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

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1854.

A Sermon on Restricted Communion, Prenched in the Pawcatuck Seventh day Baptist Church, Oct. 7,

(Concluded.)

ble as any which they espouse. If by singing, praying, and exhorting, with then we could no sooner join them in these services than commit any other act of glaring espoused and justified their erroneous views and practices. But there is a single consider-

ently and justly hold such a connection with a contraction of Christian fellowship which the term "communion" is used synonymously him, than they could abandon the practice of the restricted communionist, with all his im- and interchangeably with concord, agreement, sabbatizing itself; for while they would, in puted illiberality can hardly consent to. We fellowship, and taking part with. These profession, espouse one sentiment, in open and tice, they would assent to its opposite. No tinction of faith, walk, or character; but such in the scriptures. person is of necessity suspected of being we deem so utterly destitute of proper views chargeable with the errors, nor is he credited on this subject, that we will not do our open- marks on this subject for the present. In our

some signal cures of La-thit, and have completely which had withstood every inces of my distinguished LAUD GOUGUET, M. D., the Royal Marine, France. Nour Minister at the Court Constantinople, Turkey. in: The Cherry Pectoral Again, it is claimed by the advocates of free manner last named. Sultan has been delivered

been given to friends, who the U.S. A. to Turkey. Curacoa, March 5, 1852. our Cherry Pectoral, daily stied it is a remedy which y the highest approbation. JACKHEER, M. D. esident Court Physician.

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The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder.] RESTRICTED COMMUNION.

Let us notice, briefly, some of the positions assumed in opposition to strict, and in favor unlimited, communion.

First-It is claimed that we ought, as Christians, to partake of the Lord's Supper with all with whom we would sing, pray, exhort, or invite to preach, or go to hear preach.

force, namely, no such inference follows the with others. The same is true, as all know, of listening to the preaching of the gospel by this of interpreting actions, a Seventh-day Baptist church underwrites the practice of Sundaykeeping, by inviting a first-day minister to preach for them, they could no more consistwell-defined language, the language of prac-

communion, that "Christians have no right to say who may and who may not partake of the practice free communion, on account of its practice of the former indispensable to concommunion with them." But may they not tendencies to beget and perpetuate Christian have the liberty of saying with whom they union. The lack of this important element in where Christian admonition is called for. charge to celebrate this ordinance? Have they the professed family of Christ is certainly a These propositions have been fully sustained teaching, and of common inference from the friends of Zion; and if there are any means, and by (as we think) irrefutable arguments. practice of the church on the subject, to say whom they think fit should unite with them church may employ, to supply even in part in the service? If not, then gospel order is this deplorable deficiency, she should be eager but another name for religious anarchy. The to embrace and forward to use them; for in defend. advocates of unlimited communion seem to no way can she more efficiently aid the bleedproceed upon the ground that there is some ing cause of the Divine Redeemer, than by natural, unalienable right, conferred by the consolidating in a true and lasting union the Great Head of the Church on his followers, scattered and contending ranks of His milito take a part in the celebration of the Supper, whenever, wherever, and with whomsoever they may find the table spread, regardless of tical tendency. If it possesses a necessary the conscientious views and deliberate choice adaptation to this, it is but fair to suppose that of the company who may have agreed to some convincing illustration of the fact will be habit of partaking of the communion with gether to prepare the table for the purposethat the rights of the community are either past operation, both upon demoninations and understood to manifest external fellowship; absorbed or destroyed by the superior rights of individuals. A more unscriptural or un- Christian union those denominations which philosophical idea can scarcely be conceived. But instead of this being true, neither Jesus Christ nor his apostles have given us any discretion as to whom we must or must not asrection as to whom we must of index not as sociate with in this ordinance; EXCEPTING instance (except by annihilatio) lessened the been met by showing, that there is no in-ALWAYS, that we must not do it with those number of denominations, or ditinct denomialier alienable right on this subject, that is, to parwhom we ought to admonish. In such cases, national boards, societies, or intitutions for take of the ordinance with every body, every whom we ought to admonish. In such cases, with every body, every we are to "withdraw ourselves," "keep no carrying forward the benevolented evangel- where, under all circumstances, regardless of we are to withdraw outserves, regardless of company," "have no fellowship." Hence we ical objects of the day? The chain diviare free to utter the opinion, that no man can sions, and consequent multiplication of these, parties in the transaction; that no individual claim any right, natural, civil, or religious, to and the increasingly jealous and itterly sec. or church has any right, natural, civil, or ecpray, sing, exhort, or celebrate the Lord's tarian spirit which they manifest afford the clesiastical, to sing, pray, exhort, or celebrate Supper, with any other person or company of only answer to this question. persons, excepting with their consent. And it It is generally conceded, we dieve, that church, or body of churches, excepting by is, we think, a most disparaging comment on denominational separations among hristians, the modesty and Christian courtesy of any (to speak in all charity,) are fouled on an professed Christian, to urge such a claim honest difference in their views essential against the conscientious convictions of the doctrines and ordinances, as set th in the its apparent difficulties. individual or community with which he pro- scriptures. Is there any thing in e act of poses to unite in such service. That indivi- occasionally partaking of the sacrient with dual would be justly considered more wanting others, more than may be realize from the in Christian prudence than in blinded zeal, joint performance of other devotion ervices, who would persist in urging his right to par- that is in itself calculated to changer views ticipate in the devotional service of prayer of scripture doctrine, or Bible interetation? and singing, with those who could not freely We certainly think not. Hence, anight be join with him. With how much more force expected, no Christian union, to a visible This subject is divested of all its seeming dif- external communion, results such are ficulties, when it is seen, that with the excep- claimed in the assumption, would be be

lowship." To this view we give our assent, year, yet they have not thereby changheir and proceed to show, that none, so far as we views even on one of the comparativenim-The restricted communionist holds the com- stances. munion, not as a test of Christian fellowship, but of church fellowship only, so far as his this subject we may, mixed communpos-

with them if they were in the same church

by those who advocate it, as nearly irrefuta. branches of the church, whose names are still ceive the glaring contradiction between these those whom we cannot fellowship in the tian fellowship and paternal regard, which, if nothing in communion which signifies the church, we are understood, by fair inference, we judge in the light of its visible manifestal agreement or disagreement of those who parto fellowship their errors in faith or practice, tions, is not inferior to that of any other body take together. Having shown, under a former of Christians. On the other hand, open com- head, that mixed communion, as commonly munionists say in theory to commune with viewed, does imply a certain degree of agreeall of Christ's children, and profess unfeigned ment and fellowship, let us inquire what coninconsistency. For all must see clearly, in astonishment at the illiberal spirit which will firmation this view receives from the use of view of such inference, that in thus partici- exclude any one of them from "their Master's the term "communion" in the scriptures. A pating with them, we have thereby publicly table." But it is well known, that there are single quotation will abundantly suffice to individuals, and even churches, if not whole settle this inquiry. The apostle Paul, in exdenominations, who call themselves Christians, horting the church at Corinth not to form conand who, no doubt, have a share of Christ's nections, or in any way to fellowship, the ation that deprives this position of its entire friends among them, whom but very few of idolatrous practices of the heathen around the open communion bodies would invite, or them, inquires, (2 Cor. 6: 14-16,) "For practice of singing, praying, and exhorting be pleased to see seated at their communion what fellowship hath righteousness with untables. They usually invite "all persons in righteousness? and what communion hath good standing in Christian or evangelical light with darkness? And what concord churches," or use words of this import. Now, hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he

> these bodies none but those named and in- in them, and I will be their God, and they vited may be considered Christians. This is shall be my people." Here it is seen, that are aware that there are some churches, and terms are unequivocal in their meaning, and even small denominations, which invite all who show most conclusively, that some sense of may please to partake with them, without dis- agreement is attached to the use of communion

Hence it does not follow, that we are under partial restriction which the more numerous obligation to celebrate the Lord's Supper and venerable bodies of free communionists with all such as we may sing, pray, and ex- practice, that they have too just and scriptural monition generally adopted by the church, is hort with, or invite to preach, or hear preach. views of this ordinance to prostitute it in the fully authorized by the scriptures; and, third

> tant hosts. But let us inquire for a moment, whether mixed communion exhibits this pracindividual churches. Has it united in a closer have always practiced on this principle? Has it, in any perceptible degree, modified their

Hence we see, that take whatevery of under former heads.

We now come, in the last place, to consider which may be reached through the discussions for an instant. When she was fairly in bed, tion of physical health and strength in such believe that there are many outside of the Christians, but that they do not agree with man that is called a brother." visible church, who are the true children of their errors in faith, nor fellowship their un-God. They hold that among this number are scriptural practices, then it is often said, that to be found many young converts, whose the communion has nothing to do with signihearts are glowing with the fervor of their fying our assent or dissent to, agreement or early love, who have never been visibly con- disagreement with, others in any respect-This position is, perhaps, as often urged as nected with the church, and others who have that it is simply between the individual and any other, and is considered, it would seem, been formally expelled from the various his Saviour. Taking for granted that all perwritten in the Lamb's Book of Life. For naturally self-destructive positions, we will these, and all who exhibit the "fruits of the not spend time on them, except to notice one spirit" of God, they professes to have Chris- point, in which it is assumed that there is class of persons. If by any common principle it is easily seen, that if they extend the invi- that believeth with an infidel? And what tation to these only, with the profession of agreement bath the temple of God with idols? communing with all Christians, it follows as a for ye are the temple of the living God, as necessary inference, that in the judgment of God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk

With a brief summary, we close our rewith the virtues, of him on whose ministry communion premien the discredit to place that it is the duty of the Christian church to the the together in the same general list, as free that it is the duty of the Christian church to he attends, either statedly or occasionally. communionists. For it is evident, from the withdraw from and disfellowship errorists in doctrine, and disorderly walkers of their number; and, secondly, that the mode of adly, that the view which is generally taken of Again, it is urged, that the church should limited and unlimited communion, renders the sistency and uprightness in those instances justifiable in themselves, which the Christian To avoid prolixity, we have quoted but a small portion of the numerous passages which

justify the views which we have attempted to The first assumption of those who oppose restricted communion, has been refuted, by showing, that by singing, praying, and exhorting with others, no one is ever suspected of fellowshiping their errors, either in faith or practice, and that the same is true of inviting others to preach, or listening to their preaching; hence, that inasmuch as by the furnished in the many-paged history of its those whom we ought to admonish, we are therefore we may consistently join with them in the former services, but not in the celebra-

tion of the Supper. The second position, viz., that Christians the Lord's Supper, with any other individual mutual consent of the parties; and that this the whole question of limited communion of

church have no scripture warrant for using at eventide lay down and slept sweetly. the Lord's Supper as a test of Christian fellowship, our assent has been most readily extraordinary and unwonted gloom upon her life of religion. given, and we have shown, that this charge mind, which was impressed with the apprecannot hold against limited communionists, hension that something strange was about to but against free communionists only, inasmuch happen to her or hers. So full was she of as they profess to commune with all Christ- this thought, of some unknown evil, that she will this conclusion apply in the case under extent, has ever been effected, bithe in- ians, and at the same time exclude some who could not stay at home that day, but must go consideration, where so many reasons enter termingling of denominational colunion, profess to be Christians, while the restricted abroad to give vent to it, by unbosoming herin to determine their choice as to whom they nor is there the most distant prosp even, communionist says not to commune with all self to her friends, especially to her daughter. may, and whom they may not, partake with. that if all Christians were to mingin the Christians, but only with those in church fel With her she spent the greater part of the lowship with himself.

in reason or history.

together. He does not profess to commune a most singularly self-contradictory argument, of a single hour; but take the word of God he laid himself down on the outside of the perfection, and was ready to shout from with all who are Christians, nor is he at all which is often urged upon our attention, by as the chief source of light and instruction bed; and as the widow relied on his fidelity, morning till night, from the overflow of happy confident that all with whom he communes those who favor open communion. We are on this as on all other questions involving and perhaps chid herself for needless fear spirits. The air is an elixir of life, as sweet are true saints of God, but only that their told, as a reason why we should not practice Christian obligation. And may the Spirit of she fell asleep. doctrine and practice is such that he is not restricted communion, that it fully implies that God so enlighten all our minds, that we may required by the word of God to admonish those who are excluded thereby, are either clearly perceive, on this and all other subjects, startled, probably, by a slight noise outside You inhale the unadulterated elements of the them. It may be as true of restricted as of not Christians, or, as such, are chargeable the plain and peaceful path of duty; and let the house. It was so slight, however, that atmosphere for there are no exhalations from unrestricted churches, that many are in their with some essential unsoundness in belief, or us fervently pray, that the time may be has she was not aware of being startled at all; moist earth, vegetable matter, or the smokes, fellowship who, in the light of this principle, defectiveness in practice; hence that it is us tened when the principles and practice of but heard, as soon as she awoke, a sound like and steams, which arise from the abodes of ought not to be there; but this is not a neces- charitable. When it is replied to this, that righteousness and truth shall so thoroughly the raising of a window near her bed, which men, to stain its purity. This air, even more sary part of the subject under consideration. limited communionists do not intend thereby abound, that no occasion shall exist for one was in a room on the ground floor. The dog than its silence and solitude, is the secret of Those who are termed close communionists, to say that persons who are excluded are not of the friends of Christ to admonish "any neither barked nor moved: Next there was one's attachment to the desert. It is a beau-

THE COMMON LOT. BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Once, in the flight of ages past, There lived a man, and who was he? Mortal, howe'er thy lot be cast. That man resembled thee.

Unknown the region of his birth, The land in which he died unknown His name has perished from the earth; This truth survives alone:

That joy and grief, and hope and fear, Alternate triumphed in his breast, His bliss and woe-a smile, a tear! Oblivion bides the rest. The bounding pulse, the languid limb, The changing spirit's rise and fall-

We know that these were felt by him, For these are felt by all. He suffered, but his pangs are o'er; Enjoyed, but his delights are fled; Had friends-his friends are now no more;

And foes-his foes are dead. He loved; but whom he loved the grave Has lost in its unconscious womb

Oh, she was fair! but nought could save Her beauty from the tomb. He saw whatever thou hast seen; Encountered all that troubled thee;

He was whatever thou hast been;

He is-what thou shalt be. The rolling seasons, day and mich. Sur, moon, and stars, the earth and main, Erewhile his portion, life and light,

The clouds and sunbeams, o'er his eye That once their shades and glory threw, Have left in yonder silent sky No vestige where they flew.

The annals of the human race Their ruins since the world began, Of him afford no other trace

PARTICULAR PROVIDENCES.

One of our exchanges gives the following statements as illustrations of the doctrine of particular providences :"-

"While a sailor on the African coast, John Newton, had for a number of days been emploved in going ashore in the evening, by the help of the sea breeze, and returning to the ship by the land breeze in the morning, to bring wood and water. One day, having dined on board, he was

preparing to return to the river as formerly; e had taken leave of the captain, received came up from the cabin, and called him on board again. Mr. N. went, expecting further orders; but the captain said, the had taken it into his head,' (as he phrased it,) that Mr. N. should remain that day in the ship, and accordingly ordered another man to go in his room. Mr. N. was surprised at this, as the boat had never been sent away without him before. He asked the captain the reason of his resolution, but none was assigned, except as above, that so he would have it. The boat therefore went without Mr. N., but returned no more: it sunk that night in the river; and the person who supplied Mr. N.'s place was drowned! Mr. N. was much struck when the news of the event was received the next morning. The captain himself, though quite a stranger to religion, even to the denying of time, but that it came suddenly into his mind

Another case equally singular, which occurred some years ago, is related of a widow named Mozher, then living in the western part of the State of New York :-

and living at the distance of a mile or two stubbornly oppose them. Though such an corpses of the men near them. from the family mansion. And thus the old one should cry down bishops or presbytery, Near the village, where the action was hotplain common sense view of this matter divests lady lived alone in her house by day, and by though he should be re baptized every day, ter, and there was no time to bear off the night. Yet in her conscious innocence and or declaim against it as heresy—and though wounded, our men lay pretty thick in one trust in Providence, she felt safe and cheerful; he fast all the Lent, or feast out of pretence long line, from the ford below the bridge to

not go to sleep immediately—but lay awake to the spirits. wondering, yet not deeming it best to get up. But at last she dropped asleep; and when she awoke the sun was shining. She hastily stepped out of bed-and there lay the body of a man extended on the floor, dead, with a large knife in his hand, which had been uplift, ed to take her life, and which was even now extended. The dog had seized him by the tice among the farmers to lodge wayfaring throat with the grasp of death; and neither poor. man nor dog could utter a sound till all was over. The man was the widow's son-in law, the husband of her only daughter. He coveted her little store of wealth, her house, her cattle, and her land. And instigated by this decay of nature to give her property to him unwell. On being asked what ailed him, his and his, as the only heirs apparent—but made this stealthy visit to do a deed of darkness in the gloom of night. A fearful reministration of night widow's apprehensions, communicated to her mind and impressed upon her nerves by what unseen power we know not, the sympathy of the other woman who loaned her dog-and the silent but certain watch of the dog himself-formed a chain of events which brought the murderer's blood rhyme: on his own head, and which are difficult to be explained without reference to that Providence or overruling power which numbers the hairs of our heads, watches the spairow's fall, and "shapes our ends, rough hew them

THE SUM OF RELIGION.

