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

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

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

VOL. XI.—NO. 3.

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McCULLIN, Attorney at Law.

kesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850.

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our principal physicians, CHAS. STREATER, M. D. YER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

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TREET, NEW YORK

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 29, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 523,

SAMUEL RUTHERFORD.

### The Sabbath Recarder.

UNIVERSAL PEACE—NO. 2.

BY C. ROLLIN BURDICK.

War and its Consequences. How shall we find words to speak of Alexander—that man, whose genius was conse crated to the work of slaughtering his fellow man—that scourge of the world, before whom it reeled as if a malign sphere from Heaven's vault had dashed against it, causing ruin and desolation all around. Whirlwinds, thundergusts, and earthquakes, were his pastime. He tented his serried hosts under a canopy of smoke of burning cities; his camp-fires by night were burning hamlets, and the music which most charmed his ear was the groans of dying men and the wail of despairing elements in which he bathed. What a gloomy this single man. How profusely did he pour out human blood, and how many demons are now gnashing their teeth in hell, reared up for that place by the evil passions engendered by his wars. He made his way to empire literally over mountains of slain. Thebes, the bloody fields of the Granicus, Isus, and Arbela, fully attest the truth of this. Anifated Thebes, routed her brave troops, murdered her sons, sold her women and children into slavery, and leveled her palaces, temples, and all her habitations, in the dust. The terror of his arms spread throughout Greece, power. Greece conquered, other nations and people must fall at his feet and do him reverence, if not as fawning sycophants, as soned the Granicus with the blood of thirt thousand human victims. Tyre he leveled in the dust, and even dissolved her ashes in the sea, so great was his indignation against the inhabitants on account of their obstinate resistance. After the surrender, he even caused two thousand to be hung on crosses along the sea shore, there to die a most painful death. Isus saw the running blood of a hundred thousand human victims sacrificed to the de three quarters of a million armed men going to battle, and saw three hundred thousand the flames kindled by one of Alexander's his reception. Babylon unfolded her brazen her quota for the slaughter. Alexander ran his race in a short time; but oh! the misery and desolation that followed in his footsteps, and all to gratify a raving ambition. But his head now lies as low as that of the humblest soldier slain in any of his battles. Let him there rest until the judgment shall reveal the extent of his crimes. We can only mourn that such a stupendous genius should have been devoted to the slaughter instead of the elevation and blessing of mankind. But we should use our best endeavors that no more

Africa has nourished her tigers, thirsting for human blood and treasure. Carthage\* had her day as the scourge of surrounding nations. Conquest succeeded conquest, until she had enslaved a large portion of Africa, many parts of Europe, and a number of the Mediterranean isles. Army after army of citizens and mercenary troops issued from her gates, spreading terror and we throughout the world. Reverses or good fortune were attended alike with slaughter. Hymera, in yes, Sicily, at one time witnessed the slaughter of one hundred and fifty thousand Carthagenians, and nearly as many more perished in the board and see our company as I am seated seas met, they run the ship aground." Acts same expedition, on the sea. Hannibal, the Carthagenian general, a short time after this, caused three thousand of the same city to be tortured to death in a most shocking manner, to satisfy the manes of his slaughtered countrymen. Selenus fell to ruins under the shock I have never seen the starry vault of heaven of Carthageniari battalions: 16,000 of its inhabitants were slaughtered, and the women and children we're sold into perpetual slavery. Agrigentum shared the same fate, as well as many other towns and cities of Sicily. Hannibal waged an exterminating war on Spain, carrying desolation and we to many millions. Fourth-day, 15th.—We have passed a feargood things of this world. The scene is profligate youth who get their early cducaunacquainted as if they were the inhabitants
good things of this world. The scene is profligate youth who get their early cducaunacquainted as if they were the inhabitants Saguntum, a Roman city, fell into his hands. ful night; the sailors were all called at 12 truly charming—everything presents an as-This was the signal for a terrible war between o'clock to take in sail. The second mate told pect of sweet repose. This was the signal for a terrible war between o clock to take in sail.

