Saw the body of a loct. 317 says: The contraction of the Banks of the body of a loct. 317 says: The contraction of the Banks of the body of a loct. 317 says: The contraction of the Banks of the body of a loct. 317 says: The contraction of the Banks of the body of a loct. 317 says: The contraction of the Banks charge of carr, ving concealed weapons. There school, was destroyed by fire on Monday, the was a great exc itement, and the talk of lynch. 16th ult. This calamity will, for the present, ing the victim at armed some of the leading break up the school. Some years ago, an English bishop, after Company at 40c., Bank of Hollowell and Ship Washington notoriety, charged, also with

PROMIBITION IN CANADA.—A letter dated brought from England is so high (thirty per Quebec, Oct. 28, 1854, says that the Legiscent.) as to prevent its importation to any lative Assembly has adopted the principle of great extent. Taking advantage of this duty, the Maine Liquor Law by a majority of 95 the 13th ult. with 200 pieces of heavy artilledaily others are leaving in crowds. The now worth \$750. Indeed, some few lots, if for the contraction of the the monopolists of coal mines in this country against 5. During the last two or three ses-ry, and was expected to be brought to a streets continue barricaded and guarded, and sale, could find purchasers at \$1,000 each. have raised their prices to so high a figure sions, petitions for the adoption of a prohibi- crisis in three or four days. The next steam- almost entirely closed, except those in old In 1849 there were but 15 inhabitants; the that the people are beginning to call for the toryliquor law have poured in in such numbers of will probably bring the particulars of the and new China streets. Engagements take number now is over 6,000. abolition of the duty. The following petition that opposition to their prayer became too storming of the town. The Russian reën. place nearly every day north of the city, The undersigned, people of the United Ministry, while it was not only supported but allies will have to fight another battle in the ernment, who was pledged to his constituents town.

A HINT FOR MINISTERS .- The Christian Witness & Church Advocate says: " A minister who loves leisure more than hard work; and your petitioners represent that an imme- who would rather puff a cigar than handle a pen; who would rather read Dickens than Butler; who seizes upon every itinerating minister coming within hail, that he may save as many sermons as possible; who exchanges nearly half the time for the same reason; who, when forced to write a sermon, does it longing to Silas E. Burroughs of San Franmainly on Saturday night, finishing it while cisco. the church-bell is ringing on Sunday morning; who goes into the pulpit with such a prepara- for the great Exhibition of May next, which, tion, to give his people their portion of spirit- if we may believe our French friends, will be ual food, in what ought to be 'due season,' the world's wonder! will soon find that he is not the right man for

MAINE LAW IN CONNECTICUT.—One of our exchanges says that this law is commending both knees down on account of recent illness; itself to many who at first opposed it on the person employed to keep order in the the ground that it could not be enforced. The law is strictly carried out, without fear or favor, and men who had not sufficient moral strength to resist the tempter when before them, are now steady and industrious, providing for the comfort of their families, as they have not for years, and the State is in a fair way to merit its old name of the "land of steady habits."

> ELD. PHINEAS S. CRANDALL, pastor of the 3d Church in Hopkinton, R. I., has been long now, that all his old prejudices and antiappointed Local Agent for the Recorder in pathies seem to have exhaled. He will not that vicinity, and furnished with a list of subscribers showing the state of their accounts.

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE,

Alonzo Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania, were with regard to a land claim on Stranger voted to the maintenance of the patients. the sons of Joseph Potter, of Duchess coun Creek. Each of the parties claimed a squatned in the usual form, in order to pre- Friends. His eldest son, Paraclete Potter, met upon the ground to adjust their conflict- young lady of Oldham county, in her ordina-

gow, and Caledonian Railways, for the use and other religious books by private individ-

An association for the diffusion of civilization and Christian light in Africa has recently issued a circular which shows that the numtries is seven and a half millions, of which

these duties. In our Congregational churches four lots of ground, valued, in the aggregate, we fear that there is considerable indifference at \$10,000, as a site whereon to erect a buildand neglect in reference to infant baptism. ing for the "Christian Home for Female timore to the interior of Ohio. No. 614 Sixth avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street. It is effecting much good among that

at Oxford, N. H. He was ordained in Ox- tree may be equally good as the beech, though lie dangerously wounded at Joliet. ford, in 1787, and after remaining for some generally they are not so tough and free years in his first charge, he removed to Maine, from all unpleasantness arising from long use where he has been preaching for over fifty or damp weather. They would be valuable

The first meeting of the Williamette Baptist Association (Oregon) was held in 1848, at tor help in that large and promising field.

erecting a church in London, or in some large manufacturing town,

England and Wales have a bishop to every 2000 square miles, Scotland to every 3800, Ireland to every 2400, Upper Canada has

We learn of the safe arrival at Boston of town; the interest of that large amount to be Mission, and his family. They will, for the Rev. Francis Mason, D. D., of the Tavoy divided amongst poor widows over sixty years present, reside in that neighborhood. The

> One of the editors of the Baptist Register, who writes from western New York, says that both of the Baptist churches in Buffalo plaint is that ministers are scarce. The fact is, churches want only now and then one of

European News.

European dates to Oct. 21st, state that the perilous a thing for the popularity of mem forcements have not yet been heard of, nor bers to be ventured upon to any considerable are there any indications as to when they extent. Last year, the bill was only defeated will be on the spot, but unless the seige is at by the utmost exertions of a portion of the once pressed to a successful conclusion, the ually be captured. States, and residents of Boston, in the State introduced by another member of the Gov- field before they can become masters of the

The French fleet has returned from the Baltic, and most of the English ships will come home also.

From the Danube, we hear that the Russians have reentered the Dobrodja. In Germany, a good deal of excitement is said to exist as to an apprehended rupture

between Austria and Prussia. From the various countries of the European continent there is no news of moment.

From Japan we hear of the friendly recep tion of the Lady Pierce, a clipper-yacht, be

MARTIN VAN BUREN.-The Paris correnot be until after his death, and that event, lence of the great plague in 1743. judging from his present appearance and condition, will be many years hence. The old gentleman seems to have parted with all his partisan animosities and prejudices-for he had some, though fewer than most men who have spent so large a portion of life in party conflict. He has been an indifferent spectator of politics in the United States so be home until next year. His health is not materially better.

Society, with the concurrence of the directors of the party in two places. It was feared kind." of the several lines, have placed large Bibles that Thompson's wounds would prove fatal, in the waiting-rooms at the principal stations but he is now doing better, and thought to be

## SUMMARY.

A dispatch from the General Superintendent of the Ohio Central Railroad, states that the track is now completed, and a locomotive had arrived from the Ohio River. On the 15th of November the road will be formally train over the Baltimore and Ohio road, with signatures. where they will arrive early on the 15th. ace closed on the last day of October; but

articles ever used for beds as a substitute for straw or husk, and much better than either for filling sea-going mattresses.