The following, written by Judge Hale, Lord Chief Justice of England, was found in his closet amongst his other papers, after his

"He that fears the Lord of heaven and and strives to express his thankfulness by the sincerity of his obedience-he is sorry with all his soul when he comes short of his duty! He walks watchfully in the denial of himself. known sin. If he falls in the least manner,

THE HAND OF GOD IN THE DESERT

Bayard Taylor, in his "Journey to Central Africa," thus speaks of the natural beauties of the great Nubian Desert:

I soon fell into a regular daily routine of day; and to her she several times repeated travel, which, during all my later experiences awful. The Russian dead literally covered ficulties, when it is seen, that with the excep-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element par-tion above named, the question as to whom realized are realized. If the recital of her apprehensions. The daugh-that the church ought to practice free comwe may or may not commune with, is found taking of the communion with other begging to any with a handful of the precious water, and see it, was slippery with blood. Never did I to stand on the same general basis of other necessarily tended to harmony of senent, and perpetuate Christian union, we have person, and added, I cannot think any one drank a cup of coffee. After the tent had witness a more ghastly sight. From the place kindred ones, viz., the censent, either extent of the it might be supposed that its effected to make their pressed or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle of or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least principle or implied, or implied that it is presented to make their parties or implied to make their parties or implied that it is presented to make their parties or implied that it is presented to make their parties or implied to mak shades and varieties of opinion thexist there is nothing in the nature of the case Mozher sought her home, but expressed the that I lost sight and hearing of the caravan. I covered with their knapsacks, which they had not be that I lost sight and hearing of the caravan. Again, it is objected, "that the Christian among the members of each distinctorch. Which gives any advantage in this respect same feeling as she left her daughter's house. found an unspeakable fascination in the sub-thrown away to accelerate their flight; 1500 Again, it is objected, that the sum and jointly partake at the muover any other devotional exercise—that this On the way home she called on a neighbor, lime solitude of the desert. I often beheld or 1600 of their dead strewed the hills; their the Lord's Supper as a test of Christian fel- nion table, month after month, and yester claim set up for it has no justification, either who lived in the last house before she reached the sun rise, when, within the wide ring of the wounded, with few exceptions, had been carher own. Here she again made known her horizon, there was no other living creature ried off by the cavalry and artillery. Had our lowship." To this view we give our assent, year, yet they have not assent, and proceed to show, that none, so far as we know, either professedly or virtually, open communionists excepted, ever make the Supper an external test of Christian fellowship.

The fifth and sixth propositions were seen to be so self-contradictory, and mutually self-destructive, that little more was deemed no one in the substance of both had nearly to be seen. He came up like a god, in awful to be so self-contradictory, and mutually self-destructive, that little more was deemed no one in the substance of both had nearly to be seen. He came up like a god, in awful cavalry come up in time, half the Russian ripened into fear, and from the lady of the glory, and it would have been a natural act, army would have perished on the spot. But to be so self-contradictory, and mutually self-destructive, that little more was deemed ne-destructive, that little more was deemed no one in the substance daughter. "You have harmed no one in the substance of both had been subst of both had been substantially attended to your whole lifetime, surely no one will dis- the landscape, on his appearance; the lighting agony, were principally soldiers of the 16th turb or molest you; go home in quiet, and up of the dull sand into a warm, golden hue, and the 32d regiments. They were mostly but of church fellowship only, so far as his participation in it has any relation to other participation in it has Christians. Hence he joins in it with those promote Christian union. Nor can ex- tained the practice of limited communion, is here Rover! go home with Mrs. Mozher which I never beheld without awe. The I should think there was scarcely and dozen of the limited communion, is here Rover! only whom he could receive into the church istence of the various denominat be left for others to judge. But let no one, how and take care of her." Rover did as he was richness of this coloring made the desert above the age of 25, and the majority were

and pure and refreshing as that which the another sound, as if some one was in the room | tiful illustration of the compensating care of and stepping cautiously on the floor. The that Providence which leaves none of the woman saw nothing; but now, for the first waste places of the earth without some aton. time, felt the dog move, as he made a violent ing glory. Where all the pleasant aspects of spring from the bed; and at the same instant nature are wanting; where there is no green' something fell on the floor, sounding like the thing, no fount for the thirsty lip, scarcely fall of a heavy log. Then followed other the shadow of a rock to shield the wanderer noises like the pawing of the dog's feet; but in the blazing noone God has breathed upon soon all was still again, and the dog resumed the wilderness his sweetest and tenderest his place on the bed, without having barked breath, giving clearness to the eye, strength or growled at all. This time the widow did to the frame, and the most joyous exhilaration

AN IDIOT'S FAITH.

The following fact occurred at the farm of: Abingdon, in the parish of Crawford-John, Scotland, at the distance of well nigh a century from the present day. It then, as it is in a greater or less degree still, was the prac-

Says the narrator to his brother: "I remember an anecdote of my mother, which Sir Walter Scott would have valued. A poor wandering simpleton, or idiot, came to her father's house one winter evening, and sat by sordid impatience, he could not wait for the the fire. It was soon noticed that he was reply was, 'Am unco' cauld.'

"After giving him warm gruel, he was all a late hour one of the maid servants came, saying that the poor thing in the kiln was aye muttering and speaking to himself.

"My mother and others went to listen, when they distinctly overheard him repeating over and over again the following bits of

And Are o' Three

"The next morning dawned, but the soul of the poor wanderer had gone to the bosom of that 'Ane o' Three,' on whose mercy he relied. My mother," the narrator adds, "could not relate the anecdote with dry eyes."

THE BATTLE FIELD.

The horrors of war have often been depicted, but the horrors of the battle field have seldom been more vividly described than inearth, walks humbly before Him, thankfully the following extract from the letter of an lays hold of the redemption by Jesus Christ, army correspondent of the London Times, writing from the field after the battle of

"As your readers may imagine, there was he is restless until he has made his peace by gust or sickening sensations with which I true repentance; he is true to his promises, looked upon the real horrors of war. Long just in his dealings, charitable to the poor, lines of men carrying stretchers were bearing sincere in his devotion. He will not deliber- the wounded to the rear. Their ghastly feaately dishonor God, although secure of im- tures, blood-stained clothes, and listless expunity. He hath his hopes and conversation pression, were even more painful to notice in heaven, and dares not do anything unjustly, than the long, deep moans of agony which be it ever so much to his advantage; and all could be heard from different parts of the this because he sees Him that is invisible, and valley. But the worst was to come, for I fears Him because he loves Him-fears Him was still in the rear. Lower down, the ground as well for His goodness as His greatness, was strewed with shakees and camp kettles, Such a man, whether he be an Episcopalian, which the men had thrown off as they advanca Presbyterian, an Independent, or an Ana- ed. When the fight commenced in the early baptist-whether he wears a surplice or wears part of the day, the ground was quite dotted none-whether he hears an organ, or hears with Russian cannon-balls, which had ploughnone-whether he kneels at the communion, ed up the ground in all directions. Here lay a particular providence, could not help being hath the life of religion in him; and that life early carried off. They were principally or, for conscience sake, stands or sits-he many of our dead, for the wounded had been reason for countermanding Mr. N. at that of his Saviour, and and go along with him to who had been struck by cannon shot, for at acts in him, and conforms his soul to the image guardsmen, and men of the light division, eternity, notwithstanding his practice or non- this time they were out of range of musketry. practice of things indifferent. On the other Some had their limbs taken off, some their side, if a man fears not the Eternal God, he heads; others, who had been hit full in the can commit sin with presumption, drink ex- body by 24 pounders, were smashed, and cessively, swear vainly or falsely, commit were mere masses of bloody rags. Mixed adultery, lie, cozen, cheat, break his promises, with these were artillery and spare amunitionlive loosely; though at the same time he may horses, some torn nearly in half, while others, Her husband had been dead many years; be studious to practice every ceremony, even with their limbs mangled, were snorting and her only daughter was grown up and married, to scrupulous exactness; or may perhaps as plunging, in their agony, or rolling over the

To the third objection, that the Christian did her work quietly during the daylight, and of avoiding superstition—yet notwithstanding the vineyard in front of the redoubts. Here these, and a thousand external conformities, all the stragglers were busily engaged in the stragglers were busily engaged in the stragglers. One morning, however, she awoke with an or zealous opposition of them, he wants the putting blankets over the men, with their great coats, under their heads, adjusting a broken limb, tying some ligature over a fastbleeding flesh wound, or, above all, distributing water from the muddy stream the army had forded. Further on in front of the redoubts, was the largest number of our killed and wounded. After that, our casualties were few and far between; but within the redouble, and from thence to the hills, the scene was with himself; nor does he see it duty, or consistent, to invite those to join whom he would be bound to admonish by refusing "to eat" not the denominations to describe the denominations of importance upon the conclusions went to bed as usual. Rover had not left her and exhibitanted me, I never felt the sensa- recognize as such." EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN.

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 545

The Sabbath Recarder.

RESTRICTED COMMUNION.

For the Sabbath Recorder.]

A Sermon on Restricted Communion, Prenched in the Pawcatuck Seventh day Baptist Church, Oct. 7

(Concluded.)

Let us notice, briefly, some of the positions assumed in opposition to strict, and in favor unlimited, communion.

First-It is claimed that we ought, as Christians, to partake of the Lord's Supper with all with whom we would sing, pray, exhort, or invite to preach, or go to hear preach. any other, and is considered, it would seem, by those who advocate it, as nearly irrefutable as any which they espouse.

If by singing, praying, and exhorting, with church, we are understood, by fair inference. to fellowship their errors in faith or practice, then we could no sooner join them in these services than commit any other act of glaring inconsistency. For all must see clearly, in espoused and justified their erroneous views and practices. But there is a single considerkeeping, by inviting a first-day minister to profession, espouse one sentiment, in open and well-defined language, the language of practice, they would assent to its opposite. No tinction of faith, walk, or character; but such in the scriptures. person is of necessity suspected of being we deem so utterly destitute of proper views chargeable with the errors, nor is he credited with the virtues, of him on whose ministry with all such as we may sing, pray, and ex- practice, that they have too just and scriptural

Again, it is claimed by the advocates of free manner last named. communion, that "Christians have no right to Supper, with any other person or company of only answer to this question.

in the act. The restricted communionist holds the com- stances.

with them if they were in the same church together. He does not profess to commune

teaching, and of common inference from the friends of Zion; and if there are any means, and by (as we think) irrefutable arguments, practice of the church on the subject, to say justifiable in themselves, which the Christian To avoid prolixity, we have quoted but whom they think fit should unite with them church may employ, to supply even in part in the service? If not, then gospel order is this deplorable deficiency, she should be eager justify the views which we have attempted to but another name for religious anarchy. The to embrace and forward to use them; for in defend advocates of unlimited communion seem to no way can she more efficiently aid the bleedphilosophical idea can scarcely be conceived. have always practiced on this principle? Has But instead of this being true, neither Jesus it, in any perceptible degree, modified their

professed Christian, to urge such a claim honest difference in their views of essential the whole question of limited communion of against the conscientious convictions of the doctrines and ordinances, as set forth in the its apparent difficulties. poses to unite in such service. That indivi- occasionally partaking of the sacrament with church have no scripture warrant for using at eventide lay down and slept sweetly. dual would be justly considered more wanting others, more than may be realized from the the Lord's Supper as a test of Christian felin Christian prudence than in blinded zeal, joint performance of other devotional services, lowship, our assent has been most readily who would persist in urging his right to par- that is in itself calculated to change our views given, and we have shown, that this charge ticipate in the devotional service of prayer of scripture doctrine, or Bible interpretation? cannot hold against limited communionists, and singing, with those who could not freely We certainly think not. Hence, as might be but against free communionists only, inasmuch happen to her or hers. So full was she of join with him. With how much more force expected, no Christian union, to any visible as they profess to commune with all Christconsideration, where so many reasons enter termingling of denominational communion, profess to be Christians, while the restricted in to determine their choice as to whom they nor is there the most distant prospect, even, communionist says not to commune with all may, and whom they may not, partake with. that if all Christians were to mingle in the Christians, but only with those in church fel This subject is divested of all its seeming dif- external communion, results such as are lowship with himself. lowship." To this view we give our assent, year, yet they have not thereby changed their in reason or history.

munion, not as a test of Christian fellowship, Hence we see, that take whatever view of under former heads. participation in it has any relation to other sesses no such potency as is claimed for it, to Christians Hence he joins in it was a morning miracle, and active looking. From their appearance we have fairly and scripturally sus-Christians. Hence he joins in it with those promote Christian union. Nor can the exonly whom he could receive into the church istence of the various denominations be left for others to judge. But let no one, how- and take care of her." Rover did as he was richness of this coloring made the desert above the age of 25, and the majority were and take care of her." Rover did as he was richness of this coloring made the desert above the age of 25, and the majority were

Those who are termed close communionists, to say that persons who are excluded are not of the friends of Christ to admonish "any neither barked nor moved. Next there was one's attachment to the desert. It is a beaubelieve that there are many outside of the Christians, but that they do not agree with man that is called a brother." visible church, who are the true children of their errors in faith, nor fellowship their un-God. They hold that among this number are scriptural practices, then it is often said, that to be found many young converts, whose the communion has nothing to do with signihearts are glowing with the fervor of their fying our assent or dissent to, agreement or early love, who have never been visibly con- disagreement with, others in any respect-This position is, perhaps, as often urged as nected with the church, and others who have that it is simply between the individual and been formally expelled from the various his Saviour. Taking for granted that all perbranches of the church, whose names are still ceive the glaring contradiction between these written in the Lamb's Book of Life. For naturally self-destructive positions, we will these, and all who exhibit the "fruits of the not spend time on them, except to notice one spirit" of God, they professes to have Chris- point, in which it is assumed that there is those whom we cannot fellowship in the tian fellowship and paternal regard, which, if nothing in communion which signifies the we judge in the light of its visible manifesta- agreement or disagreement of those who partions, is not inferior to that of any other body take together. Having shown, under a former of Christians. On the other hand, open com- head, that mixed communion, as commonly munionists say in theory to commune with viewed, does imply a certain degree of agreeall of Christ's children, and profess unfeigned ment and fellowship, let us inquire what conastonishment at the illiberal spirit which will firmation this view receives from the use of view of such inference, that in thus partici- exclude any one of them from "their Master's the term "communion" in the scriptures. A pating with them, we have thereby publicly table." But it is well known, that there are single quotation will abundantly suffice to individuals, and even churches, if not whole settle this inquiry. The apostle Paul, in exdenominations, who call themselves Christians, | horting the church at Corinth not to form conand who, no doubt, have a share of Christ's nections, or in any way to fellowship, the ation that deprives this position of its entire friends among them, whom but very few of idolatrous practices of the heathen around force, namely, no such inference follows the the open communion bodies would invite, or them, inquires, (2 Cor. 6: 14-16,) "For practice of singing, praying, and exhorting with others. The same is true, as all know, of listening to the preaching of the gospel by this listening to the preaching of the gospel by this churches," or use words of this import. Now; hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he class of persons. If by any common principle it is easily seen, that if they extend the invi- that believeth with an infidel? And what of interpreting actions, a Seventh-day Baptist tation to these only, with the profession of agreement hath the temple of God with idols? church underwrites the practice of Sunday- communing with all Christians, it follows as a for ye are the temple of the living God, as necessary inference, that in the judgment of God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk these bodies none but those named and in- in them, and I will be their God, and they preach for them, they could no more consist- vited may be considered Christians. This is shall be my people." Here it is seen, that ently and justly hold such a connection with a contraction of Christian fellowship which the term "communion" is used synonymously him, than they could abandon the practice of the restricted communionist, with all his im- and interchangeably with concord, agreement, sabbatizing itself; for while they would, in puted illiberality, can hardly consent to. We fellowship, and taking part with. These e aware that there are some churches, and | terms are unequivocal in their meaning, and even small denominations, which invite all who show most conclusively, that some sense of may please to partake with them, without dis- agreement is attached to the use of communion

With a brief summary, we close our reon this subject, that we will not do our open- marks on this subject for the present. In our communion brethren the discredit to place discussion of this question, we have seen, first, them together in the same general list, as free that it is the duty of the Christian church to he attends, either statedly or occasionally. communionists. For it is evident, from the withdraw from and disfellowship errorists in Hence it does not follow, that we are under partial restriction which the more numerous doctrine, and disorderly walkers of their obligation to celebrate the Lord's Supper and venerable bodies of free communionists number; and, secondly, that the mode of admonition generally adopted by the church, is hort with, or invite to preach, or hear preach. views of this ordinance to prostitute it in the fully authorized by the scriptures; and, third ly, that the view which is generally taken of Again, it is urged, that the church should limited and unlimited communion, renders the say who may and who may not partake of the practice free communion, on account of its practice of the former indispensable to concommunion with them." But may they not tendencies to beget and perpetuate Christian sistency and uprightness in those instances have the liberty of saying with whom they union. The lack of this important element in where Christian admonition is called for choose to celebrate this ordinance? Have they the professed family of Christ, is certainly a These propositions have been fully sustained not a right, in view of the express scripture matter greatly to be lamented by all the by the few quotations which have been recited

The first assumption of those who oppos proceed upon the ground that there is some ing cause of the Divine Redeemer, than by restricted communion, has been refuted, by natural, unalienable right, conferred by the consolidating in a true and lasting union the showing, that by singing, praying, and exhort Great Head of the Church on his followers, scattered and contending ranks of His mili- ing with others, no one is ever suspected to take a part in the celebration of the Sup- tant hosts. But let us inquire for a moment, of fellowshiping their errors, either in faith per, whenever, wherever, and with whomsoever whether mixed communion exhibits this practice, and that the same is true of in they may find the table spread, regardless of tical tendency. If it possesses a necessary viting others to preach, or listening to their the conscientious views and deliberate choice adaptation to this, it is but fair to suppose that preaching; hence, that inasmuch as by the of the company who may have agreed to some convincing illustration of the fact will be habit of partaking of the communion with gether to prepare the table for the purpose— furnished in the many-paged history of its those whom we ought to admonish, we are that the rights of the community are either past operation, both upon denominations and understood to manifest external fellowship absorbed or destroyed by the superior rights individual churches. Has it united in a closer therefore we may consistently join with them of individuals. A more unscriptural or un- Christian union those denominations which in the former services, but not in the celebra-

tion of the Supper. The second position, viz., that Christians Christ nor his apostles have given us any di- sectarian and party strifes? We regret that have no right to say who may and who may rection as to whom we must or must not as- facts compel us to answer, No. Has it in any not partake of the communion with them, has sociate with in this ordinance; excepting instance (except by annihilation) lessened the been met by showing, that there is no in-ALWAYS. that we must not do it with those number of denominations, or distinct denomi- alienable right on this subject, that is, to parwhom we ought to admonish. In such cases, national boards, societies, or institutions for take of the ordinance with every body, every we are to "withdraw ourselves," "keep no carrying forward the benevolent and evangel- where, under all circumstances, regardless of company," "have no fellowship." Hence we | ical objects of the day? The continual divi- | the choice and conscientious views of other are free to utter the opinion, that no man can sions, and consequent multiplication of these, parties in the transaction; that no individual claim any right, natural, civil, or religious, to and the increasingly jealous and bitterly sec- or church has any right, natural, civil, or ecpray, sing, exhort, or celebrate the Lord's tarian spirit which they manifest, afford the clesiastical, to sing, pray, exhort, or celebrate the Lord's Supper, with any other individual persons, excepting with their consent. And it It is generally conceded, we believe, that church, or body of churches, excepting by is, we think, a most disparaging comment on denominational separations among Christians, mutual consent of the parties; and that this the modesty and Christian courtesy of any (to speak in all charity,) are founded on an plain common sense view of this matter divests

ficulties, when it is seen, that with the excep- claimed in the assumption, would ever be In replying to the fourth objection, viz. tion above named, the question as to whom realized. If there was any element in par- that the church ought to practice free com-

know. either professedly or virtually, open portant points; each continues to hold and to be so self-contradictory, and it would have been a natural act, army would have perished on the spot. But communionists excepted, ever make the Sup- advocate his own peculiarities of sentiment, destructive, that little more was deemed ne- house received answers similar to those of her had I cast myself upon the sand and worshiped to return. The Russians who crowded the per an external test of Christian fellowship. unchanged and unaffected by these circum- cessary, than to state them, as the substance daughter. "You have harmed no one in him. The sudden change in the coloring of field in all the horrible contortions of the last them.

We now come, in the last place, to consider which may be reached through the discussions for an instant. When she was fairly in bed, tion of physical health and strength in such a most singularly self-contradictory argument, of a single hour; but take the word of God he laid himself down on the outside of the perfection, and was ready to shout of rom with all who are Christians, nor is he at all which is often urged upon our attention, by as the chief source of light and instruction bed; and as the widow relied on his fidelity, morning till night, from the overflow of happy confident that all with whom he communes those who favor open communion. We are on this as on all other questions involving and perhaps chid herself for needless fear spirits. The air is an clixir of life, as sweet are true saints of God, but only that their dold, as a reason why we should not practice doctrine and practice is such that he is not required by the word of God to admonish those who are excluded thereby, are either clearly perceive, on this and all other subjects, and pure and refreshing as that which the Some time in the night she awoke, being those who are excluded thereby, are either clearly perceive, on this and all other subjects, and pure and refreshing as that which the Some time in the night she awoke, being startled, probably, by a slight noise outside You inhale the unadulterated elements of the them. It may be as true of restricted as of not Christians, or, as such, are chargeable the plain and peaceful path of duty; and let the house. It was so slight, however, that atmosphere for there are no exhibitions from unrestricted churches, that many are in their with some essential unsoundness in belief, or us fervently pray, that the time may be has she was not aware of being startled at all; moist earth, vegetable matter, or the smokes fellowship who, in the light of this principle, defectiveness in practice; hence that it is use tened when the principles and practice of but heard, as soon as she awoke, a sound like and steams, which arise from the abodes of ought not to be there; but this is not a neces- charitable. When it is replied to this, that righteousness and truth shall so thoroughly the raising of a window near her bed, which men, to stain its purity. This air, even more sary part of the subject under consideration. limited communionists do not intend thereby abound, that no occasion shall exist for one was in a room on the ground floor. The dog than its silence and solitude, is the secret of

THE COMMON LOT.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Once, in the flight of ages past, There lived a man, and who was he? Mortal, howe'er thy lot be cast, That man resembled thee.

Unknown the region of his birth, The land in which he died unknown; His name has perished from the earth; This truth survives alone:

That joy and grief, and hope and fear, Alternate triumphed in his breast, His bliss and woe-a smile, a tear! Oblivion hides the rest.

The bounding pulse, the languid limb, The changing spirit's rise and fall— We know that these were felt by him, For these are felt by all.

He suffered, but his pangs are o'er; Enjoyed, but his delights are fled; Had friends—his friends are now no more;

And foes-his foes are dead. He loved; but whom he loved the grave Has lost in its unconscious womb; Oh, she was fair! but nought could save

Her beauty from the tomb He saw whatever thou hast seen; Encountered all that troubled thee; He was whatever thou hast been;

He is—what thou shalt be.

The rolling seasons, day and night, Sun, moon, and stars, the earth and main, Erewhile his portion. life and light, To him exist in vain.

The clouds and sunbeams, o'er his eye That once their shades and glory threw, Have left in yonder silent sky No vestige where they flew.

The annals of the human race. heir ruins since the world begat Of him afford no other trace Than this-there lived a man

PARTICULAR PROVIDENCES.

One of our exchanges gives the following statements as illustrations of the doctrine of "particular providences:"-

"While a sailor on the African coast, John Newton, had for a number of days been employed in going ashore in the evening, by the nelp of the sea breeze, and returning to the ship by the land breeze in the morning, to bring wood and water.

One day, having dined on board, he was preparing to return to the river as formerly; e had taken leave of the captain, received his orders, was already in the boat, and just going to put off; in that instant the captain came up from the cabin, and called him on board again. Mr. N. went, expecting further orders; but the captain said, the had taken it into his head,' (as he phrased it,) that Mr. N. should remain that day in the ship, and accordingly ordered another man to go in his room. Mr. N. was surprised at this, as the boat had never been sent away without him before. He asked the captain the reason of his resolution, but none was assigned, except as above, that so he would have it. The boat therefore went without Mr. N., but returned no more; it sunk that night in the river; and the person who supplied Mr. N.'s place was drowned! Mr. N. was much struck when the news of the event was received the next morning. The captain himself, though quite a stranger to religion, even to the denying of a particular providence, could not help being affected; but declared that he had no other reason for countermanding Mr. N. at that time, but that it came suddenly into his mind

Another case equally singular, which occurred some years ago, is related of a widow named Mozher, then living in the western part of the State of New York :-

Her husband had been dead many years; and living at the distance of a mile or two One morning, however, she awoke with an

extraordinary and unwonted gloom upon her mind, which was impressed with the apprehension that something strange was about to this thought, of some unknown evil, that she will this conclusion apply in the case under extent, has ever been effected, by the in- ians, and at the same time exclude some who could not stay at home that day, but must go abroad to give vent to it, by unbosoming her self to her friends, especially to her daughter. With her she spent the greater part of the day; and to her she several times repeated kindred ones, viz., the censent, either ex- then it might be supposed that its effect would found that in its practical operation no such would hurt you, for you have not an enemy been struck, and the camels laden, I walked where the enemy had attempted to make their

not go to sleep immediately—but lay awake to the spirits. wondering, yet not deeming it best to get up. But at last she dropped asleep; and when she awoke the sun was shining. She hastily stepped out of bed-and there lay the body of a man extended on the floor, dead, with a Scotland, at the distance of well nigh a cenlarge knife in his hand, which had been uplift, tury from the present day. It then, as it is ed to take her life, and which was even now in a greater or less degree still, was the pracextended. The dog had seized him by the tice among the farmers to lodge wayfaring throat with the grasp of death; and neither poor. man nor dog could utter a sound till all was over. The man was the widow's son-in law, the husband of her only daughter. He cov- Sir Walter Scott would have valued. A poor eted her little store of wealth, her house, her cattle, and her land. And instigated by this father's house one winter evening, and sat by sordid impatience, he could not wait for the the fire. It was soon noticed that he was decay of nature to give her property to him unwell. On being asked what ailed him, his and his, as the only heirs apparent—but made reply was, 'Am unco' cauld. this stealthy visit to do a deed of darkness in the gloom of night. A fearful retribution waited for him. The widow's apprehensions, communicated to her mind and impressed upon her nerves by what unseen power we know not, the sympathy of the other woman

THE SUM OF RELIGION.

as we will."

upon his own head, and which are difficult to

be explained without reference to that Pro-

vidence or overruling power which numbers

the hairs of our heads, watches the spairow's

The following, written by Judge Hale, Lord Chief Justice of England, was found in his closet amongst his other papers, after his

"He that fears the Lord of heaven and lays hold of the redemption by Jesus Christ, and strives to express his thankfulness by the sincerity of his obedience-he is sorry with all his soul when he comes short of his duty He walks watchfully in the denial of himself, and holds no confederacy with any lust or known sin. If he falls in the least manner, true repentance; he is true to his promises, just in his dealings, charitable to the poor, sincere in his devotion. He will not deliberately dishonor God, although secure of impunity. He hath his hopes and conversation be it ever so much to his advantage; and all this because he sees Him that is invisible, and fears Him because he loves Him-fears Him stubbornly oppose them. Though such an corpses of the men near them. from the family mansion. And thus the old one should cry down bishops or presbytery, Near the village, where the action was hotlady lived alone in her house by day and by though he should be re baptized every day, ter, and there was no time to bear off the night. Yet in her conscious innocence and or declaim against it as heresy-and though life of religion.

THE HAND OF GOD IN THE DESERT.

Bayard Taylor, in his "Journey to Central Africa," thus speaks of the natural beauties of the great Nubian Desert:

with himself; nor does he see it duty, or consistent, to invite those to join whom he would be bound to admonish by refusing "to eat" not the denominations the opinions.

| Subject to limited communion or the various denominations be left for others to judge. But let no one, how-not he desert later of her. "Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her. "Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her." Rover did as ne was richness or this coloring made the desert later of her. The second later of her

another sound, as if some one was in the room tiful illustration of the compensating care of and stepping cautiously on the floor. The that Providence which leaves none of the woman saw nothing; but now, for the first waste places of the earth without some atontime, felt the dog move, as he made a violent ing glory. Where all the pleasant aspects of spring from the bed; and at the same instant nature are wanting; where there is no green something fell on the floor, sounding like the thing, no fount for the thirsty lip, scarcely fall of a heavy log. Then followed other the shadow of a rock to shield the wanderer noises like the pawing of the dog's feet; but in the blazing noon-God has breathed upon soon all was still again, and the dog resumed the wilderness his sweetest and tenderest his place on the bed, without having barked breath, giving clearness to the eye, strength or growled at all. This time the widow did to the frame, and the most joyous exhibitration?

AN IDIOT'S FAITH.

The following fact occurred at the farm of Abingdon, in the parish of Crawford-John,

Says the narrator to his brother: "I remember an anecdote of my mother, which wandering simpleton, or idiot, came to her

"After giving him warm gruel, he was put to a comfortable bed in the kiln. At a late hour one of the maid servants came, saying that the poor thing in the kiln was aye muttering and speaking to himself.?

"My mother and others went to listen, who loaned her dog-and the silent but cer- when they distinctly overheard him, repeattain watch of the dog himself-formed a chain ing over and over again the following bits of of events which brought the murderer's blood rhyme:

And Ane o' Three;

"The next morning dawned, but the soul of fall, and "shapes our ends, rough hew them the poor wanderer had gone to the bosom of that 'Ane o' Three,' on whose mercy he relied. My mother," the narrator adds, "could not relate the anecdote with dry eyes.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

The horrors of war have often been depicted, but the horrors of the battle field have seldom been more vividly described than in earth, walks humbly before Him, thankfully the following extract from the letter of an army correspondent of the London Times, writing from the field after the battle of

"As your readers may imagine, there was nothing in the scene of the late strife to soothe my excited feelings, or lessen the intense dishe is restless until he has made his peace by gust or sickening sensations with which I looked upon the real horrors of war. Tiong lines of men carrying stretchers were bearing the wounded to the rear. Their ghastly features, blood-stained clothes, and listless ex pression, were even more painful to notice in heaven, and dares not do anything unjustly, than the long, deep moans of agony which could be heard from different parts of the valley. But the worst was to come, for I was still in the rear. Lower down, the ground as well for His goodness as His greatness, was strewed with shaknes and camp kettles,

Such a man, whether he be an Episcopalian, which the men had thrown off as they advanca Presbyterian, an Independent, or an Ana-ed. When the fight commenced in the early baptist-whether he wears a surplice or wears part of the day, the ground was quite dotted none-whether he hears an organ, or hears with Russian cannon-balls, which had ploughnone—whether he kneels at the communion, ed up the ground in all directions. Here lay or, for conscience sake, stands or sits—he many of our dead, for the wounded had been hath the life of religion in him; and that life early carried off. They were principally acts in him, and conforms his soul to the image guardsmen, and men of the light division, of his Saviour, and and go along with him to who had been struck by cannon shot, for at eternity, notwithstanding his practice or non- this time they were out of range of musketry. practice of things indifferent. On the other Some had their limbs taken off, some their side, if a man fears not the Eternal God, he heads; others, who had been hit full in the can commit sin with presumption, drink ex- body by 24-pounders, were smashed, and cessively, swear vainly or falsely, commit were mere masses of bloody rags. Mixed adultery, lie, cozen, cheat, break his promises, with these were artillery and spare amunition live loosely; though at the same time he may horses, some torn nearly in half, while others. be studious to practice every ceremony, even with their limbs mangled, were snorting and her only daughter was grown up and married, to scrupulous exactness; or may perhaps as plunging, in their agony, or rolling over the

wounded, our men lay pretty thick in one trust in Providence, she felt safe and cheerful; he fast all the Lent, or feast out of pretence long line, from the ford below the bridge to individual or community with which he pro- scriptures. Is there any thing in the act of To the third objection, that the Christian did her work quietly during the daylight, and of avoiding superstition—yet notwithstanding the vineyard in front of the redoubts. Here these, and a thousand external conformities, all the stragglers were busily engaged in or zealous opposition of them, he wants the putting blankets over the men, with their great coats under their heads, adjusting a broken limb, tying some ligature over a fastbleeding flesh wound, or, above all, distributing water from the muddy stream the army had forded. Further on in front of the redoubts, was the largest number of our killed and wounded. After that, our casualties were few and far between; but within the redoubts. I soon fell into a regular daily routine of and from thence to the hills, the scene was travel, which, during all my later experiences | awful. The Russian dead literally covered the recital of her apprehensions. The daugh- of the desert, never became monotonous. I the ground. Within the trenches and redoubts ter as often repeated her assurances that the rose at dawn every morning, bathed my eyes the earth, where the corpses allowed you to we may or may not commune with, is found taking of the communion with others which munion on account of its tendencies to beget good mother had never done injury to any with a handful of the precious water, and see it, was slippery with blood. Never did I to stand on the same general basis of other necessarily tended to harmony of sentiment, and perpetuate Christian union, we have person, and added, I cannot think any one drank a cup of coffee. After the tent had witness a more ghastly sight. From the place pressed or implied, of the parties concerned be manifest in harmonizing at least the minor adaptation has ever been exhibited, and that in the world. As the day was declining, Mrs. ahead for two hours, often so far in advance less stand, for the extent of nearly a mile, was shades and varieties of opinion that exist there is nothing in the nature of the case Mozher sought her home, but expressed the that I lost sight and hearing of the caravan. I covered with their knapsacks, which they had Again, it is objected, "that the Christian among the members of each distinct church. which gives any advantage in this respect same feeling as she left her daughter's house. found an unspeakable fascination in the subchurch have no scripture warrant for using They sit and jointly partake at the commu- over any other devotional exercise—that this On the way home she called on a neighbor, lime solitude of the desert. I often beheld or 1600 of their dead strewed the hills; their the Lord's Supper as a test of Christian fel- nion table, month after month, and year after claim set up for it has no justification, either who lived in the last house before she reached the sun rise, when, within the wide ring of the wounded, with few exceptions, had been carher own. Here she again made known her horizon, there was no other living creature ried off by the cavalry and artillery. Had our and proceed to show, that none, so far as we views even on one of the comparatively unimof both had been substantially attended to your whole lifetime—surely no one will dis- the landscape, on his appearance; the lighting agony, were principally soldiers of the 16th turb or molest you; go home in quiet, and up of the dull sand into a warm, golden hue, and the 32d regiments. They were mostly We have now done with these propositions. Rover shall go with you. Here Rover, (said and the tintings of purple and violet on the very small-sized men, though stout, muscular,

who take Portedicals. person to whom if Periodical is sent, if he receives the paper, of thever subscribed for it, or has duty in such a case is not to fice or person with whom the Publisher that he does not wish te, store or lavers, or other by the person to whom the) tavers keeper, &c., is respon to the papers, or gives notice deed in the office of Mario de Laboratorio

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, November 30, 1854.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.)