A Washington letter communicates the in- given upon the ruinous nature of these splentelligence that the British Government have did hells-forty per cent. profit after paying which time the number of communicants in determined to abandon all assertion of the all expenses. the churches of the body was in all 87. These Mosquito Protectorate, as far as San Juan had increased to 442 at the last meeting of is concerned, and will leave the sovereignty the same Association. There is a loud cry of that place to be settled between the claimants without doing more than maintain the Under the title of "A First Gift," £9,000 provisions of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty as have been placed by an individual at the dis- regards the freedom of the port and transit posal of Rev. A. Nugee, late curate of St. route. At the same time the claims of bonafide British subjects for damages from the late bombardment of the town, will alone be urged by the Cabinet of St. James.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Ill., Friday, Noone to every 140,000. The two Canadas o'clock on Wednesday night, met with a most is rapidly approaching completion. have a Church of England population of about frightful accident, from the breaking of an axletree of the engine, when near the Minoka station-the result, it is said, of running over a horse upon the track. The engine and a portion or all of the cars were thrown from the track with great violence, breaking the ribs of the engineer, and killing, or wounding what it is England, and may be put down at

A dispatch dated Halifax, N. S., Friday, Nov. 3, 1854, says: The Newfoundland mail has arrived at this port, but brings no tidings the seemed in the full enjoyment of health are destitute of pastors, and adds: "The com-Hawk has returned from the search, saw nothing of the missing boats, and the captain thinks they must have been picked up by out-

Some of the brokers are buying Knickerbocker notes at 90c., Eighth Avenue at 85c., Newport Safety Fund and Kentucky Trust

A letter from the N. Y. Journal of Comwithin a couple of miles from the city walls, and the apprehensions are great on the part of the Chinese, that the city itself must event-

The brig Magnet, Capt. Hammond, arrived from St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 20. Capt. Hammond reports that all the vessels dispatched in search of the missing boats of the Arctic had returned, without finding any trace of them, and nothing had been heard of them at any of the ports of Newfoundland. Except, therefore, those in the boats had been picked up by some vessel bound to a distant port, all hopes of their safety must be given

David Thomas, who murdered Mr. Wm. H. Butler, of Caroline County, Md., on the 27th Sept., at Denton, was taken out by a mob on Saturday night, the 7th ult., at midnight. and hung. He had been convicted of murder in the second degree; but the mob ly, has been discovered by M. Laverne, a thought he ought to have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and threatened to inflict summary punishment upon him at the time the Jury brought in their verdict, but were prevented by the officers of the law.

A correspondent of the Boston Atlas, writspondent of the Evening Post says that Mr. ing from Marseilles, states that the English Van Buren is at Vevay in Switzerland, and is Consul at that place had received reliable actually and earnestly at work upon his auto- information that the most fearful ravages of biography, in which he has already advanced cholera were devastating Messina-no less some two or three hundred pages. He is very than sixteen thousand persons having fallen 30th inst., as a day for Thanksgiving in Rhode much interested in the work, and so will his victims out of a population of 40,000! A Island. readers be when it is published, which will mortality hardly less than during the preva-

At a late hour on Wednesday night, Nov. 1st, the extensive silk, lace and embroidery store of James Gray & Co., corner of Waverley-place and Broadway, New York, was broken open, and seventy-five pieces of silk, of the value of \$10,000 or \$15,000, stolen The thieves entered by the basement, and by means of a brace and bit opened a door lead. ing from the vaults into the store.

A return to the British House of Lords shows that there are 514 lunatics under the protection of Chancery. Of these, 36 had FIGHT IN KANSAS,—The Weston Register incomes not ascertained; 99 had less than of Oct. 19th gives account of a fight in Kansas £100 a year; 117 less than £200; 94 less Rev. Dr. Horatio Potter, recently elected culty had for some time existed between more than £1,000. The total income of the 18c. for Ohio, 18 a 23c. for State, 24 a 26c. for Orange Co. Cheese 9½ a 11c. Provisional Bishop of New York, and Rev. Samuel A. Burgess and William A. Borden, 478 is £281,907, of which £177,825 is de-

claimed by the Pope commenced Nov. 1, and and was the first to join the Protestant Episwords to blows. among which Borden was rode two miles to a physician and had a tooth continues to Feb. 1. The conditions upon copal Church, of which he became a zealous knocked down by stones, and a hatchet thrown extracted. Almost immediately a paralysis which the benefits of this jubilee are to be member. His two younger brothers, Alonzo by Burgess and his son, and the two Davidon on one side of the body occurred, then stupor sons. Fleming S. Thompson then interfered and death followed in a few hours. She had The Committee of the Edinburgh Bible to assist Borden, and was stabbed by some not inhaled, chloroform or any thing of that DICK, of Richmond.

The Winchester Virginian says, "Mr. John Wysong, of Berkeley county, informs the citizens that he has associated with him in the mercantile business, his daughter Virginia, and that hereafter the business will be conducted under the style and firm of J. Wysong & Daughter. We'll venture the prediction that the new firm will do a rushing business."

The Bank of England notes are now signed by machinery, which saves the constant labor opened by a grand excursion, in which will of twenty gentlemen daily, who received be represented all the great cities of the each \$2,500 a year for signing their names to East and West. The invited guests from the about 1,500 notes daily. The saving thus 3,095,000 are in the United States, 3,250,000 Monday, the 13th, and will take a special perfect uniformity is now obtained in the cities east of Baltimore will reach there on effected to the Bank is \$50,000 a year, and

The regular exhibition at the Crystal Pal-They will then go on to Zanesville, to Co- as most of the articles that have been on ex-Dr. Townsend, of this city, has donated lumbus, to Cincinnati, and, if they desire, to hibition since the opening will not be remov-Indianapolis and other cities. The completed for a month yet, the Directors have detertion of this road opens a direct line from Bal- mined upon admitting persons to the Palace for the nominal sum of 12 1-2 cents. All Beech leaves are said to be one of the best tickets are dispensed with, and none will be received at the door.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Saturday, Nov. of those, as they are elastic, clean, and very 4, says: Eight deaths have occurred from sweet-flavored, and not liable to get musty the effects of the late Rock Island Rail-"Father Sawyer," a Congregational cler- like straw in damp weather. The leaves road accident, at Joliet, and among them is gyman of Maine, now in the one hundredth should be gathered in dry autumn weather. the wife and two children of W. C. Laughlin, year of his age, preached on a recent Sunday, Perhaps the leaves of some other species of of Geddesburg, Pa. Twenty-five others still

A statement of the profits of the Hamburg Gambling Bank shows them to average forty per cent. on the stock subscribed in shares. This is the severest commentary that can be

Railroad Company, situated at the corner of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, was is estimated at nearly \$20,000.