LLEN (*)

British Correspondent—JAMES A. BEGG. M. ALLEN (*)

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

It is our opinion, that those employments which involve much traveling, and a great vested property and the annual collections of in the domain of empire. In gaining these sincere worship is as acceptable to God in one place as in another; and he who can they undoubtedly are—show that there is achievements may have been. The coming cultivate the humble and contrite spirit, may something radically wrong in the institutions age will work from a higher stand-point than be sure of enjoying the presence and blessing of the South. No doubt slavery is the source the past has done. Many farmers and meof the High and Lofty One, let him be where of the difficulty, and there is little room to chanics are receiving a better preparatory clusion should hereafter be unknown among he may. It is certain, however, that the in- hope that the difficultywill be removed under fluences of association are powerful. Places the preaching of a gospel which does not rewhere we are accustomed to perform our buke that institution. worship, and to receive tokens of the Divine blessing, acquire a sort of sacredness in our minds; and such is our constitution, that we cannot help associating with them ideas which are of great service in exciting our affections and encountries a our devotions. The Christ ian who is daily at home has his "closet, where he prays to his Father in secret. may be the bara, it may be a clump of woods it may be the garret, or it may be a closes literally; but wherever it is, it is a place which becomes intimately associated with the Divine fareer, that whenever he sees it, he is reminded or his devotional duties. This is an advantage which one loses who is always moving from place to place. And we rather think, that the experience of most Christians is, that frequent and long absence from home is attended with a decline of the fervor o their religious : fictions. Besides, who does not know, that the trav

eler is frequently put to it to find a place o retirement? How many times his lodging room is eccepted with other travelers, in presence of weem he cannot bow, and feel that he has concred his closer, and shue cho door, in accordance with the Saviour's direction! Or, which tempt to bow at his bedside, before lying tron, the consciousness that others are was distracts his thoughts, and very series embarrasses those feelings how often is he so wearied with the travels of the day, that the offering of earnest, fervent prayer, is well nigh precluded, or he is tempted to omit it carriedly! In the morning, too, the public and ance hurries him, and he leaves his relaminer without first invoking the blessing of the without whose care he can

not even travel in safety. His absence from his accustomed place of worship—lar days, church—is also an evil, For though the gospel of Christ may be structions o too, all that. hening and maturing influin d in being actively and

modes of conveyance, all the world is in motion, and Charlians partake of the general such facilities to reveling have operated to Geography and Grammar, formed a part of ter of the Independent Church, and fellow- apersonal acquaintance of five months. Whatthe benefit, or harry, of Christians. No the college course. Since then there has been ship them, would be to confess themselves ever exceptions persons think to find in her doubt, God in a hat rail-roads, and steamboats, and all other accommodations of a like nature, shall minimately subserve the prosperity of Zion; but in the mean time, are they guages, and the like. Many of the academies not sources of remotation? Do not the fa- of the present day possess far more apparatus cilities which they offer tempt Christians to extend their business over a large territory, embracing many different and widely separated localities, to which as often as necessary requires them to be much of their time from home? No not great numbers of our young men engage in business, involving their constant locomotion, simply because railroads afford them the easy means of going and coming?

Our Sabbath-keeping brethren ought to guard themselves on this point. Much trav eling in the way of business usually take them beyond the circle of their covenant the present time some seventeen or eighteen have asked the churches to come upon the vinced against his will!" Verily, he merits brethren; and whatever be their integrity we do not believe that they can deprive themselves, Sabbetl: after; Sabbath, for months together, of sanctuary privileges, without from a million of dollars in the education of decide. I hope, since the writers have, after mind, dear brother, that sister Minor is ensuffering results disastrous to their souls' properity. Whether the agencies, and bookpeddlings, into which so many of our young men are entering, will not prove prejudicial in this respect, is a question which demands some seventy-two academies, with six thou- them, or dissuade them from coming. If it from her nearness to us on account of her serious consideration.

ment of the country, the North has preserved a decided religious superiority over the South, especially in ample supply of Christian in- ent students in yearly attendance. stitutions, extensive acquaintance with Christian truth, and thorough Christian regimen both | just begun to wake from its slumbers. The also stated, that the Southern Ministry is in- from our spiritual vision. There are vast tracts

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION.

In our former article upon this subject, we referred to what we had done as a people and yet desired to do. In this we propose to glance briefly at what the American people have been doing of late in the department of education. Within this century, a new spirit has taken possession of the civilized world but more especially of the Anglo-Saxon race, The spirit of progress has been infused into the mass of society. There is a waking up of the common mind to an extent never before known. More truth, light, knowledge, seems to be the spontaneous outgushing cry of millions of spirits, just waking to the conscious ness of their destiny. There is an earnestness, a universality, in the longing and striving after a better condition, that was never before experienced. There is a casting off of old shackles, a breaking up of old bonds-there are inventions and discoveries in the arts and sciences—reforms in social and political institutions. In the intensity of the strife and heat thus occasioned, there may be an immense amount of gas and steam and dross evolved, from this renovating process, and many may grasp dross instead of the pure ore; yet on the whole there is being eliminated much of truth and progress.

But to be more particular upon this subject, to require of the churches in order to promot we will refer briefly to educational matters in the proposed settlement. I suppose the As this country, as an illustration, in which rapid sociation said what it meant; nor can I see progress has been made.

partially organized, and its importance thus in this business, qualifies them to become as recognized, in several States, yet the whole was in a languishing condition until about 1820. difficulty in question, I think, disqualifies them About this time new interest began to appear for this office, as obviously as it would for the -movements were made to increase their effi- office of Council itself. The churches are ciency; since which, interest in them has been willing to have a disinterested Council; but rapidly increasing—schools have been mul-should a Council be composed of those so which has it within rendering him lukewarm. tiplied, educational societies and institutes or- deeply interested in this difficulty as the ganized, papers published, conventions held, writers in question, or should a Council regard er he goes, and though he better school-houses built, libraries purchased, may generally needs some Christian assembly more competent teachers employed, with more wise to either abandon the cause entirely, or on the Sablad and though he may find in all liberal compensations, until the common refuse to commit it. We think the Council places those whom he cannot reckon as other schools of most of the Northern States have Shistians; still his Christian become justly their glory, and an assurance of decide whether the churches have complied those who know him, and the perpetuity of their independence. The with the request of the Association or not. his trials and difficulties New England States have a fund of between intimate with him. He four and five millions of dollars, the income needs the encouragement, and the admoni- of which is devoted to educational purposes. tions, of these who understand his general New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, eds the counsels and in and Wisconsin, have twelve or thirteen mil-scarcely a probability of the Committee being missions in this vicinity. As to the character out touching upon the subject of slavery, too. in pastor. And he needs, lions devoted to like purposes. And the of any practical benefit, and the Committee work has but just commenced.

habitually engines in the prayer-meeting, the there were twenty-five colleges in the United writers wish them, the appointment of the Sabbath-Schoolth Bible-Class, and such other States. Since then about a hundred have Council would be a nullity. This, however, exercises as are usually attended to only by been added to the list. The grade of scholar- would not remove the trouble; it would only In these day of rail-roads, and other swift these. Nearly as much Latin and Greek are churches would concede the whole ground of cannot feel it in my heart to be silent in re- of the despotism of slavery :now required for entering college, as was defense, and stand self-convicted of the most gard to sister Minor. She is a very humble, then required for graduation. Then, our serious succession of wrongs. For the grave question, whether common school studies, such as Arithmetic, churches to recognize the evangelical characadded to the list of studies most of the modern sciences, such as Botany, Chemistry, Geology, guilty of the grave charges they have so long since my acquaintance with her, is enough to Mineralogy, &c., together with Modern Lan- urged and reported against them, and confess and facilities for illustrating the sciences, to- tinue to plead not guilty. The Association, gether with more ample libraries and more instigated primarily by the writers referred to able instructors, than were possessed by most and the Independent church, appointed the pecially from our own Sabbatarian press of the colleges thirty or forty years ago.

In 1808, there was established at Andover, Massachusetts, the first Theological Seminary in America. Now there are between forty dependent members on gospel principles, the been speedily repaired. What evidence the and fifty. There has been a similar increase churches, having the fullest confidence in the editor of the Observer has, that "the rest of in Medical and Law Schools. Between eight ability and integrity of the Council, have comand nine thousand theological graduates have plied with the request of the Association, and cultural Mission in Palestine," are not entitled gone out to bless the world from these Theo- agreed to "cooperate with them in the settle- to support, I am at a loss to conceive. logical Seminaries. In our various higher institutions of learning, there are gathered at understand it. The Association could never from the very spirit of his article. "Conthousand students, under the instruction of same platform with the Independent church, some thirteen hundred teachers. The Ameri- in order to have the Council act, for this is by Consul Finn on the head of Mr. Jones. can Education Society has expended not far the very question pending for the Council to May the Lord rebuke him. Let us bear in

so definitely, except in respect to New York. the whole matter to the Council, to manage property, home comforts, and exposing her In this State, sixteen years ago, there were for themselves, and do nothing to forestall very life, for the sake of the Gospel. Aside sand students. According to the last report would not disturb the quiet of their minds, Sabbath sentiments, we believe, from what of the Regents, there are now one hundred rather than quiet them. I would just say, they our own eyes have seen, that she is entitled THE NORTH AND THE South- and seventy academies, with twenty-two need fear nothing from this Council, for I be- to the confidence and support of Christian ern Aid Society—an organization of northern thousand six hundred students. The aca-lieve "justice will be done." pedobaptists to raise money for missionary demic property is valued at nearly two miloperations in the southern States-held its lions of dollars. As an illustration of the mon error. Supposing they had a right to quences or judgment upon ourself, from first annual meeting on the 25th of October. rapid progress in educational matters, we will administer their own discipline, they have ex- others, we do most unhesitatingly commend The annual report enters into a lengthy take an example on a small scale. If we cluded some from their fellowship; and, as is her and her household to the warmest and statement of the reasons why the southern and draw a line forty miles each way from where usual, these are not satisfied. I hope, for the most cordial regards of all Christian people, the exercises. Mr. Bancroft's oration was an southwestern sections of our country should we now write, it would extend over a terri- sake of our churches here, as well as else- and of all well wishers to humanity. The elaborate exposition of the principles of

within the same region there are some seven academies, with some fifteen hundred differ-

And the end is not yet. Humanity has but in the church and in the community. It is cloud of ignorance just begins to move away terested with the disaffected. church at the South. These facts for facts than the past age, however brilliant its education than the learned professions former- in as a people, and the disowned should rely received. They will tell upon the future. ceive aid and comfort from this very catholic The youth that goes to school only three or four years now, will hold the same relations the excluded members of the Brookfield in the coming age as he that attended only churches are in perfect fellowship with Elders six or eight months did in the past. The Maxson, Bailey, and Clarke. parent that now gives his children only a common school education, will find them halt- | ded members of the churches-they are of ing, stumbling, groping through all the great course good or bad, according to what they activities of life. They will not have received | do. "By their fruits shall ye know them; ye a fair and equal start in the race with their do not gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of fellows. Any denomination or people, how thistles." This is a gospel rule. Luther and much soever it may have done in the past, Tyndall were excluded church members. will have to do more, far more, in the future, of the world, and fulfill the obligations they members, and good churches exclude their owe to humanity and to God.

"CENTRAL ASSOCIATION MATTERS." Fo the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder ---

In the Recorder of Nov. 9th is an article under the above caption, the effect of which, I fear, will be to deter the Council therein mentioned, or a part of it, from the prosecu tion of the duties of their appointment, by causing the Council to believe that th churches of Jefferson County had not com plied with the request of the Association Such an influence I would wish to counteract

The writers tell us that they were the cause of the action of the Brookfield churches, and are therefore qualified to instruct the Council and the churches what the Association meant how the agency of the writers in procuring Although the common school system was the interference of the Brookfield churches sociational interpreters. Their interest in the them as instructors, the churches would be as appointed, disinterested, and hope they will

The writers make such a statement of the churches as suits them, or appears to them correct, and conclude that therefore "there is will probably consider their appointment a At the beginning of the present century, nullity." Should the churches do as the confidence. They have ever, and now conter." To satisfy the public mind, and put a

cant. It is stated that from the first settle- tending the academies of other places. Now for the Jefferson County churches; and like head of a valuable and ably-conducted paper,

The dissenters are not the people here to hold up in so unfavorable light a lone, in ferior to the northern, in number, in strength, of mind yet untouched by the plough-share of styled "malefactors," nor did they leave it nocent female, and traduce her character with in labor, and in access to the field; and that education. There are greater conquests yet optional with the churches to exclude them that of another. May he repent, for as certhe missionary resources of the North are to be made in the domain of thought than or not. Many months before this painful and tain as there is a judgment, Jesus will remuch in advance of those of the South, the were ever made by Napoleon or Alexander solemn duty was performed by the church, member what has been done against one of they were holding separate meetings, and or his innocent ones. "Let her alone, for she deal of absence from home, are not favorable the church at the North bring twice as large conquests, in gaining this supremacy, the ganized themselves into an independent so- hath wrought a good work for me," seem to to the growth of the soul in grace. It is true, in proportion to members as those of the coming age is destined to achieve much more ciety, while yet members of the Adams be the whisperings of the still small voice. church. If, as the writers give notice, exclu- Although I have not written specially for ded church members "are not less our breth- publication, you are at liberty to publish the ren than they were before their separation whole or a part of the above. It is at your from their respective churches," the act of ex- disposal. proclamation of the writers. I hardly think

I have no disposition to defame the exclu-Abner Kneeland was also an excluded church in order to keep up with the onward march member. Bad churches exclude their good of the country, by the outpouring of his Holy bad ones. The business of the Council is to say which character belongs to the church, and propose a plan of restoration for the wrong. It is a simple question of right and wrong, of order and confusion. Let the Council decide it.

The reflection cast upon the delegates of the Adam's Church by the writers, is uncalled for, as the church acted, not upon the report of her delegates in this matter, but upon the Corresponding Secretary's letter, and the associational record, and probably with one eye upon the Constitution of the Association, made to govern and guard all the churches except those of Jefferson County.

It may be that the council will not succeed but I hope they will try. Possibly they may share the unenviable praise accorded by the and the former council to the Hounsfield and Adams churches. They certainly know now what they must do to secure their praise Should the council not come, I believe, from extended means of information, the church will now be sadly disappointed. If they come, she will do all she can to facilitate their task, and pray for their success.

I write for myself, and claim no more right to express the sense of the church than l believe the writers have to express that o the Association. * Jas. Summerbell.

LETTER FROM ELD. WM. M. JONES:

JAFFA, Palestine, Oct. 18, 1854.

Two numbers of the Recorder, Sept. 7th and 14th, came to hand to-day. In that of Sept. 14th, appears a short article entitled state of affairs in the Adams and Hounsfield "THAT VANDALISM," which assails the charsay, except that the account of his doings by that vexed question was discussed in a frank affair. It is here reported that he has not zine. The following extract from the Richsold any curiosities or relics. Leaving him mond (Va.) Inquirer, is a specimen of the wrong in all their acts towards that body, and past course, her conduct, self-denial, and zeal, redeem and place her character above all themselves unworthy of Christian comity and suspicion. All her receipts and expenditures are known to the contributors to her benevo lent work. Oh, how cruel it seems, to see anything from the American press, and es Council "to investigate and settle the mat- disparaging to one so innocent and so useful I can but believe the insertion of the article quietus on the controversy, or restore the In- in the Recorder accidental, which I hope has the persons employed in the so-called Agriment of the difficulty referred to." So they must believe that he is filled with prejudice a castigation a hundred fold over that invoked such unwearied effort, succeeded in having gaged in a good Samaritan work, working In regard to academies, we cannot speak the Council appointed, they will now leave with her own hands, and sacrificing her own people of our own or any other country; and The churches here have fallen into a com- without any fear of blame, or of any conse-

wise, that minorities are under no obligation I trust we shall yet see something from you to yield to majorities, who are corrupt and in reparation of the injury. If your mind is oppressive.. Let the Council come and say prejudiced against the person or persons in if this is right or wrong. We wait to hear question, I would take this opportunity of some one speak besides those so deeply in- disabusing it in their favor. The writer of the article must have some envy in his heart

> Affectionately and truly yours in Christ WM. M. Jones.

Since writing the above I have concluded to ask you to publish the foregoing, not part, but the whole. Yours, W. M. J.

REVIVAL.

PERSIA, Nov. 19, 1854.

Thinking that it would be interesting to the eaders of the Recorder to hear of revivals in any part of our beloved Zion, or elsewhere throughout the world, I now proceed to state what the Lord has been doing in this section Spirit, in reviving some of his churches, and in the conversion of many precious souls This work seemed to commence in a protrac ted effort among the Methodists in the adjoining town to Persia. The work seemed to spread in other directions, and to make its way into the bounds of the Persia Church. Some few having been brought out in religion, the Persia brethren sent for me to come and administer baptism for them, and labor a sea son with them. I went to visit them; found the church awake in a good degree in the cause of Christ. The brethren here, in connection with the Methodists, commenced series of meetings, carried on by the Method ist preachers and myself. The work has been powerful. The meetings have been held over two weeks every evening, with a steady increase of the work of divine grace upon the address of such poor sick people, and I will hearts of the people. The work continues to send them a good, substantial Thanksgiving spread; this little church has been generally evived, and backsliders have come home to their father's house again. I have baptized Providence to call on me privately, the day in this church twelve, since I came here, of whom eleven united with the church. There is a prospect of a number more soon. It is thought that since the commencement of this revival there have been about seventy conver sions. The work seems now to be spreading and our meetings still continue. May the Lord revive his work in all of his charches throughout the world, Last Sabbath threunited with the church by letter, and one re

THE DESPOTISM OF SLAVERY The edite of Putnam's Monthly Magazine, not content to have that work a mere repository of love stories and fashion-plates, have lately taken to discussing some of the social and political degree of 'a missionary spirit and talent.' acter (as it is here understood) of Mrs. Minor, questions which are uppermost in the minds And to be a first rate pastor, he must take and those engaged with her in the work of of the people. So long as they did this withof the man named Jones, I have nothing to nobody complained. But in a recent number Consul Finn seems to be a very hasty and and manly way. The consequence is, that summary way of doing and disposing of the the Southern papers are down on the Magaship has been rapidly advancing in all of change its character, for by so doing the to make his own defense, if he chooses, I treatment it receives, and a good illustration

stored, making fifteen added to the church.

H. P. GREEN.

patient, persevering, and prudent laborer in down his Magazine at the South. In the to us, furnish fresh wisdom of its provisions, the vineyard of the Lord. I speak thus after last number, he characterizes Slavery in the duty devolving upon us as Christians, and these words: 'From its very nature it is a as patriots, to labor for its continuance and despotism of force, of law, and of opinion, enforcement. combined-partially mitigated in practice by humane personal considerations, but in theory absolute. It is administered, for the most cumbent upon the friends of temperance, until part, by the whip; it is sanctioned by legis- they can give us a better, to unite in one firm lation; and it admits of no scrutiny or dis- phalanx to aid in carrying the law into effect, cussion. All that can be said of it, in the by supporting such officers as will faithfully regions where it prevails, even by those most deeply interested in its results, must be said in its favor, on pain of peremptory banishment or assassination.' If all Northern periodicals would speak in this spirit, there would be some hope of a Southern literature We are glad to learn from the booksellers here, that Putnam is rapidly vanishing from held on the 23d inst. in New Jersey. Pennthe market. The void should be supplied by sylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolithe Southern Quarterly Review, the ablest periodical in the country."

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The 33d anniversary of the Hebrew Benevolent Society was held in New York on the evening of the 22d inst. Several distinguished GEN-TILES were present who did not scuple to take part with the Jews in making speeches and drinking toasts. Among the toasts was mittee of Publication, and its Education and one to the memory of the late Judah Touro. who gave a considerable sum to the benevolent ing been altered and improved to suit the new fund of the Society. The Annual Report stated that about two thousand poor and needy | gious exercises on the 20th inst. Hebrews, from all countries, had been assisted during the past year. The donations made during the anniversary amounted to \$3,120.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The New York Historical Society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on the 20th of November. An oration by George Bancroft, and a dinner at the Astor House, followed by speeches from a number of distinguished sholars, made up receive a greater arge ant of missionary sym- tory in which, eighteen years ago, there was where, the Council will set this troubled publishing of the article referred to, so far human progress; and though nearly two pathy and cooperation than heretofore. Some not a single academy, and perhaps not more question at rest. Let our churches know, as as it bears upon sister Minor, is certainly a hours were occupied in its delievery, it was anti-liquor law in Connecticut, it is said, has of these reasons are very striking and signifi- than a dozen individuals of this district at early as possible, that this is all wrong—at least great grief to us. As a brother in Christ at the listened to throughout with unabated interest. brought about this result.

STATE OF THINGS IN LIBERIA.-A COITE spondent of the N. Y. Tribune—for whose intelligence and trustworthiness that paper vouches—gives rather an unfavorable account of the condition of things in Liberia. Ac. cording to him, there is a vast deficiency of resident physicians to meet the pressing necessities of the emigrants hitherto, who have to be acclimated in unhealthy places. and, failing in that process, die off with pesti. lential rapidity. The Government is pro. nounced feeble, and the municipal arrange. ments worthless. For every mouthful of beef the Liberians get, they are dependent on the natives. There is no regular market. Scarcely any of the people in the city work. but nearly all sit down and depend on living by trade with the natives; and thus, while a few with capital grow rich, most of them live only from hand to mouth. The policy, too. with the natives is condemned. The latter neither attend churches nor schools. One teacher with sixty scholars counts not a single native among them. While African education is wholly neglected, fire-arms are liberally sold to the savages, to destroy, if they choose. the settlers. The town is on the seaboard. and there is no road five miles into the interior. The tribes combined could easily destroy the colony. Among the citations of the writer, is the case of the Morgan Dix. which sailed from Baltimore in 1851 with 151 emigrants, and arrived at Bassa all well, so reported in the African Repository for December, 1851, and April, 1852. Of the whole number, but nine are living, the rest having died-sacrificed by sending them to such a climate without necessary sanitary

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A DINNER.—The following proclamation sets an example, which is not likely to be so extensively followed as to become a dangerous

He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord A proclamation by Louis Lewisson. In obedience to the dictates of my belief in the blessings of one all-wise God unto Him who dispenseth liberally unto the poor, therefore, I, Louis Lewisson, of the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do hereby invite indiscriminately of all religions, all poor people to call on the 30th day of November, 1854, beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning and continuing through the whole day, and receive a good, substantial Thanksgiving Dinner, in front of my prosperous bazaer. And I further invite all the poor people who should happen to be sick to send their neighbors, a few weeks previous to Thanksgiving, to my bazaar, and leave the Dinner, by my own express, to relieve them. And I further invite all my work-people who have ever worked for me since I came to previous, and receive a bountiful supply for Thanksgiving Dinner. Louis Lewisson.

MEN OF THE RIGHT STAMP .- A writer in he Baptist Observer is a little puzzled to know what is the import of this phrase, which as been growing into current use.

"Men of the right stamp. Men of the ght stamp. I often hear it said, we want nissionaries for this and that destitute association—for this and that destitute field of ministerial labor, but men of the right stamp can't he found. Now, what kind of men are the men of the right stamp? Are they such as a ays he, 'the man of the right stamp to be a pastor, must have no gray hairs—can show forth a 'high' intellectual 'talent for a very small salary.' He must also possess a good the responsibility of the deacons, and all the church, by doing his own duty and theirs

THE LIQUOR LAW IN. CONNECTICUT. Judge Williams, of Connecticut, at a recent Temperance Convention in that State, submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed:-

Resolved, That our confidence in the law For the Suppression of Intemperance,' recently passed, remains undiminished, and "Mr. G. P. Putnam is industriously writing its effects, as witnessed by us, and as reported

Resolved, That to guard against the assault of those who are enemies of this law, it is inexert themselves in its execution.

THANKSGIVING.—The attempt has been made but without success, to get all of the States of the Union to hold their thanksgiving festival on the same day. This year it was na, Georgia, Florida, Louistana, Wisconsin and California. To-day, Nov. 30th, is thanksgiving day in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa.

NEW PUBLICATION House.—Several months ago, a house was purchased in Philadelphia for the use of the General Assembly's Com-Missionary Associations. The building havpurpose, was opened with appropriate reli-

The Committee of Award for the best tract upon "The Scriptural and Political Remedy for the North in the present Crisis on Slavery," not finding among those presented for examination any which they could accept under the terms of the offer, Mr. Thomas Boardman, in view of the fact, renews his offer of the premium of \$100 for the best tract on the subject above named, which must be original, not exceed thirty-six pages 12 mo. and be deemed by the judges worthy of publication.

It is stated in the Hartford Daily Courant, that the jail in Windham county is to let for a boarding-house! The operation of the new

fragments of the wreck flying in every direc-

Another Collision at Sea.

of her boilers exploded. Several lives were

lost. The Captain of the Ocean has published

Finding that the Canada was fast coming

upon deck to give the necessary directions,

when the most appalling spectacle met my

eyes. Men, women and children were run-

ning in all directions, shricking for aid, and

many threw themselves into the sea.

say with any degree of certainty.

More Asteroids.—A Boston paper says

ered within the last ten years, the whole num-

Mr. P. Maxwell, Bank Commissioner of

Illinois, publishes a card, stating that every

now-but cannot command specie until the

Auditor disposes of their bonds or securities

according to law, which is required to be

bills whatsoever—not even suspended banks.

ber of them is perhaps many times greater.

take the following :--

On Friday evening, Nov. 24th, near Bos-

IN LIBERIA. A COFTO Tribune—for whose worthiness that paper an unfavorable account dings in Liberia. Acis a vast deficiency of to meet the pressing enigrants hitherto, who ed in unhealthy places. rocess, die off with pestihe Government is prothe municipal arrange-Ror every mouthful of they are dependent on is no regular market cople in the city work. na and depend on living ives; and thus, while a rich, most of them live outh. The policy, too, ondemned. The latter hes nor schools. One nolars counts not a single While African educaed fire arms are liberally

following proclamation h is not likely to be so s to become a dangerous

o destroy, if they choose,

In is on the seaboard.

live miles into the inte-

ombined could easily

Among the citations of

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Baltimore in 1851 with

rrived at Bassa all well.

African Repository for

April, 1852. Of the

ne are living, the rest

ed by sending them to

hout necessary sanitary

poor lendeth to the by Louis Lewisson. ctates of my belief in wise God unto Him y unto the poor, therenof the City of Provi-Island and Providence invite indiscriminately people to call on the 1854, beginning at 7 and continuing through eive a good, substantial in front of my prosd happen to be sick to few weeks previous to lazuar, and, leave the ck people, and I will stantial Thanksgiving press, to relieve them. imy work-people who me since I came to e privately, the day bountiful supply for

STAMP.—A writer in a little puzzled to of this phrase, which rrent use.

Louis Lewisson.

stamp. Men of the ar it said, we want hat destitute associaestitute field of minthe right stamp can't kind of men are the Are they such as a right stamp to be a y hairs—can show talent for a very also possess a good spirit and talent. astor, he must takes deacons, and all the n duty and theirs

N. CONNECTICUT. decticut, at a recent in that State, sublutions, which were

nfidence in the law of Intemperance," undiminished, and us, and as reported n of ita provisions, s as Christians, and s continuance and

against the assault f this law, it is intemperance, until unite in one firm ie law into effect, as will faithfully cution.

tempt has been

to get all of the heir thanksgiving This year it was w. Jersey, Penn-nd, South Caroliisians, Wisconsin or, 30th, is-thanks-tampahire, Massacanecticut, Ver-colina, Kentucky, nois, and Iowa.

Several months in Philadelphis Assembly's Coma Education and he building havd to suit the new appropriate reli-

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Mr. Thomas Ct, renews his

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RELIGIOUS INTEELLIGNCE.

The Baptist Almanac for 1855 states that in 1853 there were in the United States 10, 131 Baptist churches, 6,475 ministers, and South Carolina, and Tennessee, have 354,-975. In the Western States about 75,000 members are reported.

There will be a good sprinkling of clergymen in the Thirty-Fourth Congress. James Meacham, from the First District of Vermont, is a clergyman, and so is Alvah Sabin, from the Third District. Ebenezer Knowlton, from the Third District of Maine, is a Free-Will Baptist preacher. John J. Pearce, London on the morning of the 7th, state that elected in the Fifteenth District of Pennsyl. the town of Sevastopol is a mass of ruins

The Rev. Mr. Happer, Macao, China, presents a discouraging aspect of the revolution in progress in that Empire, though threatening to overthrow the Tartar dynasty. He the buildings alongside the quays, but the also states that the opium trade has in allies were about to fire upon them from new an account of the collision, from which we creased from 75,000 chests in 1852 to 100. | batteries with red hot balls. 000 in 1853. The Rev. Mr. Cunningham, of China, writing independently of the Rev. Mr. loss is under 100 killed and wounded. Happer, concurs in important respects in the view of the Chinese insurrection.

Rev. J. S. Everett, in remitting to the American Tract Society \$1,000 for publications sold in Turkey, says: These are times of war and bloodshed. For the last two days steamers have been constantly bringing down the wounded from the dreadful battle before Sevastopol. Many of those who have fallen -most, indeed-have been supplied with the New Testament; but how opposed the spirit of war to that blessed book!

The French Canadian Missionary Society is doing good service for Christ and souls among our neighbors in French Canada. By the preaching of the Cross, the circulation of Scripture truth, and the Christian training of the young in the Institutes at Pointe Aux Trembles, already more than 800 persons have repudiated the errors and superstitions of Popery, of whom it is believed that a large number have been hopefully converted to

Intelligence has been received of the death of the Rev. Amos Sutton, D. D., at Cuttack, Aug. 19. He was for thirty years a devoted missionary in India, and was the translator of by Napoleon to enter France is confirmed. the deck; The flames burning the rigging, Orrissa language. In his repeated visits to this country, as well as by his correspondence, he became widely known, and was much be-

The receipts of the American Tract Sociely for the month of October were \$26,045, and the grants 6,188,464 pages. The expenditures of the Society, in supporting more than five hundred Colporteurs, and in carrying forward their world-wide operations, are more than \$1000 a day, and require large donations from the friends of religious knowl-

From the fiftieth report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, we learn that the grand | English now stand exposed to possible failure | fell upon me, severely bruising my leg and

man's Journal is to be recognized as the are sent forward, all in the hope of arriving in the attempt. Finally, when as many as editor, in referring to the announcement, in- late to take part in the final, decisive strug- board, it left us. I jumped into another boat, One night last week, several men from Kenhim, to which he has hitherto hesitated to submit, but to which he has at length acceded.

A Presbyterian clergyman of Louis Co., Kentucky, states that there are now organized in that State twenty anti-slavery churches, and that there is in that region an increasing lemand for anti-slavery preachers.

ports revivals in East Kensington, Saltsburgh, the Russians were repulsed with great loss. Moreland, Mill Creek, and Big Whitby English accounts say with the loss of 8000 or the third time, there was not another human churches, Pennsylvania.

"THE CRAYON."—Under this title, W. J. Stillman and J. Durand propose to publish in New York, commencing the first week in January, 1855, a Weekly Journal devoted to the Graphic Arts, and the Literature related to them. The following is the substance of Prince Menchikoff reports to the Emperor, their prospectus:-

public, the Editors propose to supply a want long felt by those who are interested in Art, cessful, and resulted in the capture of one of indicators of the planet Neptune, that on the of a journal which should advocate its intersts-a medium between Art thinkers and Art-lovers-between those who have studied and desire to instruct, and those who have admired and desire to learn.

promise that with all the power given us, we will endeavor to lead those whom we may in
attempted to mount to the assault, but was Jupiter, and as 29 of them have been discovered within the last ten years, the whole numfluence to the perception of the Highest Beauty, or at least, to the distinguishing the difference between that which is beautiful and that which seems so; and to prefer that which is true and earnest to that which is only powerful or attractive by display of superficial

writers, of whatever country, and particularly that of artists themselves, whose communications possess a practical value the thoughts of severely injuring about twenty passengers doors have in no way depreciated the security taken from his head with leeches. He had mere theorists can never have. Our Foreign in the train from White Plains. Mr. Charles for their bills;—they are of their full value previously bled considerably from the ears. and valuable we can secure, and will be drawn from all places of interest in an artistic point

Our plan, while it includes essays on all the

European News.