It is computed that there will be twentyone thousand miles of railroad in the United States on the first day of January next. The longest railroad upon the surface of the vember 3, 1854; says: The passenger train globe is the Illinois Central, which is seven for Rock Island, which left Chicago at 11 hundred and thirty-one miles in length, and

A writer in the London Daily News, who has visited the United States, and examined Hunt, Benj Clarke, T P Merritt, Andrew Babcock into the various plans and processes of papermaking in this country, says that the consumption of paper here is just four times per head 300,000,000 lbs. annually.

The Monroe (Md.) Sentinel says:—Mr. | E B Champlin, Mystic Bri H C Crandall, Utica, Wis Powell, an old Revolutionary soldier, ninety- Martin Dunn, New Market, N J five years of age, with his wife, seventy-five, Staats F Randolph left here on the 18th ult, for Nebraska, in company with several other citizens. Mr. P. Isaac Clawson Electa Jones, North Norwich Ichabod Burdick, W Edmeston is remarkably vigorous, capable of chasing a BF Burdick deer, with a rifle a-shoulder, 26 miles a day. | Amos Wilcox, South Brookfield 2 00

The money srticle of the N. Y. Tribune, John Maxson counts have been reduced nearly seven and BF Chaplin, Verona a half millions of dollars, while the Banks Samuel Hunt, Akron have lost about \$2,200,000 of Deposits.

The celebrated Lyman Cole, of Martha Paul Clarke, Oxford let him slide. He lest with the consoling fact to reflect upon, that he owed his life to the effect of the most roted Ato to what hymn-books were in use in his bank (Md.) and Mechanics' Bank (Memphis) the great forgeries on the Chemical and other the efforts of saveral of the most noted Abo- diocese, and he presently had not less than at 40c., and Erie and Kalamazoo at 40 and New York banks, has been taken at last and E 8 Weaver, Unadilla Forks brought to this City.

The Morrisania Journal, Westchester Co., merce, dated Canton, July 30, says that a says that the original price paid for the land

The grand-jury of Richland, South Carolina, at a late session of the court, presented the laws against the African slave-trade, as detrimental to the interests of the South, and to the physical and moral nature of the slave.

We learn from Lafayette, Ind., that the Merchants' Bank of that place has suspended payment. The notes are selling in the street at 50 cents on the dollar. The securities of this bank are all Indiana 5s, Stephen Keyes, Jr., a graduate of the Uni-

versity of Rochester, was ordained to the ministry at Almond, Allegany county, N. Y., Oct. 12. The suspension of E. G. Merrick & Co.,

does not affect the Sackett's Harbor Bank, Merrick having resigned the Presidency before his suspension. A new mode of making bread for the use of ships, so that it can be preserved indefinite-

French baker. The receipts of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad for the first three weeks of October were \$54,273. The estimate for the whole month was \$60,000.

The Journal and Messenger reports an in teresting revival in Scotland, Greene county, Ind., resulting in the baptism of 36 converts. The Governor has appointed Thursday, the

A correspondent of the Christian Times reports the recent baptism of sixteen persons by the pastor of the Viana Baptist church, Ill. The Money Brokers do not offer any thing for the notes of the Lewis County Bank.

New York Markets-November 6, 1854.

Ashes-Pearls \$6 25; Pots 6 87 a 7 00. Flour and Meal-Flour 8 56 a 9 00 for State, 8 62 8 75 for mixed Western, 10 50 a 11 25 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 7 25 a 7 37 for fine, 8 00 a 8 25 for superfine. Corn Meal 4 62 for Jersey.

Grain-Wheat 2 00 for Western, 2 40 nominally for Genesee. Rye 1 30 a 1 31. Barley 1 37. Corn 85 a 87c. for Western mixed. Oats 50c. for Jersey, 52 a 56c. for State and Western. Provisions-Pork 11 25 for prime, 12 25 for mess

Hay-60 a 70c. for shipment, 80 a 90c. for loca

At Woodville, R. I., by Eld. C. M. Lewis, on the evening after the Sabbath, Oct. 28, Mr. Joseph N. LANGWORTHY, of Hopkinton, to Miss MARY F. Bur-

DIED,

At Carolina Mills, R. I., on the 25th Oct., Dr. HAZlong beer known as a man of skill in his profession and much lamented in the community as well as large number of relatives and friends, who mourn his

At Verona, N. Y., Sept. 23d, Charles Jeremiah, infant son of B. F. and Margaret Chaplin, aged six

been a resident of Oneida County about 50 years. Ever prompt in the discharge of his duty, remarkaintelligence of a high order, a kind husband, an indulgent father, a true friend, and a sincere Christian. He was a firm believer in the final salvation of all men, and met death with that calmness and compos are which indicated his readiness for the great change that awaited him. A funeral discourse was pronouncverse, "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come," which was listened to by large concourse of people, after which his remains were conveyed to the solemn city of the dead. com. On the 2d of October, FLORELLA, daughter of John Lippincott, of West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa, aged about 18 years. She never me de a profession of religion, but in her last illness she raised her heart to

God in humble prayer for the forgiveness of her sins, and for admittance into the kingdom of love, where she might see the Saviour and be like him. Her and to send their bills, with affidavits of publication, father was on a visit to Ohio at the time of her death. At Temperance Valley, R. I., Oct. 17th, ELIZABETH EVELINE, only child of Mr. Samuel P. Kenyon, aged

at the residence of his father-in-law, Paul M. Barber, Capt. WILLIAM H. BARBER, aged 31 years.

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 30th of Oct., 1854, Mrs. POLLY CRANDALL, widow of Amherst Crandall, deceased, in the 88th year of her age. She was a member of the 1st Hopkinton Church, and had long and patiently served the Lord.

In Walworth, Wis, Sept. 27th, 1854, of typhoid fever. Mrs. Louisa Read, wife of Nathan J. Read, in the 36th year of her age. Sister Read lived and died a Christian, in the practical sense of that word, and the Storms; The extensive car-house of the Harlem sorrow with which her family now contemplate her removal by death, is shared by a large circle of friends, love. Sister Read moved with her family from Adams entirely destroyed by fire, with a portion of to Wisconsin last May, and in the brief space of four its contents, between 9 and 10 o'clock on months thereafter, "just before sunset she was deposit-Saturday night, Oct. 28th. The entire loss who live asshe lived, and die as she died, are blessed, ed in her grave." Our consolation is this, that those for they rest from their labors, and their works do preached at Adams, Sabbath, Oct. 21st.