We have European news to Nov. 11th. The news from Sevastopol is to Oct. 29th.

er) the Russians, 8,000 strong, made a sortie the violent concussion. I believe that, with and Columbus, Ohio. from the town of Sevastopol, as well as from two exceptions, the parties whose legs were the direction of Balaklava, but were repulsed broken were standing upon the platforms of with great slaughter, one thousand men, it is the cars at the time of the smash up. stated, being left dead upon the field.

The telegraphic dispatches, published in were poured into the forts, leaving the enemy no possibility of repairing disasters.

The Russian fleet had sought shelter under

It is stated that the French have lost 200 the South Methodist Mission, Shanghae, men by explosions, &c., while the English

> engagements, reinforcements are urgently and those of the crew and passengers who called for, both from England and France, were aware of the perilous condition we were and they are forthcoming. During the past in, manifested the greatest consternation. The two weeks about 4,000 men have been Canada seemed to stop a moment before the sent out from England, including among them | collision, or at any rate to lessen her speed. detachments of regiments which recently left I was in the wheel-house with the pilots, and

It appears very doubtful, after all, whether shock took-place; it was indeed awful; the Austria and Prussia will not have recourse to bows of the British steamer struck us just the bloody arbitrament of arms in the kingdom abaft the larboard wheel, cutting a fearful of Poland. Russia has gathered 200,000 chasm in our side and admitting the water in men facing the Austrian frontier, while Austria torrents. I immediately ran below to ascerhas embattled along her frontier from Cracow tain the extent of the damage, and to my to the Danube 200,000 men, and 25,000 in utter horror perceived that the steamer was the Principalities. Both sides show great sinking, and that she was on fire. I hurried

A very important piece of intelligence, if true, is that the Prussian Embassador at St. Petersburg has been refused an audience by

In Asia, the Russian Gen. Nicholas is re-

Later and Important.

The steamer Baltic, with European dates the deck forward. I saw the perilous condi- languages. to Nov. 15th, arrived at New York on the tion, and endeavored, to the extent of my

From the seat of war in the Crimea, the sengers all forward, as that was the only point news is such as to create in England a feel- of safety, and ordered the boats to be lowered ing of anxiety and even of alarm. It is now instantly, with a view of saving the passenconfessed on all hands, that there is no such gers and crew. superiority as has been claimed on the I endeavored to assist the women into able, than was supposed; and that instead of taken off. I got the starboard life-boat down certain and decisive victory, the French and with great difficulty, but the wooden cover and disgrace. This feeling is manifested by side; I got as many people on board as past year, was £222,659 5s. 10d.; the number of both the French possibly could, but in doing so, it was with ber of issues of the year has been 1,367,852 and English Governments. Desperate efforts difficulty that I could keep the boat alongside, copies of the Bible; and the total issues, since are making to hurry reënforcements to for some of those first in, being apprehensive The Catholic Vicar-General of New York, of its last soldier; many steamships are taken shove off, but I retained my hold to the utofficial paper" of Archbishop Hughes, the at the scene of action before it shall be too could with safety go in the boat were on

On the 5th of November, the Russians at- | been filled three times. tacked the right of the English position before The Philadelphia Christian Chronicle re- Sevastopol; the struggle lasted all day; and as our own in picking up persons from the water, and when we had filled our boat for 9000 men. At the same time, Gen. Forey being to be seen; we believed that all had was forced to repulse a sortie made by the been thus rescued who had not been drowned garrison, and, under his energetic command, in leaping overboard at first, and then got on the enemy were driven back into the place, board the Forest City. I believe that the with a loss of 1,000 killed and wounded. three dead bodies taken up are all who have

The Russian account of this affair is very perished, but it is impossible at this time to different. A telegraphic dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated November 12, states that under date the 6th November, from Sevastopol, that a letter was recently received by the In presenting this new enterprise to the that on the 5th the garrison made two sorties Director of the Observatory at Cambridge, -one against the right flank, which was suc- from M. Leverrier, one of the distinguished the enemy's batteries, the guns in which were night of the 28th October two additional astespiked. There was great loss on both sides. roids were discovered in Paris by MM. Gold-The second sortie was also completely suc- schmidt and Chacornac, for which the names Mus-co-gee. cessful; the Russians having spiked fifteen of Pomona and Polymnia have been proposguns. Immediately afterward a French infan- ed. These new asteroids are the 32d and In undertaking to fill this vacant field, we try division pursuing the retiring Russians 33d now known to exist between Mars and

Another Railroad Accident.

A terrible collision occurred on the Harlem Railroad, at the corner of Fifty-eighth-st., early Wednesday morning, Nov. 22d, between a passenger train from White Plains hand of the Treasurer, good interest paying seriously injured by the running away of a In this work we shall spare no pains to and a freight train from New Haven, the bonds of the several States, to the full amount pair of spirited horses, at Washington, on The injury is supported by the comparation of the several States, to the full amount pair of spirited horses, at Washington, on writers, of whatever country and particularly former staving in the rear cars of the freight of every dollar of its own bills; and all re- Thursday last, Nov. 23. The injury is supformer staving in the rear cars of the freight train, and breaking the legs or otherwise gistered money is equally secured, one bank posed to be an internal one in the head. On with another. Those that have closed their Friday, a considerable quantity of blood was Correspondence will be the most complete Stevens, of the Post-Office, who got into the train at Harlem, makes the following statedone immediately, at which time due notice

At Harlem I got into the first passenger will be given and the bills redeemed in specie. depresentative Arts, will not be limited to the car, which was next to the engine, there being No sacrifice should be made on Illinois bank purely instructive development of the Princi- no baggage car attached to the train; I took ples of Art, but will be open to its Romance | the first seat in the car, and in doing so disand its Poetic relations, and, incidentally, to possessed a little boy from Morrisania, whom the esthetics of Dress, Music, the Drama, and I took upon my knee. The morning was man Emigrant Society, who has been indeall things wherein Beauty makes daily ap- dark and foggy, day only just beginning to fatigable in procuring relief for the poor creep up, when I was startled by a sharp emigrants wrecked in the New Era on Deal Criticism will, in all cases, be placed in the whistle from our locomotive; Mr. Cummings, Beach, N. J., acknowledges the receipt of hands of those who, by education as well as the conductor, on hearing the signal, darted \$6,400 from various individuals. He says by feeling, are qualified to judge in the pre- to the brakes and gave just three sharp turns that, with this sum, 115 of the poor people when the two trains came in contact, and in- were relieved with clothing and money to excitement is subsiding. The Auditor is The Cravon, will consist of 16 pages, stantly the tender came flying through our the amount of \$40 each. There are still recarded in handsome type, in three car and the next thing I knew I was in the maining some 25 other pages pages.

my knee, and a man who sat beside me, both had their legs broken, but I escaped unhurt. There is a report that Fort Constantine and I broke a hole through the window and Cincinnati on the evening of Nov. 16th. The The Court decided, in effect, that the New again crown, J. t. and of our obligations to him, is at all times the duty has 808,754 members. These are all regular the Quarantine Fort were already razed. leaped out. I found that our locomotive had officers and delegation of the road, and dele. Haven Railroad Co. are responsible for the Baptists. In addition, there are 5,800 Antithose forts were damaged, but not destroyed, train, and crushed the front car all to pieces.

These are all regular training to the Quarantine rort were already razed. The quarantine rort were already razed Mission Baptists, 51,775 Free will Baptists, those forts were damaged, but not destroyed, train, and crushed the front car all to pieces, received in Cincinnati and escorted to the ulent stock was just as valuable as the genu- and thanksgiving. 2,189 General, 5,351 Seventh-day, 8,000 by the sea attack, of which we have before and the rear cars were badly smashed. The Burnet House, where a splendid supper was Tankers, 13,500 Church of God, and 225,000 had accounts; and that attack, it is expressly people who were not injured, with the assist-Reformers. All the New England States are stated, had not been renewed. Fort Con- ance of the residents in the vicinity, soon got citizens of the last named city were present. reported to have but 92,008, while Virginia stantine lies at the mouth of the main bay, on all of the people out. Cummings, the con-Numerous speeches were made, and everyalone has 88,779. The Southern States of the north side, as the Quarantine Fort lies ductor, and one of the best men on the road, thing passed it off to the satisfaction of all had his legs badly broken; and a number of concerned. This road unites the cities of On the evening of the 26th (the day suc. others were dangerously injured, their legs Baltimore and Cincinnati, bringing them ceeding the engagement at Balaklava, the being broken, and suffering severe wounds within a few hours' distance of each other. account of which was received per last steam- and contusions from the flying splinters, and It passes through Wheeling, Va., Zanesville

A trial was recently held in Indiana, which involved important rights of colored persons. In the case of Obadiah Buckner vs. The Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Judge Bicknell, of the Clark County Circuit, decided that the by-law of said Company, requiring vania, Robert B. Hall in the First District of that the French Chasseurs kill all the artillery- ton, the steamship Canada came in collision freedom before traveling on their road, is a Massachusetts, and Mark Traston, in the men who show themselves at the embrasures, with the steamer Ocean, bound from Boston reasonable one, and that the plaintiff, Buckto Hallowell, Me. The Ocean took fire from ner, should have complied with it—thus reher stoves being capsized, and afterward one versing the judgment of a Justice of the Peace, who awarded \$20 damages to the plaintiff in consequence of the refusal of the

> A sad accident occurred on the line of the Flemington Railroad last week, by which upon us, and must soon strike us, we hailed of whom has since died; and another, who the occupants escaped. her as loud as possible, calling upon them to was taken to the Philadelphia Hospital, As both the British and French forces have put their helm hard to port. The lights of had his leg so badly crushed that it was been much cut up by disease and losses in the Canada were displayed, but on she came, thought it would have to be amputated. They were engaged in building a bridge, when the wind blew some heavy timbers that had not been secured off the top of this high structure, and they fell with a tremendous force upon a

> > The propeller Bucephalus, Captain Alexmy mate was probably below, when the in Saginaw Bay, during a heavy gale. She lost her rudder, became entirely unmanageable, was beat to pieces in the gale, swamped, and drowned. The small life-boat, which con-

been for several weeks in this country, and the murder, and more than twenty others as Bro. Maxson died in strong expectation of a blessed The flames had in a few moments made proposes to make a thorough examination of accessories, ported to have beaten Shamyl, but to what hope or possibility of checking their progress; design of writing a book. M. Kohl is a ligence that the Supreme Court of that State N. Williams, only son of Eveline and Hiram Williams. such a fearful headway, that there was no all sections of the Union, of course with the and as every thing was dry and combustible, German, born in Dresden. He has traveled has decided that the Chinese fall under the aged 11 months. The report that Mr. Soulé has been allowed the fire spread with alarming rapidity all over in all parts of Europe, presenting his obsermeaning of a clause of the Constitution of vations from time to time, in volumes which California, which says that no black or mulat- K., wife of Alanson Prett, aged 27 years. interior of the boar, drapery, every thing in have been unusually popular, running large to persons shall be allowed to give evidence fine was a sheet of fire—all but a portion of editions through nearly all the continental in favor of or against a white person.

ability, to restore and preserve order, and dining-room, Beekman st., N. Y., the half of York, by the steamer George Law, on the with reasonable success; I ordered the pasa small cheese-pumpkin, which was entirely 24th inst. The news is of little interest. sound, but on cutting it open, the cavity was found to be full of sprouts and green leaves, from a dozen or more seeds which had vegepart of the allied armies over their antagonists; the boats first, but in some cases the flames the leaves obtained the green color without Ohio, 10 75 a 11 62 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour tated. The sprouting of the seeds is quite a that Sevastopol is stronger, Menchikoff an prevented for a few moments, but all who light, except what penetrated the sides of the 6 75 a 7 50. Corn Meal 4 62 a 4 87. Buckwheat

On Sunday evening last, (says the Cincinthe formation of the society, 27,938,631 copies. Sevastopol; the United Kingdom is drained that we were overcrowding it, attempted to taken by some of her friends before Mayor having announced that henceforth the Free- up as transports; and 50,000 French troops most of my strength, having my coat torn off Foley, of Covington, and her freedom established taken by some of her friends before Mayor

> All this time the other boats were as busy were committed to jail to await trial. From the Report of the Association f

Bettering the Condition of the New Yor Poor, we learn that during the past year, the Association has brought many vagrant chilren into public and Sabbath-schools; it h relieved 5,977 families, and 26,896 person and made 28,142 visits. The increase relief upon the previous year is 9 per cent the increase of receipts is \$4,000.

An Indian Council is to be held at the North Fork of Canadian on the first Monda in December, on the invitation of the Cherc kees. The Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creek and Seminoles, are expected to be presen and the object of the Convention is to protes against the bill introduced by Senator John son, at the last session of Congress, to creat the Territories of Cha-lo kee, Cha-ta, an

A dispatch dated Utica, Saturday, Nov 25, 1854, says: The Globe Mills Cotton Manufactory, of this City, was sold to-day a auction for \$40,000, and was bought in by J C. Bailey, Esq, formerly one of its directors These mills were built five years ago at cost of \$1,00,000. We understand that a new company is to be formed, for the purpose o carrying them on,

Mr. DeCueto, the Spanish Minister, was

The Oregonian states that T. G. Robinson returned recently from a visit to the east fork of Lewis river. Mr. R. has brought with him some fine specimens of gold, which he obtained by pan-washing, only one day's ride, from Vancouver. Quite a number of miners are at work, many making from \$2 to \$3 per

A new invention, or rather application of a small padlock, with the owner's name engraved thereon, has been contrived, which can be affixed to an umbrella in such a way that it cannot be taken off, nor the umbrella opened.

We learn from Indiana, that the bank-note | Henry Ernst, Peoriaville, Ill

SUMMARY.

tion around us. The little boy who sat upon

Company to convey him on their cars.

number of the carpenters at work below.

ander, bound from Chicago to Buffalo, sunk sunk. The crew took to the boats, and the larboard quarter-boat, containing eight men, just as they were going aboard the steamboat immediately capsized, and all in it were tained the captain and six others, when near the shore, capsized in the surf, and two of the tion day, which resulted in the death of two

nati Commercial of Nov. 17th,) a colored Michigan brought 2 31. Rye 1 35. Barley 1 32 a woman, named Jane Moore, of this city, was called to her door, knocked down, placed in a 94c. for Western mixed. a carriage, and lodged in jail in Covington, on

and we exerted ourselves to the utmost in tucky, guided and aided by an Ohioan, kid-The particulars are received of the charge picking up the poor beings who were strug- napped a young negress near Georgetown, of cavalry on the 26th of October, by which gling in the water. We filled our boat, and Ohio, and conveyed her to Maysville, where such sad havor was made. It seems that the put them safely on board a steamer, then re- they kept her concealed for two days, when charge lasted but fifteen minutes, and that turned and resumed our work of picking up she made her escape, and gave information others; this we continued till our boat had which led to the arrest of three brothers, E G Potter, Scott named Henry, Lewis, and Allen Young, who H Lee Burdick

bank of that State under the general banking law, has deposited with the Auditor, in the

quarto, printed in handsome type, in three car, and the next thing I knew I was in the maining some 25 other passengers, to whose State Bonds for them, and the aggregate cir-Silas Greenman columns, and will be published at \$3 per center of the car, among a heap of men and relief the residue of the sum collected will be culation of the free banks is reduced below Isaac C Burdick four millions.

A very important decision was made in the Superior Court, New York, last week, by The Central Ohio railroad has been com- Judge Hoffman, in the case of Ketchum,

> this City ten thousand seven hundred and respective places of worship to present their acknowledge. forty three live hogs. These are butchered in this city, the hams cured for retail here, and the lard and portions of the fat meat are rendered, and heads, feet and ribs, back-bones and livers, are sold to eat fresh. Lean parts, including a good many of the shoulders, are cut into sausage meat.

The Cleveland Leader says that there is to be a grand Railroad Convention in that city By the Governor: H. W. De Pay, Private Secretary. on the 28th Nov. The four great Eastern Railroads will be represented, namely: The New York and Erie, the New York Central, the Pennsylvania Central, and the Baltimore Deacon William Kenedar to Miss Belindy Davis, and Ohio. The object of the meeting is to talk about increased tariffs and fewer dead-

On Monday morning, Nov. 20th, the spacious structure on Broadway, near Bowling Green, New York, known as Judson's Hotel was entirely destroyed by fire. The hotel was pretty well filled with guests and boarders, nearly all of whom lost thier baggage and several men were very seriously injured, one at about \$80,000. As far as it is known, all E. B. Stelle, daughter of Deacon Stelle, of the other valuables. The total loss is estimated

The City Inspector reports but 356 deaths in New York last week, the smallest number since March. Of these, 204 were under 10; 45 died from consumption, 2 of more than one year of scrofula. About a week before cholera, 29 of convulsions, 7 of bronchitis, 17 her death, she said she had given up all the things of of inflammation of the lungs, 10 of diarrhea, 10 of dysentery, 8 of congestion of the brain,

On Friday night, Nov. 18th, there men robbed the Windham Co. Bank, Ct., of \$22,-000, seven thousand in specie, and the balance in bills. The next night they were arrested at Allyn's Point, and \$20,000 of the money

A rlot occurred in Williamsburg on elecmen. The case has been examined by the J. G. Kohl, the celebrated traveler, has Coroner, three men indicted as principals in LET N. Maxson, aged 44 years, 5 months, and 5 days.