In the obituary notice published three or four weeks since, of the death of Mrs. Coon, she was said wife of Dea. Elisha Coon.

LETTERS. J M Allen, S S Griswold, D E Maxson, J B Wells

G H McCcon, Halsey Stillman, W L Saxby, Samue R Lippincott, S Wilder, Z Campbell, E Maxson, J. I Palmer, John Green, B F Chaplin.

> RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

N Langworthy, Ashaway. R I \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52 2 00 4 00 1 00 2 00 4 00 Waite Williams, Watson 2 00 Thomas P Merritt, Caton 2 00 2 00 A Steward, New York 2 00

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Isaac Clawson, New Market, N J, vol 3 Remembrance Lippincott, West Union, Iowa WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. | aug 21

Mountain Glen Water Cure and Summer Retreat, For the Reception of Patients and Boarders, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE location of this establishment is peculiarly L inviting, being on the mountain side, where fresh breezes always abound, and musquetoes never come. The buildings are nearly new; the water is soft and pure; the air is dry and healthful; and the scenery is romantic 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 "home to such as seek its quiet retreat for recreation or the restoration 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 leather. 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 be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per volume and the cost of binding. As the number of these looks is limited, those wishing them should send their orders without delay.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. THE cars will run as follows until further notice] Leave New York at 8 A.M., 12 M., and 4 and 51 P.M.

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 Somerville at 7.30 P.M. Passengers will be required to purchase tickets be-

fore entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to the regular fare.

GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t. New York and Eric Railroad.

RAINS leave pier foot of Duane st. New York, as L follows: Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct, with-

Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all intermediate stations.

Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk. Night Express at 52 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 6 P. M. On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with firstclass splendid steamers on Lake Erie for all ports on the Lake; and at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Gleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicogo, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

To Printers. NEW EDITION OF THE SPECIMEN BOOK

A OF BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY, was published in September, 1853, and will be given to those proprietors of Printing Offices who will send for it, or it will be forwarded to them by mail on receipt, in advance, of fifty cents for the postage. In it are exhibited many articles never before shown here have been added to the Foundry new varieties of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica to Pearl, various imitations of Writing, a great number of fancy founts, borders, both plain and illuminated, labor-saving rules, and a complete foundry of German.

The types now manufactured are combination of great durability, and are usually kept on hand in large quantities. Every fancy fount is sold by weight, and at the printed prices, which are from other foundries. All other printing materials are furnished at manufacturers' prices, either for cash or credit. Printers wishing to open accounts with me, or whose lealings have been long suspended, are requested to accompany their orders with city references to prevent

13 Chambers-st., New York.

Supreme Court.

N 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 persons, in any manner, by judgment, decree, or otherwise, entitled unto, or interested in the lands and premises above mentioned, or any part thereof: Noice is hereby given, that you are required to appear before the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled proceeding, at their office, No. 2,93 Broadway, At his residence in Verona, Sept. 30th, Jeremiah third story, front room, at 10 o'clock A. M., or any Chaplin, M. D., aged 84 years. Doctor Chaplin had day, (Sundays excepted,) on or prior to the 21st day of October next; and to produce the evidences of your 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 eported to the Supreme Court as belonging to unknown owners. It being the desire to consummate

> 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 otice will be issued. Dated New York, Sept. 1, 1854. EDWARD C. WEST. ABRAHAM TURNURE, Commissioners.

> this great improvement, and to present the report at

DANIEL DODGE, ROBERT J. DILLON, Counsel to the Corporation. N. B.—All papers published in the City of New York are requested to publish the preceding notice until the 21st day of October next, once in each week, to the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, to be paid on the final taxation of the proceedings.

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW YORK-SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Albany Aug. 10, 1854.—To the Sheriff of that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: 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 Fitz-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 the City of New York; for the Fifth District, composfollow them." By request a funeral sermon was the City of Williamsburgh in Kings County; for the Sixth District, composed of the XIth, XVth, and composed of the IXth, XVIth, and XXth Wards in New to be the wife of Dea. Daniel Coon. She was the 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. Tillou; 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 va-

cancy caused by the death of John McGrath;
Two Governors of the Alms-House, in the place of Gustavus A. Conover and William Pinkney, appointed to fill vacancies; 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.

SHERIPP'S OFFICE. New Mork, 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.

in such case made and provided. JUHN OKNER,

Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the Election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for payment. See Revised Attention. 1 00 volume 1, chapter 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140, rer. JOHN ORSER, Sheriff.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from Hakotade, one of the ports recently thrown open to American shipping,

The city has, I should guess, about 4,000 houses, and parhaps five times as many inhabitants. The two main streets are parallel and run along the foot of the mountain. Narrower streets run from the wharves up the mountain, crossing both the principal streets, one of which is about thirty feet higher than the other. The lower of these is almost as broad as Broadway, and infinitely this army flushed with victory and animated cleaner. The houses on it are well built; by angry passions, although the wounded most of them have two stories, with shops on the ground floor. On the cross street which lives by acts of ferocious folly. Many of the starts from our wharf, and above both the Russians had small crosses and chains fastenof the city and harbor. A little to the west of this cross street is another, which seems to be the Fifth-a venue of Hakotade. The manner of building reminds one very strongly of Switzerland. A flat projecting roof is covered with shingles, which are fastened by long poles, with stones laid upon them; broad galleries run quite around the upper story; before the door is a little wooden porch this, too, with projecting gable, which, as well as the pillars that support it, are often adorned with rich carving. The temples, one of which is at least 250 feet square, are profusely ornamented with carvings. Dragons, horses, bulls and hares figure largely, but tortoise shells and cranes carry the day. The tortoise shell is here the emblem of beauty. The swans of Venus become tortoises. Great precautions are taken against fire. Casks of water stand in the house-yards and on the roofs; fire buckets are hanging near; fire companies are organized. The first captain who reaches a fire plants his standard there, and no other company can give any aid unless at his express desire. This insures unity of effort; but, in spite of all this, I saw traces of several recent fires. The police has a military organization. The inhabitants of Hakotade are short; they will average scarcely more than five feet. They are not so dark as the inhabitants of the more northern islands. They are good natured and have great selfcontrol. You get to liking them after you become familiar with some of their strange customs. The Embassador of the Prince of Matsmay, especially, is a fine specimen of a well-bred, well-educated man, and has conducted himself, both as guest and host, with winning grace. One sees but very few married women; but some young girls who came of the Japanese women consists of trowsers with a sort of tunic covering the upper part of the person. This garment opens in front, and is fasteried by a broad scarf tied about the middle and holding the dress together, except when he wearer walks rapidly or

## Scenes on the Barge-Field.

The following extract from a letter giving some account of the battle of Alma, furnishes a glimpse of the horrors of the battle-field:-

us, judging from the numbers of the caps and tains 3,000 square miles—nearly the size of buttons on the dead and wounded, were the Massachusetts. It is connected, at the north-11th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 31st, 32d, 33d, erly point of the quadrangle, with Southern and some of the Imperial Guard. The Russia, by a neck of land about 20 miles sian regiment consists of four battalions, and long, and at its narrowest part five miles broad. each battalion may be said to be 650 strong. Across the neck a deep trench was dug by The soldiers were mostly stout, strong men. the Turks, during the last century, about Several of the regiments, 32d and 16th for seventy-two feet wide and twenty-five feet far as has been ascertained, amounts to 989. example, wore a black leather helmet, hand- deep. A walled rampart was built along this somely mounted with brass, and having a trench of free stone dotted with batteries, of brass cone on the top, with a hole for the re- which there are five still in tolerable preservception of a tuft, feather, or plume; others ation. The water from the sea flows through wore simply a white linen foraging cap. the trench, which is crossed by draw-bridges. They were all dressed in long drab coats, with | Sebastopol is over 120 miles from this trench, brass buttoms, hearing the number of the regi- near the southern part of the quadrangle, and ment. The coats fitted loosely, were is the finest harbor in the Black Sea. The against it in the minds of many farmers, for gathered in at the back by a small strap and bay on which it is situated extends about five button, descended to the ankles, and seemed miles inland, and is nearly a mile wide. The belief that sandy lands are positively injured stout, comfortable garments, though the cloth buildings rise above each other, with the by fall plowing. This belief comes from was coarse in texture; the trousers, of coarse eminence on which they are located, presentblue stuff, were thrust inside a pair of Wel- ing from the land side an imposing view. from his brow, and proceed to struggle down has been building up there, since the Crimea street. The policeman took her to the guard- of oat and pea meal mixed with each bushel

the very act of administering succor as he lay but by her capacity of endurance—by drawin agony on the field; be this as it may, there ing into her shell, like the tortoise, and waitwas at one time a near chance of a massacre ing till her enemies are tired by their blows. taking place, but the men were soon controlled, and confined themselves to the pillage which always takes place on a battle field. One villain with a red coat on his back, I regret to say, I saw go up to a wounded Russian who was rolling on the earth in the rear of the Seventh Regiment, and before we Journal supplies the following summary of could say a word he discharged his rifle right its contents:through the wretched creature's brains. Col. Yea rode at him to cut him down, but the fellow excused himself by declaring the Rus sian was going to shoot him. This was the single act of inhumanity I saw perpetrated by enemy had unquestionably endangered their principal streets, stands a temple, which has ed round their necks. Several were found been assigned to us for our daguerreotype with Korans in their knapsacks—most probaapparatus. It commands a splendid prospect bly recruits from the Kasan Tartars. Many of the officers had portraits of wives or mistresses, of mothers or sisters, inside their coats. The privates wore the little money they possessed in purses fastened below their left knees, and the men, in their eager search after the money, often caused the wounded painful apprehensions that they were about to destroy them. Last night all these poor wretches lay in their agony; nothing could be done to help them. The groans, the yells, the cries of despair and suffering, were a mournful commentary on the exultation of the victors and the joy which reigned along the bivouac fires of our men. As many of our wounded as could be possibly picked up ere darkness set in were conveyed on stretchers to the hospital tents. Many of the others were provided with blankets and covered as they lay in their blood. The bandsmen of the regiments worked in the most cheerful and indefatigable manner, hour after hour searching out and carrying off our wounded. Long after night had closed faint lights might be seen moving over the frightful field, mark ing the spots where friendship directed the steps of some officer in search of a wounded comrade, or where the pillager yet stalked about on his horrid errand. The attitudes of some of the dead were awful. One man might be seen resting on one knee with the arms extending in the form of taking aim, the brow compressed, the lips clinched—the very expression of firing at an enemy stamped on the face and fixed there by death; a ball had struck this man in the neck. Physiologists or anatomists must settle the rest. Another was lying on his back with the same expression, and his arms raised in a similar attitude, the Minié musket still grasped in his hands undischarged. Another lay in a perfect arch, to our temple to be daguerreotyped had pleas- his head resting on one part of the ground ing faces and charming manners. The dress and his feet on the other, but the back raised high above it. Many without legs or arms were trying to crawl down to the water side.

#### The Crimea.

delicious dream.

Some of the dead lay with a calm, placid

peninsula, with a view to the destruction of Sea fleet of the Russians, gives unusual inter- 832. est to its history. The Crimea is a quad-The Russian regiments engaged against rangular figure in the Black Sea, and con-Their knapsacks astonished our soldiers. barracks, the hospitals, the lazaretto, and tity of brown, coarse stuff, broken up into of its strength formed by the Allied Powers. lumps and large grains, which is crushed The situation of Sebastopol, near to the biseuit or hard granulated bread, prepared center of the Black Sea, gives it a command with oil. This, we were told by the prison- over its navigation. The fleets of Russia ers, was the sole food of the men. They eat sally forth from this point, and in two or three the breed with onions and oil; the powder is days' sail could reach any of the ports of "reserve" ration; and if they march they Turkey, whether in Europe or Asia, and may be for days without food, and remain pour destruction upon them. The direct keeps a house in St. Louis-st., between Bur-

#### Wrecks in 1853.

The British Admiralty Register of Wrecks for 1853 has been published, and the Lifeboat

It is, as usual, a fearful list, numbering 832 disasters; but it is gratifying to observe, so far as loss of property is concerned, that the register of 1853 shows a very considerable decrease in the number of wrecks and casualties as compared with the preceding year, when 1,115 occurred.

In the gales of February, March, April and July, 1853, the numbers exceeded those of the same months in 1852, and the month of May in each year produced the same amount; but in all the other months of 1853 the numbers fell much short of those in the corresponding months of the previous year.

This may be accounted for by the fact that the gales of the winter months of 1853 were than this latter, it tends to impart whiteness less frequent and of shorter duration, although to them in consequence of contrast of tone. they blew with occasional violence. On the known, was 920. This increased number in nience. But it is not as favorable to com-

There can be no doubt that these total which has occurred on and around our coast, which are more yellow than orange, it imparts as there are no means at command for ascer- white; but this combination is very dull and own outward character. It is not so. Hood taining the number of those whose vessels heavy for a fair complexion. When the skin was a melancholy man. So was Charles sail out of the port and are never again heard is tinted more with orange than yellow, we Lamb, in his moments of solitude and when official returns being made of the same.