One week later news from California, and We noticed the other day at Savery's over \$1,500,000 in gold, was received in New

New York Markets-November 27, 1854.

Grain-Wheat is held so much above the views o shippers, that there are few transactions; a lot of white 1 40. Oats 52 a 59c. for State and Western. Corn 93

Provisions-Pork 11 37 for prime, 12 50 for mess. Beef 5 50 a 7 00 f r country prime, 8 00 a 10 50 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 6 a 64c. Lard 94 a Lumber-17 00 for Eastern Spruce and Pine.

LETTERS.

N V Hull, Rowse Babcock, S S Griswold, L Jones, C R Burdick, James Hubbard, A A Crandall, E C Hydorn, Varnum Hull, J L Spencer, S Cookman, David Coon, Wm G Quibell, L M Cottrell, D C Green Wm F Randolph, L G Maxson, H P Green.

> RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

> > \$2 00 to vol, 11 No. 52

hic	H Lee Burdick "	\$2 00	to vol, 11	١
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	Wm G Quibell, Adams Center	1 00	12	
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n	Eli Bond	2 00	11	
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FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: \$1 00 Nathan Maxson 1 00 PA LaDue 1 00 Delos C Burdick WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. By Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York.

I therefore appoint Thursday, he 30th day of No-The Erie Railroad last week brought to citizens of the State to assemble on that day, in their edgments to the Parent of the Universe for his multihed mercies. And with our thanksgiving let us ningle prayers for a continuance of the numberless blessings we, as a people, enjoy, remembering that his wisdom alone can rightly direct, his power support, and his goodness give strength and security. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my

name and affixed the privy seal of the State at [L. s.] the city of Albany, this tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

MARRIED.

In Greenmanville, Nov. 8th, by Eld. S. S Griswold, NILLIAM A. CRUMB, of Groton, to MARY J. GARSIDE

Nov. 16, by Eld. V. Hull, Mr. Horatio W. Maxson, In this City, on Sunday evening, Nov. 19, by Rev. Mr. Hiscox, Mr. Edmund Stillman to Miss Eliza D.

BURDICK, both of Westerly, R. I. In Crossingville, Pa., Nov. 18th, by Eld. A. A. F first-named place.

In Fayette Co., Pa., September 22, 1854, MARIA E. this world, and that she had a strong hore that her soul would be received in heaven. Before she died. 14 of scarlet fever, 13 of marasmus, and 30 of and said that the Lord had received her soul, that she her friends thought she was gone, but she revived, was willing to go, and felt no more pain. She has left an aged father, and a large circle of relatives, to lament her loss, which is, however, greatly relieved by a very satisfactory evidence that she sleeps in

In Milton, Rock Co., Wis., September 24th, of inflammation of the bowels, CARRIE HELEN, only daughter of Orbenzer and Esther Allen, aged 2 months and

Ere sin could blight or sorrew fade, Death timely came, with friendly care, The opening flower to heaven conveyed And bade it bloom forever there. A. E. A.

immortality beyond the grave, giving glory to God for

In New York, on Friday morning, Nov. 24th, Lydra

Quarterly Meeting.

THE next quarterly meeting of the Seventh day Baptist Churches in Rhode Island and Connecticut will be held with the Church in Waterford, Ot., commencing on Sixth-day evening. Dec. 1st, 1854, at 64 o'clock, and continuing through Sabbath day and Sunday. Opening discourse by Eld. O. M. Lewis. P. L. BERRY, Committee

Western Association—Executive Board.

THE Executive Board of the Western Association will meet at Independence on the first Wednesday in January next. [Persons having communications for said Board would do well to forward the same a shork time previous to the meeting, as it frequently occurs that the reports are not received till after the meeting E. R. CLARKE, Sec. of Board.

Saddler and Harness-Maker Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a journeyman L saddler and harness-maker; also, a boy desirous 94c. for new Western. Butter 12 a 20c. for Ohio, 20 of learning the trade. Those who keep the Sabbath would be preferred. P. L. BERRY. New London, Ct.

> Mountain Glen Water Cure and Summer Retroat, For the Reception of Patients and Bearders,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE location of this establishment is peculiarly 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 omantic and beautiful. In every direction there are pleasant walks or drives. The celebrated Washington Rock is only two miles distant. No pains will be spared to make the Glen a "home o such as seek its quiet retreat for recreation or the estoration of health. A. UTTER, M. D.

Physician and Proprietor. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. Winter Arrangements, commencing Nov. 20. 854: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at & . M., 12 M. and 4 P. M. For Somerville (way) by New Jersey Bailroad from

foot of Courtlandt at only at 5 P. M.
Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6.15 and 9.20 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Somerville (way train) at 6.35 A. M. New York and Elizabethport. Leave New York at 8 and 10.40 A. M., I and 4 P. M.

Leave Elizabethport at 8 and 9.45 A. M., 1.5 and 3.30 M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. New York and Eric Railroad.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 20, and until farther further notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-st., New York, asfollows: Buffalo Express at 7 A. M. for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk.

Mail at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in-Rockland Passenger at 2.30 P. M. (from foot of Chambers st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi-Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and inter-

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and On Sundays only one express train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dun-Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland,

52 Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
52 D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't. Hudson River Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Monday, Nov. 20, 1854, the Passenger Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: Leave New York from the station corner Chambers st and College

7 00 A M-Express Train for Albany and Troy, comnecting with Northern and Western Trains. 9.00 A M-Mail Train Through Way Train, 12 M. 4.45 P M-Express Train. Accommodation Train

For Poughkeepsie: Way Passenger Trains at 7.15 and 10.30 A M. For Peckskill at 3, 4 and 5.30 P M.

For Tarrytown at 1 and 8 P M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher.

3 00 14th and 31st-ats. 3 00 SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A M, from Canal et viewed for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations.

OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

E to let for William Amousia De bound to d

Aliscellaneaus.

How Statues are Made-The Greek Slave. George H. Calvert, through the Literary World, gives the following interesting ac count of the process of manufacturing statues in a notice of Powers' "Greek Slave:"-

The Greek slave is the second ideal work of the American sculptor, Hiram Powersthe Eve being his first. The clay model was begun and finished in the summer and autumn of 1842. American sculptors having been hitherto obliged to work abroad, but few of our citizens have had opportunities of witnessing the labors of the studio; acceptable, therefore, will be some explanation of the several processes through which a work in sculpture must pass, ere the artist can present his concession smoothly embodied in marble. The visitors to the 'Slave' will thus be made acquainted with the bodily birth and growth of the wonderful creation that stands before them in dazzling beauty. The conception being matured in the

artist's mind, the first step in the process of giving form to it, is to erect, on a firm pedestal, a skeleton of iron, whose height, breadth, and limbs, are determined by the size and shape of the proposed statue. In this case it would be above five feet high, with branches first at the shoulders, running down forward for the arms, then at the hips, to support the large mass of clay in the trunk, and thence divided in two for the legs. About this strong simple frame is now roughly built, with we clay, the pre-determined image. Rapidly is this moulded into an approximation to the human form; and when the trunk, head, and limbs have been definitely shaped, then begins the close labor of the mind. The living models are summoned, and by their aid the surface is wrought to its last stage of finish. With these breathing figures before him, and through his precise knowledge of the form and expression of every part of the human body, obtained from the study of nature and his own deep artistic intuitions, the clay un- to assassinate us. As night drew on, my great changes of climate by the changeable der his hand gradually grew into life, as it judgment, as well as nervousness, convinced position of the magnetic poles. The magnetic assumed the existic, vital look, which no mere me that the darkness would not pass without variation or declination of the needle is well among the spectators, some twenty in numanatomical knowledge or craft can give, but a murderous attempt. There was an unusual known. At the present time it amounts in ber, was a little boy about twelve years of which is imparted by the genial sympathy silence. On reaching port, there is commonly London to about twenty-three degrees west age, named Eli Rheem, who, remembering with nature's living forms in alliance with a fun and merriment among crews; but the of north, while in 1659 the line of variation that the express passenger train was then warm sensibility to the beautiful, qualities usual song and the invariable guitar were passed through England, and then moved about due from York, started off at the top which crown and render effectual the other omitted from the evening's entertainment. I gradually west until 1816. In that year a less elevated endowments for art. Thus, by searched the deck carefully, yet but two great removal of ice took place on the coast the most minute manual labor, directed by mariners were found above the hatches, ap. of Greenland; hence it is inferred that the those high and refined mental gifts, the clay parently asleep. Inasmuch as I was only a cold meridian, which is now supposed to pass model of the Slave' was wrought out; and subordinate officer, I could not command, nor through Canada and Siberia, may at one time here the artist's work ended; the creation had I any confidence in the nerve or judg- have passed through Italy; and that if the be unable to stop them unless by the use of was complete. The processes whereby it was ment of the chief-mate, if I trusted my infor- magnetic meridian returns, as it is now doing, extraordinary means, the noble little fellow was complete. The processes whereby it was now to be transferred to marble, though of a delicate, difficult kind, and requiring labor tell him the story, as well as my discovery more see her Tiber frozen over, and the market the method being capable of transferring and the great canteer its bounds. The horizontal market the method being capable of transferring and the great canteer its bounds. The horizontal market the method being capable of transferring and the great canteer its bounds. The horizontal market the method being capable of transferring and the great canteer its bounds. The horizontal market its b delicate, difficult kind, and requiring labor tell him the story, as well as my discovery more see her Tiber frozen over, and the toward the approaching train with his hands and time, are nurely mechanical, and are performed, under the artist's direction, by uninspired hands. In order that the soft clay image be trans-

formed into scherder substance without suffering the sightest change in its surface, a mould is applied to it, in the same way and with the same material as when a cast is taken of the living face or head, by means of semiliquid plaster of Paris. The clay figure is captain returned. The cook and boatswain. entirely covered with this substance from one however, silently approved my movements to two or more inches thick, provision being so that we counseled our cowardly comrade made for taking off the arms and for splitting | to remain below, while we assumed the rethe trunk after the plaster shall have harden- sponsibility and risk of the enterprise. ed. The clay is then all taken out, the cutters, whose work now begins.

that overlay the beaming image that the artist is bent on disclosing from the centre of the marble. And, finally, the artist himself, or, as in this case, refined-worker, schooled under the eye of Powers, gives the finishing touches, less delicacies of detail, the which, combined with and forming grand sweeping lines, characterize the original as moulded in clay by the hand of Powers.

Steam Farming.

If it is pleasant to see that this wonderone aspect it is exalting the present manufac- carcass. had made an irruption from the counter, rage, and fought, it seems, like a madman. months, with a reserve-supply for another six who had invited him, and invited him evident- the cook and boatswain. but the burden of his speech was steam.

cultural district he took as the test of its con- emptied chest. dition. People thought him crazy when he As the smoke cleared off, the fore part She can pour out at once 3300 lbs. of iron. mense pressure upon them, have become first put up a steam engine; but now, two of our schooner seemed utterly deserted; yet The crew is composed of 1089 men. The changed from the ordinary appearance, and makers in the village had more than they we found two men dead, one in mortal agony supply of provisions for six months for the have a tough casing which may be compared could do to supply the neighborhood fast on the deck, while the ringleader and col-crew consists in: 158,122 pounds of biscuit; to the skin of an alligator. The provisions enough. Lincolnshire and Norfolk farmers league were gasping in the forecastle. Six 61,060 pounds of flour; 49,484 pounds of thus made by nature for the growth of the have, some of them, one, two, and even three pistols had been fired against us from forward, salt meat; 61,120 pounds of dried vegetables, tree under such difficult circumstances, furengines on a farm! Herts had but made a but, strange to say, the only efficient ball was rice, cheese, etc.; 134,652 quarts of wine; nish a striking specimen of what might be beginning; he was sure they would soon get the one that struck my English boy's leg. deeper into it. But the grand agricultural When I came to my senses, my first question cords of wood; and 367,000 quarts of water. achievement of steam is yet to come. Its was for the gallant boatswain, who, being at the rate of 25 quarts per day for each man; PROTECTING CLOVER HAY-STACKS.—Josiah advent is nigh. Mr. Mechi is now building unarmed on the forecastle when the unex- 9840 cannon-balls, and 160 packages of grape- Lackey writes to the Iowa Farmer, that he an engine at a cost of £200, which is to plough pected discharge took place, and seeing no shot of different calibre; 61,500 pounds of has tried to preserve clover-hay from the the land, and do almost everything besides. chance of escape from my murderous carbines, powder, etc. The whole contents of the Mon- effects of the weather in the following man-A Canadian engineer, neglected in his own took refuge over the bows. Mechi's patronage. Soon the implement is mutineers needed but little care for their live, move, and manage 120 guns as easily as put up in ordinary mode, like Timothy, is road.

January of Day 1881 of shifted

agriculture, to enable farmers to plough twelve inches deep, instead of five inches, and spicable fear, shrieking for pardon. My to benefit agriculture to the tune of ten milions of pounds per annum! What are all he Budgets of rival Chancellors of the Exchequer to this? His guests, the gentlemen of the top boots and gaiters at least, were withheld, either by utter blank astonishment, or by not having heard so much Latin, from exclaiming Credat Judaus Apella! However the sober truth remains, that we have now farms in which steam does all the fixed machinery work—that such farms are increasing in number, and that machinery of every kind is so rapidly extending, that the form is fast assimilating to the manufactory; and that the farmer and his laborers bid fair, in another generation, to equal in intelligence their brethren of the town. [English Paper.

Scene in the Life of a Slaver.

In looking over Brantz Mayer's work, entitled "Capt. Canot, or Twenty Years of an African Slaver," we find (says the Watchman) the summer sun, and the draining of the great and Reflector,) that the adventurous Italian marshes. We do not believe that such great sailed from Havana on his first voyage to the coast on the 2d of September, 1826. The schooner was commanded by a Minorean, and the crew was composed of twenty-one scamps—the refuse of the press-gang and jailand mongrels. Of this motley crowd Canot named. Greenland received its name from been forced, and several pistols and cutlasses abstracted, he took measures to counteract important inquiry. their plans. The following extract will show how he succeeded:

about the missing arms. Accordingly, I call- merry Rhinelander drive his team on the ice raised, caught the attention of the engineer ed the first officer, boatswain and cook, as of the classic river.

shrank like a girl, declining any step till the every obscurity, and settle the question.

with semi-liquid plaster of Paris, When this, a dog, and without a word, the notorious structive articles for those interested in ship the cause of his interruption. We learn that to the vessel he is now building. He appears which now occupies entirely and minutely Cuban convict who had attempted the cap. building and naval warfare. Lately it gave the passengers, when they ascertained the confident that when completed she will acthe place of the clay, has in its turn become tain's life. This, I thought, would strike a full account of the Monte- cause of the stoppage of the train, and view- complish the voyage to Australia and back in hardened, the ontside crust of plaster is bro- panic into the mutineers—and end the mutiny bello, a 120-gun ship, which we give in trans- ed the precipice over which they were near 60 days. Her speed will be no less than 24 ken from it, and then is laid bare an exact fac in the most bloodless way. Drawing a pair lation:simile of the original clay figure in hard, of large horse-pistols from beneath the capsmooth plaster of Paris, capable of bearing tain's pillow, and examining the load, I order- the most difficult tasks. The naval officer has the usage of the studio, and of receiving the ed the cook and boatswain to follow me to not only to plan how to store away in the many marks that are to guide the marble- the deck. But the craven officer would not most convenient manner the various objects quit his hold on my person. He besought of armament and the provisions, but he has First comes the blocker-out, with his heavy me not to commit murder. He clung to me also to distribute them in such a manner that mallet and coarse chisel, under whose rough with the panting fear and grasp of a woman. their weight will correspond properly with blows the visco block soon begins to grow He begged me, with every term of endear- the displacement of the water, without injury into a rude wheres of humanity. Then a ment, to desist; and, in the midst of the scuffle to the speed-management of the ship, and to finer workman who loosens more of the folds to shake him off, one of the pistols accident- provide for sufficient room to work the guns. ally exploded. A moment after, my vigilant To obtain these desirable results, many watch-boy screamed from the starboard a changes have been introduced in the arrange warning "look out," and, peering forward in ment of the Montebello. The iron ballast the blinding darkness as I emerged from the has been diminished, in order that the centre lighted cabin, I beheld the stalwart form of of gravity may not fall too low. The guns reproducing, with unsurpassed accuracy, in the ringleader brandishing a cutlass within a of the upper and quarter-decks are no longer the transparent, pure marble, every swell and stride of me. I aimed and fired. We both fore and aft as formerly, whereby the bow indentation, and minutest curve, all the count- fell; the mutineer with two balls in his and stern were overloaded. They are also reabdomen, and I from the recoil of an over- moved from between the shrouds, where they charged pistol.