The Admiralty Register of wrecks is compiled principally from the coast guard returns, rom Lloyd's published list, from the Shipping

wrecks published. Annexed to the returns is a wreck chart,

The following is a summary of the Regis-

The wrecks on the coasts and in the seas of the United Kingdom in the year 1853 were 832, which may be thus classed: Totally wrecked, 369; totally lost in collision, 52; smile on the face, as though they were in some damaged seriously, and had to discharge, 386; damaged seriously in collision, 25.

The number of casualties in each month were: January, 106; February, 91; March 52; April, 78; May, 41; June, 26; July, The expedition of the allied fleets to this 45; August, 33; September, 70; October, Sebastopol, the station of the great Black 96; November, 71; December, 123. Total,

Of these, 253 occurred on the East coast of on the coasts of Ireland; 6 were cast on shore at Scilly; 11 on the Channel Islands; 3 at Orkney and Shetland; and 12 at the Isle of Man; the remaining 260 wrecks occurred in the surrounding seas.

The whole loss of lives during the year, as

Fall Plowing. conclude it is not a common practice in the West to plow in the autumn for spring crops. There seems somehow to exist a prejudice what reason is not known. It is a general our own, a pair of clean drawers, a clean shirt, upon them. The material is of white calca- A writer in the "Country Gentleman" is fed to animals with advantage. Cider being a pair of clean socks, a pair of stout mits, a reous stone, obtained in the neighborhood of much in favor of fall plowing. In such dry now ignored to a great degree, the use of case containing a good pair of scissors marked the town. It resembles the shell limestone seasons as we have had for two years past, his apples for making meat may be expected to "Sarun," an excellent penknife with one large of which Odessa is built, and is extremely crops endure the drouth much better—the increase. blade, of Russian manufacture, a ball of perishable, as we see in the houses of Odessa, corn leaves rolled ten days sooner on spring twine, a roll of leather, wax, thread, needles which fall to pieces of themselves. The plowed than on fall plowed land. The sods known to possess considerable value, though and pins, a hairbrush and comb, a small look- population of Sebastopol is purely Russian, rot earlier, and this gives the crop a vigorous sweet ones have been chiefly preferred for ing glass, razer, strop and soap, shoe brushes, with a small admixture of Greek. The pop. start, and enables him to keep the weeds in this purpose. But this preference appears to and blacking. The general remark of our ulation of the peninsula of the Crimea, or subjection. Last year he had a field of corn, have been given without sufficient grounds. men was that the Russians were very "clean Crim Tartary, anciently the Chersonesus Tau. eight acres; a little more than half was plow- When swine are fed with apples in a raw soldiers;" and certainly the men on the field rica, is about 300,000, composed, two-thirds ed in the fall, the rest in the spring. When state, they will generally indicate their choice had white, fair skins to justify the expression. of a mixture of Mongol and Turks, called harvested, the fall plowed ground yielded of sweet over sour ones by first eating the Each man had a loaf of dark brown bread, of Tarters, the residue of Russians, Germans and one third more than the other; a great deal former. This will be more particularly the a sour taste and disagreeable odor, in his Greeks. But little regard seems to have been heavier growth of stalks and longer ears. We case if the apples are in an unripe state, and knapsack, and a linen roll, containing a quan- paid to this native population in the estimate are greatly in favor of the practice when done as and at the time it should be. [Far's. Com.

## Cruelty to Slaves.

The New Orleans Picayune of Oct. 21, 1854, has the following:-

Fanny Smith alias Mrs. Hinckley, who skull. I saw with my own eyes the wounded growing strength of Russia in a southerly who had stripped her and was beating her potatoes were boiled (in as little water as seemed to have a general idea that they would out encountering all the opposition from stated that her mistress was in the habit of and the mass left to ferment, slightly, before Russia of which she is capable. That such beating all her slaves in the most cruel manit was fed out. Two pigs of the same litter,

severely injured by a man to whom he was in Russia to conquer, not by her active energies, to the Police office, the accused indignantly vice versa. Their food was changed in this of torturing, and upon whom no marks could ed that the apples were fully equal or somebe found. The slave woman first arrested, what superior to the potatoes. however, reiterated her statement, and said that the boys were kept locked up in the back yard, and no one permitted to see them. An officer was dispatched to her house, and soon returned with the two boys, who did not appear to be more than seven or eight years of age. On stripping them they were found to be marked in a number of places with the scars of fresh and old burns, and punctured wounds were found in different parts of their bodies. The accused was ordered to give security in the sum of \$1,000 for her appearance for examination, which she immediately the bows, and went to the bottom, we believe the Parish Prison."

#### Color and Complexion—A Study for Ladies.

Red Drapery.-Rose-red cannot be put in contact with the rosiest complexions without causing them to lose some of their freshness. Dark-red is less objectionable for certain complexions than rose-red, because, being higher

Green Drapery .- A delicate green is, on other hand, however, the year 1853 records the contrary, favorable to all fair complexions a loss of 989 lives, being 69 more than were which are deficient in rose, and which may lost in 1852, when the number, so far as is have more imparted to them without inconveproportion to the number of wrecks was plexions that are more red than rosy, nor to caused by the great sacrifice of life which those that have a tint of orange mixed with occurred in two or three individual instances. brown, because the red they add to this tint Thus, the loss of the Annie Jane shows 360 will be of brick red hue. In the latter case a alone, that of the Queen Victoria 83, and of dark green will be less objectionable than a delicate green.

Yellow Drapery.—Yellow imparts violet ought to be, immortal." numbers for each year show considerably to a fair skin, and in this view it is less favorless than the actual amount of loss of life able than the delicate green. To those skins of. The lives of fishermen and other boatmen can make it roseate by neutralizing the yel- not artificially excited. So was Jerrold. are undoubtedly also often lost without any low. It produces this effect upon the black Goldsmith says that when he wrote "She haired type, and it is thus that it suits Stoops to Conquer," he walked the fields brunettes.

tary of yellow, produces contrary effects; actor in Paris. He was as gloomy and unand Mercantile Gazette, and from the official thus it imparts some greenish yellow to fair happy as Bulwer. He consulted a physician. reports of Lloyd's agents around the coast complexions. It augments the yellow tint of His physician advised him to mingle in to the Admiralty. It is prepared by Com. yellow and orange skins. The little blue scenes of gaiety. "Especially," said he, J. V. Reed, R. N., and although imperfect, there may be in a complexion it makes green. "go to the Italian Theatre, and if Carlina as any such register must be, there is no Violet, then, is one of the least favorable does not dispel your gloom, your case must doubt that it is the most complete account of colors to the skin, at least, when it is not suffi- be desperate indeed," "Alas! Sir," replied ciently deep to whiten it by contrast of tone. the patient, "I myself am Carlina!"

Blue Drapery. - Blue imparts orange, on which a black spot marks the site of each which is susceptible of allying itself favorably wreck, fire or collision, as far as can be as- to white and the light flesh tints of fair com- inventions patented by manufacturers, we to its virtues, but deem it a duty and a pleasure to plexions, which have already a more or less hear of one by Mr. Summerfield, of the glass thus hold out the lamp of their experience to their determined tint of this color. Blue is, then, works, Birmingham Heath, England, for what witness the following suitable to most blondes, and in this case jus- are termed chromatic glass, or glass-faced tifies its reputation. It will not suit brunettes, grooved bricks. By Mr. Summerfield's prosince they have already too much of the

> Orange Drapery.—Orange is too brilliant to be elegant; it makes fair complexions blue, whitens those which have an orange tint, and gives a green hue to those of a yellow tint.

White Drapery.—Drapery of a lustreless white, such as a cambric muslin, assorts well with a fresh complexion, of which it relieves the rose color; but it is unsuitable to complexions which have a disagreeable tint, because white always exalts all colors by raising Great Britain, 76 on the south coast, and their tone; consequently it is unsuitable to 130 on the west coast; 81 wrecks took place those skins which, without having this disagreeable tint, very nearly approach it. Very light white draperies, such as muslin, plaited

ing the tones of the colors with which they are to walk around the Common before dinner to in juxta-position, whiten the skin; but if the get an appetite. Quite likely, also, he sleeps vermillion or rosy parts are to a certain point | well, after his day's work is duly done, has no distant from drapery, it will follow that, al. notes to pay, and no editorials to write. But though lowered in tone, they appear relatively no doubt his saw is sometimes dull. His case to the white parts of the skin contiguous to So far as our observation has reached, we this same drapery, redder than if the contiguity to the black did not exist.

[Harmony of Colors, by M. E. Chevreul.

## Apples as Food for Stock.

In some sections of the country the apple crop may make up for the deficiency in corn ity of flowers, and more especially for geraniand potatoes. Apples are plentiful and of un- ums and the most delicate specimens of the plowing them too late, so that they have not common fairness. Good varieties, of long- lily tribe, common glue, diluted with a suffitime to settle before the winter frosts come. keeping qualities, will bring the producer re- cient portion of water, forms a richer manure lington boots, open at the top, to admit of The population of Sebastopol, exclusive of If plowed early—say the last of September, munerating prices. But in some instances than guano, or any other yet discovered. their being comfortably tucked down; the the army, is over ten thousand. The public or earlier, thereby permitting them to subside autumn fruit may be so abundant as to make Plants placed in sand on the worst soils, disboots were stout, well made, and serviceable. buildings, the admiralty, the arsenal, the and settle firmly, it is found to be a most ju- it expedient to feed it to live stock on the play more beauty and vigor when watered dicious practice. But clay lands we desire to farm, rather than to dispose of it in market at with this composition, than those grown in On opening them, each was found to contain other public structures—such as the docks keep light and porous, therefore plow late, very low rates. And in all cases there will the richest mould and only sprinkled with the dress uniform coatee of the man, blue or and dock-yards—are on the most extensive till frosts stop the work. The ground then be more or less—as windfalls, or such as water. green, with white facings, and sashes like scale, no labor or expense having been spared works mellow and light the following season. from defects are unsaleable—which may be

> As swine-food, apples have long been the sour ones very sour. But if swine running in the orchard are allowed to select themselves, they will always eat tipe apples in preference claim for admiration. So if my hat and coat to unripe, and will not confine their eating choose to fret about it, let them, but it is noto sweet varieties, provided good ones of a sub-acid flavor can be obtained.

But in regard to the relative value of sweet and sour apples, in a similar state of ripeness, we are not without results of a more positive hungry till they can get fresh loaves and objects of the war imposed, therefore, upon gundy and Rampart-sts., was charged on character. A very observing and careful more "bread stuff." It is perfectly astound- the allied fleets, is the necessity of destroying Wednesday last with torturing her slaves. It farmer, the late Payne Wingate, of Hallofarmer, the late Payne Wingate, of Hallo- is one of the most remarkable cases of loning to think they can keep together on such Sebastopol if possible. England and France seems that on Wednesday morning, one of well, Maine, made some valuable experiments gevity on record." diet, and yet they are strong, muscular men went into the war from fear of the extension the policemen of the Second District was on the subject. He found that when swine enough. The surgeons remarked that their of Russia to the Mediterranean, by which the walking down St. Louis-st., when he was were fed with raw apples, sweet ones were tenacity of life was very remarkable. Many line of operation of each of those Western startled by the sudden appearance of a negro best, the animal's teeth appearing to be made of the preacher's voice, at a camp-meeting, of them lived with wounds. of them lived with wounds calculated to powers with their distant possessions might woman, who rushed out of an alley-way per- sore by the acid ones; but when both were being found sobbing, was asked why she destroy, we or three ordinary men. destroy two or three ordinary men. I saw one of the 32d regiment on the field just of the second ment of the second of the 32d regiment on the field just after the with Algeria, and England hers with her blanket tied round her waist. Her back was ascertained by weighing the pigs produced the minister. "Oh!" said she, "I can see fight. He was shot right through the light through fight. He was shot right through the head East Indian possessions, by way of the Me-bleeding in several places, and on questioning by an equal quantity of each. Mr. W. also the holy was of his head!" and the brain protruded in large masses at diterranean, which Russia desires to control. her, she told the policeman that she had fled made experiments to show the value of apples the back of the head and from the front of the The destruction of Sebastopol will stop the to escape the cruel treatment of her mistress, as compared with potatoes. The apples and man raise his hand, wipe the horrible mass direction, by means of the fleet which she when she broke from her and ran into the practicable) separately, and about four quarts the hill toward the water! Many of the came into her possession in 1782. We can house, and on examining her, her body was at the time the cooking was finished, the meal towards Teheran 1,000." Russians were shot in three or four places; not suppose, that a step of such vast import- found to be covered with lumps and scars, being partially cooked by stirring it in with few of them had only one wound. They ance can be taken by the allied powers, with- the effects of former whippings. She also the potatoes and apples while they were hot, quarter would be given, and several deplorable events took place in consequence. As our
men were passing by two or three of them
were shot or stabbed by men lying on the
ground, and the cry was raised that "the life therefore, the whole strength of the place in the most cruel mant was ted out. I wo pigs of the same weight, were fed for a
and nearly of the same weight, were fed for a
and England in entering the Black Sea, has
whom she was continually tortuing by burning
week, one on a given quantity of the apples
been openly proclaimed; but it would be with red hot irons and sticking forks and meal. At the end of the week
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ground, and the cry was raised that "the life therefore, the whole strength of the most cruel man to the