the concussion; but as neither combatant was 1815, such ships had 132 guns; this number deprived of consciousness, in a moment we were is now reduced to 120, and nevertheless the both on our feet. The Spanish felon, how- actual force of the ship is not diminished. eyer, pressed his hand on his bowels, and The whole arrangement is better, gives more rushed forward, exclaiming he was slain; but, room for communicating with one part of the working power can bring landlords and mill- in his descent to the forecastle he was stabbed ship from another; the crew, consisting of owners into social intercourse, honorable to in the shoulder with a bayonet by the boat- 1089 men, are able to come on deck much both sides, it is not less remarkable, that it swain, whose vigorous blow drove the weapon easier when required for manœuvering and bids fair ere long to merge the two great with such tremendous force that it could boarding. The hospital has been placed and classes in the one class of manufacturers. In hardly be withdrawn from the scoundrel's arranged with philanthropic care; the sick

turers to a level with the lords of the soil; in I said I was up in a minute, and, feeling by. The stowage in the hold has been renthe other it is converting the landlords them- my face with my hand, I perceived a quantity dered more simple and regular by the introselves into master manufacturers, and their of blood on my cheek, around which I hastily duction of sheet-iron chests, and by the adopfarms into manufactories. The day after Mr. | tied a handkerchief below my eyes. I then | tion of chain cables instead of hempen ones Salt's princely fete, Mr. Mechi was the invit- rushed to the arm-chest. At that moment the All the store-rooms are placed in the hold ed guest of the Herts Agricultural Association. crack of a pistol, and a sharp, boyish cry, told The storage of such a quantity of divers arti-An earl, and a baron, and so forth, were as- me that my pet was wounded beside me. I cles in that narrow space called the general sembled, in expectation of the speech of the laid him behind the hatchway and returned magazine, is truly a masterpiece of order and day from a London tradesman; one who to the charge. By this time I was blind with skill. The hold contains provisions for six (with wealth amassed there,) into the broad I confess that I have no personal recollection months; water for 135 days. Battle being the acres of the territorial aristocracy. Nor did | whatever of the following events, and only purpose of the armament of a man-of-war, the guest disappoint the nobility and squires learned them from the subsequent report of all that belongs to it must be disposed in such

ly to stimulate their own tenants. He dealt I stood, they said, over the arm-chest like tion will occur during the engagement. The out wholesome suggestions to landlords with one spell-bound. My eyes were fixed on the passages between the powder-magazines must large estates, complaining of want of capital forecastle; and as head after head loomed be so arranged that no interruption or disorto improve, honestly advising them to sell out of the darkness above the hatch, I dis- der in the distribution of munitions to the this rock, casting down its slender roots, and can practices and improvements, and can be part of their land, and improve the rest with charged carbine after carbine at the mark. different batteries can occur; neither must in twenty or thirty years it has become a foot built in less than twelve months, at a saving the money. He rebuked tenants, who, cling- | Everything that moved fell by my aim. As the removal of the wounded from the decks and a half in diameter. Its roots have peneing to the old ways, grudged the landlord a I fired the weapons, I flung them away to down the hold meet with any delay. The trated into and under the rock, and have liftfair interest for the money he had laid out; grasp fresh ones; and, when the battle was Montebello is 196 feet long, and but 50 feet ed and thrown off about seven tons of it, and over, the cook aroused me from my mad beam. She carries 120 guns, of which 32 are have loosened and partly lifted ten tons The amount of steam power in any agri- stupor, still groping wildly for arms in the of the calibre of thirty-six, 34 of twenty-four, more, which in a few years will be separated

province, is working at Tiptree, under Mr. Our cabin-boy was soon quieted. The everywhere space, air, and light; 1089 men the hay had been put in a barn. Clover-hay the 12th of December, on the Pacific Rail-

shriving of his sins was a speedy rite! Such was my first night in Africa.

From the Scientific American The Magnet and Cold.

History informs us that many of the coun winters, at one time experienced severe cold during this season of the year. The Tiber at Rome was often frozen over, and snow at one time lay for forty days in that city. The Euxine Sea was frozen over every winter during the time of Ovid, and the rivers Rhine and Rhone used to be frozen so deep that the ice sustained loaded wagons. The waters of the Tiber, Rhine and Rhone, now flow freely every winter, ice is unknown at Rome, and the waves of the Euxine dash their wintry foam uncrystalized upon the rocks. for sheathing, 5000 pounds; whole amount of Some have ascribed these climate changes

copper, 90,000 pounds; iron nails, 1000 to agriculture—the cutting down of dense forests, the exposure of the upturned soil to changes could have been produced in the climate of any country by agriculture, and we are certain that no such theory can account for the contrary change of climate—from warm to cold winters—which history tells us birds-Spaniards, Portuguese, Frenchmen, has taken place in other countries than those was third officer. After various fortunes they the emerald herbage which clothed its valleys reached the mouth of the Rio Ponga, and the and mountains; and its east coast, which is captain and four of the crew went ashore for now inaccessible on account of the perpetual pilot, but did not return. In the evening ice heaped upon its shores, was, in the Canot learned that an attempt had been made | eleventh century, the seat of flourishing Scanto shoot the captain by those who accompaldinavian colonies, all trace of which is now nied him, and that a conspiracy had been lost. Cold Labrador was named Vinland by formed among the crew to seize the schoon- the Northmen who visited it in the year 1000, er. Having ascertained that the armory had and who were charmed with its then mild climate. The cause of these changes is ar

A pamphlet by John Murray, civil engineer, has recently been published in London, "Preparations had undoubtedly been made in which he endeavors to account for these

quietly as possible, into the cabin; leaving | Whether the changes of climate mentioned our English cabin-boy to watch in the com- have been caused by the change of the magnetic | ing destruction, the piers being some twenty panion-way. Here I imparted our danger, meridian or not, we have too few facts before and asked their assistance in striking the first us, at present, to decide conclusively; but blow. My plan was to secure the crew and the idea, once spread abroad, will soon lead give them battle. The mate, as I expected, to such investigation as will no doubt remove

Armament of a Ship-of-War—The Montebello.

The journal France Maritime, has treated with much ability all the scientific as well as prised to see the little flaxen-headed fellow interesting paper was read recently, by Mr. I may have been rather rash, but I resolv- practical questions connected with the fitting stand his ground, and endeavoring to recover hollow mould is cleaned, and then refilled ed to begin the rescue by shooting down like of ships of war for sea, and furnished very in- his lost breath to answer his question as to During the course of his lecture he referred

> "The armament of a man-of-war is one of could not be worked properly. The guns My face was cut, and my eye injured by are placed now mid-ships. Before the year have their own kitchen and dispensary near a manner that no impediment and interrup-34 of eighteen, and 20 carronades of thirty-six. from the mass. The roots, to bear the im-

> > 4390 of brandy; 67,722 pounds of coal; 140 called vegetable mechanics.

to be ready which is to revolutionize British helpless wounds, while the felon chief, like on the Champ de Mars. The surface of the apt to get musty and unpalatable, but put up all such wretches, died in an agony of de-sails offered to the wind is 5601 square yards. in the mode recommended, it comes out good The following dimensions and materials and sweet. He says: "When the stack, are employed in the construction of a three- which is commenced the usual way, is raised decker: The length of the keel is 180 feet; to about one half its destined height, the ends the whole construction requires 113,000 cubic of long wheat or rye straw are placed just on feet of wood, at 6 francs the foot. The width the edge of the stack, so that when the next the Country. To men of good address, possessing is about 52 feet, the depth 25. The three layer of hay is placed upon it, the principal small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducement batteries are armed with guns of different length of the straw will droop over the sides will be offered as will enable them to make from an calibre, as in the Montebello. The main-mast of the stack. Following this plan until the tries of Europe, which now possess very mild is 120 feet high, and measures 9 or 10 feet in stack is finished, a complete and impervious their character, extremely popular, and command large circumference; it weighs 40,000 to 42,000 covering is furnished to the hay, that will keep pounds. The main-top-mast that rises above it nearly as well as the best barn. I think the main-mast is 72 feet-high, and, with the that the long cane-grass that grows in the gallant-mast, the main-mast measures 250 sloughs of this country will answer a much

A Chapter on Marriage.

Marry not a men who thinks woman's only 140,000 pounds of iron of all kinds; 56,000 duty is to make his shirts and cook his dinners Such a man would make his wife a slave. Marry not a man who is too proud to ac

feet. (The towers of Notre Dame are only better purpose, the straw being longer, and

200 feet high.) The main-yard has 115 feet. will turn quite as well."

The vessel must have a crew of 1000 to 1200

men, and may carry, beside, 500 or 600

The construction of such a ship requires

pounds of copper in bars and nails; copper,

31,500 yards of canvas; the vessel having

commonly two sets of sails, that amount is

doubled. The great flag requires 270 yards

of stuff; the ship requires 7000 tons of iron

for ballast; and under sail and perfectly

equipped, weighs over one thousand million

Lucky Forethought of a Boy.

We mentioned a few days since (says the

Baltimore American,) the burning of the

Tunnel Bridge, on the Baltimore and Sus-

quehanna Railroad, about five miles south o

York, and since learn that the conflagration

came very near being followed by one of the

most terrible disesters that has lately occurred

in railroad travel. It is supposed that the

bridge took fire from the freight train, which

passed about 7 1-2 o'clock in the morning

and the structure was totally enveloped i

flames before it was discovered by the resi

dents in the vicinity. At about 9 o'clock the

frame work of the bridge fell through, and

of his speed to endeavor to stop the train

which he knew must be close at hand. A

soon as he reached the curve, about 200 yards

from the bridge, he observed the train coming

on at full speed, and fearing that he would

who immediately reversed his engine, and

stopped within four hundred yards of impend-

feet from the rocky bed below, and the gap

some sixty feet wide. Had the boy not plac-

ed himself on the track, he would doubtless

have failed in his noble effort, as the engineers

are so often cheated by mischievous boys on

the route that they seldom pay any attention

to them. Even when he stopped, he thought

that he had been cheated by a youngster with

more daring than his associates, and was sur-

Board of Directors, at their meeting yester-

sons present, most of them men, who had

Hair and Feathers.

mostly made, is a great branch of trade. The

Journal of Commerce says that the local

trade of New York, in these two articles, is

hair, hides, and fat. The latter substance,

into soap, and is doubtless often admired for

its aroma and variegated colors. The Jour-

is thrown into a "picker," making 800 revo-

Vegetable Mechanics.

old elm standing near a mass of rocks died.

is ready for use.

The business which is carried on in these

forethought sufficient for the occasion.

knowledge woman's equality, for that man is pounds; rolled lead, 6500; tow, 49,000; a tyrant, and would make a scold or a nobody pitch, 15,000; tar, 9000. The sails require of his wife. Marry not a man who thinks himself one

> brain lies too much in the back of his head. Marry not a man who thinks it is a woman's privilege to learn of her husband at home, for that is not the man to teach you; your life would be one of hopeless ignorance.

Marry not a man who is fortune hunting; secondary consideration; taken because the money could not come without you.

with men, speaks speeringly and vulgarly of women, for that man's love would be a kind to be despised and loathed by the virtuous.

Marry not a man who seeks for amusement where his sisters are excluded, for that man's associations are low, his ideas of purity limited, a high minded woman.

A NEW ART.-Mr. L. Whipple, of Boston, has just patented, in almost every civilized country, a method of printing on glass, which opens up a wide field for mechanical industry and ornamental taste, by re-producing rapidly and cheaply upon the surface of glass, vessels licited. of any usual form, or even upon ordinary window glass, any device, motto, landscape or portrait, which may be desired. This method of engraving is purely mechanical, no acid or other corroding agent being employed except in the preparation of the patterns. The articles ornamented are exactly er, acknowledge its supremacy, while both the little alike, the method being capable of transferring and the great can feel its benefits. The liberal-mindcylindrical, conical, or hemispherical, are printed with equal facility, a goblet being complete in from three to ten minutes. Inequalities in the surface are no obstacle to perfect work. It is estimated that one girl will be able to attend to four machines, thus engraving from two to seven dozen per hour. The machine itself is the perfection of simplicity and durability.

A Wonderful Ship now Building.—A London (Eng.) letter-writer says:—A very Scott Russell, on the science of ship-building. being dashed, liberally rewarded the boy for miles an hour, and if kept up, would enable his presence of mind and daring, and that the emigrants to proceed from Galway to Halifax in 3 days. The ship will carry all her coals day, appropriated \$100 as an additional re- required for the voyage, and will have accompense. Eli Rheem, a boy but twelve commodations for 600 first class passengers years of age, was the only one of twenty per- and 1000 second class. The fares, if she had her complement on such a voyage as that to Australia, would amount to \$600,000! Mr. Russell says that to obtain 24 miles an hour, 400 feet of length is required, but this vessel will be 675 feet in length. Some progress has been made in her building. She will familiar and seemingly insignificant substan- be ready for sea in about 12 months from ces, of which our beds and cushions are this time.

VERMONT FARMING.—Mr. B. G. Brigham. of the Vermont Legislature, and owner of about \$3,000,000. The firm which is most an extensive farm at Fairfield, in that State, largely engaged in it consume annually \$700,- comprising 1300 cultivated acres, numbers in 000 worth of hair and \$1,000,000 worth of his farming stock, etc., two hundred and feathers. The feathers are purchased in the twenty cows, twenty horses, and five yoke of markets of Russia and South-America, and oxen, which consume about 200 tons of hay the hair, or at least a large portion of it, once | yearly. His annual products are stated to be floated gracefully to the breeze in the shape 20,000 lbs. of pork, 500 bushels of wheat, of the manes or tails of the wild horses of the from 400 to 500 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels South-American pampas. Immense numbers oats, and from 1000 to 2000 bushels of potaof these horses are killed annually for their toes. His churns are set in motion by two horse-powers, and the average yield of butter upon its arrival in New York, is transmuted from the milk of each cow, is 150 pounds.

A glowing account of the rapid increase of nal of Commerce says the process of prepar- | population and improvements in Washington ing the hair is as follows: From the bales it Territory, is given in the Olympia Pioneer, The editor states that two years ago the poplutions per minute. After being thoroughly ulation was only one thousand, the number of picked, it is twisted into ropes by machinery, mercantile establishments twelve, saw-mills This is done for the purpose of making it three, and houses and shanties in Olympia curl. It is next put into vats and boiled, for twenty-six. Now there are in the city ninety the purpose of cleansing it, after which it is well-constructed buildings, and in the territhoroughly dried in an oven. The ropes of tory fifty mercantile establishments, and thirtyhair are then picked to pieces, and the hair three saw-mills, with a population of six thousand souls.

Mr. D. Bethune, of Canada, has patented a plan for the construction of ocean steamers, There is a remarkable tree on the farm of to enable them to outstrip American clippers the late Hon. Olney Ballou, of Cumberland. in long voyages; and he is now in London R. I., which is an emblem of himself in his superintending the building of vessels which struggles against the obstacles of life. An are to attain a speed of twenty one miles per hour. The steamers are to be of large size, A young elm then appeared in a fissure of with many conveniences, derived from Ameriof one half the present cost.

The life-boats belonging to the port of Liverpool, Eng., it was stated by Col. Ches ney, at the recent meeting of the British Scientific Association, had been instrumental in saving 1329 lives, since 1840, and 312 except at the discretion of the publisher. vessels rescued, which would probably give an amount of 60,000 tons, and taken at £10 a ton, would show an amount of £600,000 property saved by that means.

entitled to vote in New York City under the provision of the State Constitution, which requires a colored man to have been three years a citizen, and possessed of freehold estate of the value of \$250 over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and upon which a tax shall have been paid.

tebello amount to 2730 tons, and yet there is ner, and found that it answered as well as if Col. Benton is to lecture in Baltimore on

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FOR Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the subscribers, at the old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bell have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and of the superiors of creation, for that man's quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recent ly succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January, 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York over all others, several from this country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal, for the money once obtained, you would be a besides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them, They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or Marry not a man who, in his intercourse key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast fron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap per, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame, Tolling Ham. mer, Counterpoise, Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steam ships, etc., their improved Revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. and himself not worthy the companionship of We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in exchange. Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made and

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the earth, shall kneel before it." Never could this be said with more truth, than i throat and lungs. The exalted in learning and powthus hold out the lamp of their experience to their suffering fellow men. Witness the following translation:-

Mons: le Dr. J. C. Ayrr: -I have of late made frequent use of your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, it failed me. I have made some signal cures of Laryngitis and Bronchitis with it, and have completely cured one case of Asthma, which had withstood every, Accept, Sir, the assurances of my distinguished

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

egation 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 doubtless hear from it in due season. That you were so kind as to send me has been given to friends, who GEO. P. MARSH, Yours, respectfully,

Minister Plenipotentiary of the U.S. A. to Turkey. Curacoa, March 5, 1852. Dr. J. C. Ayer: - I use your Cherry Pectoral, daily 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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