There is a story, indeed, that one officer was will appear that it has become the policy of and had the woman arrested. When brought apples was fed for a week on potatoes, and

conduct of the crew of the Arctic, the New York Express gives the following forcible description of the heroic conduct of the brave sales whereves they are offered. fellows lost in the Birkenhead:-

"The circumstances connected with the loss of the British steamer Birkenhead, on the coast of Africa, not many months since, are and Avoid," 125 pp., the best work on these subjects still fresh in the memories of all. The steam- ever published. Sold at a price to suit every person. er struck on a hidden rock, stove a plank at Single copies 371 cts., or four for one dollar. Sent gave. The slave boys and girl were sent to in half an hour's time. There was a regiment of troops on board. As soon as the alarm was given, and it became apparent that the ship's fate was sealed, the roll of the drum called the soldiers to arms on the upper deck. That call was promptly obeyed, though every old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been gallant heart there knew that it was his death in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and summons. There they stood as if in battle process of manufacture so perfected, that their Belli who were men indeed. The ship every moment was going down and down—but there were no traitors, no deserters, no cravens of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have there. The women and children were got just received—January, 1854—the FLRST PREMIUM into the boats, and were all, or nearly all, sav- (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York ed; there were no boats for the troops—but over all others, several from this country and Europe there was no panic, no blanched, pale or besides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them. quivering lips among them. Down went the They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a ship, and down went that heroic band, shoulder variety of tones of the same weight, and they also to shoulder, firing a fue de joie as they sunk furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or beneath the waves. Men like those never key, and can refer to several of their make throughout perish; their bodies may be given to the fishes | many recent and valuable improvements, consist of of the sea, but their memories are, as they Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may

humorists in what they write reflect their with a tragical countenance, studying out er, orders can be executed with dispatch, which, either vinettes.

Violet Draperies.—Violet, the complemenjokes. We have often thought of the Italian licited.

New York of the Italian licited.

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

> cess, red or any other clay can be combined frequent use of your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, with glass, and this will secure durability, and am happy to inform you that in no case yet has entire resistance to moisture, and give an ryngitis and Bronchitis with it, and have completely ornamental appearance to the building. The cured one case of Asthma, which had withstood every form of the brick is also, by means of a groove at the side and end, made so as to add greatly consideration. JULES CLAUD GOUGUET, M.D.; to the strength of the erection, the joints by this means being brought close together; and the mortar acts as a dowell from the shape of The London Builder. the groove.

HEALTHY AND HAPPY.—It is stated that there is a wood sawyer in Boston enjoying an so kind as to send me has been given to friends, who interest income of \$800 per annum, and who have in many cases, found it exceedingly useful.

Yours, respectfully, GEO. P. MARSH, earns \$4 per day by still pursuing his vocaor point lace, have an entirely different aspect. tion. It may be inferred, moreover, that he Black Drapery.—Black Draperies, lower- is free from the dyspepsia, and is not obliged reminds us of the physician's prescription of saw-dust puddings as curative, provided the in their sections, we may mention—

Boughton & Co., of the Federal Union, Milledge Boughton & Co., of the Federal Union, Milledge patient made his own saw-dust. [Ch. Register.]

## VARIETY.

It has been discovered that for the general-

We copied a paragraph lately, (says the National Intelligencer,) stating that the Messrs. Washburn, in the next Congress, would make the first instance of three brothers being in Congress at the same time. A friend reminds us of a former case of three brothers being in Congress together, namely, in 1826-27, etc. They were William and John Findlay, Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania, and James Findlay, Represent.

"When a stranger treats me with want of have found my preparation an article of great pull respect," said a poor philosopher, "I comfort myself with the reflection, that it is not myself he slights, but my old and shabby coat and hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular thing to me."

The Warrenton (Va.) Whig says: " Exactor, a negro woman, the property of Mrs. Eliza F. Carter, near Upperville, in Fauquier counage of one hundred and forty years! This By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Botlet ty, died on the 17th July, having attained the

An Old Lady entirely out of the hearing \$2 00

A Liverpool (Eng.) paper says: "Within little more than half a century, Russia has advanced her frontier towards Berlin, Vien-

advanced ner frontier towards Derlin, Vien.

na, and Paris 700 miles; towards Constantinople 500; towards Stockholm 630; and towards Teheran 1,000."

The Portemouth Journal says: "One of our esteemed citizens, whose death we recorded, having been born on the 29th of Feb., 1780, has had but eighteen returns of the day of his birth in his long life."

Liabilities of these who take Periodical in the paper in the say person to whom a ferformake use of it, even it he has never subscribed for lift makes use of it, even it he has never subscribed for lift makes use of it, even it he has never subscribed for lift makes use of it, even it he has never subscribed for lift makes use of it, even it he paper from the office or person with what take the paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not are sent; the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, dr. is responsible for paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not are paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not paper is left, but to

ground, and the cry was raised that "the If, therefore, the whole strength of Russians" were firing on our men. shall not be put forth to defend Sebastopol, it mediately made an affidavit, got out a warrant, were firing on our men. shall not be put forth to defend Sebastopol, it mediately made an affidavit, got out a warrant, were firing on our men. ninety different selections handed in i

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Those of evaluation and the baffled their art.

Witness the following translation:-VERMILLIONVILLE, La., April, 1853. Mons. le Dr. J. C. AYER :- I have of late made

Late Surgeon of the Royal Marine, France.

Extract from a letter of our Minister at the Court of the Sublime Porte. 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 to his private secretary at the palace, and you will doubtless hear from it in due season. That you were

Yours, respectfully, GEO. P. MARSH, Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. A. to Turkey. Curacoa, March 5, 1852. DR. J. C. Ayer: - I use your Cherry Pectoral, dally n my practice, and am satisfied it is a remedy which must meet in every country the highest approbation. C. W. JACKHEER, M. D.

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M. Hannum, Democrat, Allentown, Pa. Sherman & Harron, State Gazette, Trenton, Wright & Haven, Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill. These gentlemen have not only certified to statements in their papers, to the public, but said sent me their personal letters, to the effect that its

Space will not admit full testimonials here, but agent below named will furnish my American Alman gratis, to all who ask for it, wherein are full parties lars, and indisputable proof of these statements.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mas. Suld at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. Sanot retail by Russion, OLARE & Co., and by all Druggith

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