The was the signal for a terrible war between the rival powers. Hannibal, sworn by his how it would turn with us. I asked him how chored in the harbor of Smyrna, for which father, from his infancy, to eternal hate against the Romans, burned with an implacable desire on by this, mountains, rivers, and deep morasses, could not stop his progress. The persed the Gauls that were assembled on its banks to impede his progress, and, despite of God to convert his soul.

would remember her advice and live a differpersed the Gauls that were assembled on its banks to impede his progress, and, despite to God to convert his soul.

"What a senseless expression; don't you know that I is the great want of English society—to calm, and solemn. "I do not know that I is the great want of English society—to that all comes by chance?"

After a few days a terrible storm arose, and impede his progress, and, despite to God to convert his soul.

Would remember her advice and live a differplain, bounded by high brown mountains (without trees) on every side of the convertible storm arose, and the convertible storm ar Pyranees offered their barriers in vain. He their efforts, drew up his legions on the op-

Alexanders be reared up to blast human hap-

from numerous sources. Plutarch, Rollin's Ancient History, Dick's Philosophy of Religion, Scott's Life of

tops piercing the clouds, now stood athwart his way. Their impregnable ramparts were covered with fierce Gauls, who hurled destruction and death down upon his troops. He made the perilous passage, though thirty thousand of his men perished by the missiles of the Gauls, by the overwhelming avalanche. by the choking drifts of snow, and by the bottomless abysses into which many fell headlong. The crossing of the Appenines was almost equally disastrous. He finally found himself on the plains of Italy, and he immediately took up his march for the gates of Rome. He met the Romans near Lake Thrasymenus, and a dreadful conflict ensued, so terrible that an earthquake, which overthrew many cities of Italy, and turned rivers out of their course, was unregarded by the furious combatants. The night closed in over the fallen bodies of many thousand men. humanity. Seas of human blood were the At Cannal forty thousand Romans perished, and six thousand Carthagenians. During picture of war is presented in the history of Hannibal's wars in Europe, he destroyed four hundred towns, and murdered three hundred thousand men. Almost an equal number of his own men must have perished during the time. Such was the work of Hannibal; and such a historian as Miss Willard gives him the epithet of "noble boy" in his younger days; and why? because his heart was filled "with implacable enmity" mated by a spirit of revenge, he attacked ill- against the Romans.. He must be stamped with true nobility, indeed, whose early education led him to enrol his name among the wholesale butcherers of mankind. It is a sad mistake, and fraught with ruin and death, that a man's nobility consists in military talents, be and that once invincible country owned his they ever so well adapted to success. And yet, almost every historian that has delineated the events of the past, has thrown a halo of glory, false and deceitful as hell, around miliconquered victims slain in battle. He crim- tary achievements. We do not respect-inindeed we almost loathe—the public execu highest pitch at the perpetration of such horrid murders as lately transpired on Long had no invitation to go up, and so we have to Island, and we can hardly be restrained from flaying the perpetrator alive. But there are not wanting thousands among us who look with complacency upon the man who has butchered his hundreds of thousands. Strange mon of war. Arbela heard the tramp of inconsistency! But Carthage run her race of blood, and her sun at last went down behind a lurid war-cloud, and was quenched in a sea the field. Persipolis sunk under of gore. After her sanguinary wars with Roma, in which many millions must liave per courtesans. The gates of Susa opened for ished, her gates were battered down by Roman soldiers, her myriads of inhabitants fell vic gates at his approach. The farthest Ind heard tims to Roman battle axes, her immense the tramp of his battalions, and contributed wealth was carried off by her captors, and her golden palaces and temples were left in heap

> Note. In No. 1 of this series, the compositor put the number that fell under Sennacherib, much more than the writer meant to have it. It should have been SHILOH, N. J., June 18, 1854.

of black and smouldering ruins.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

THE PALESTINE MISSION.

I send you the following extracts from letter which I received from Sister Saunders

on the morning of June 3d. The latest date is, City of Smyrna, May 3d, 1854. A. B. B. ON BOARD THE BARK ROSE POOL, )

My very Dear Brother A.,—I think I will of Zembra on our left.

The land is lost, the waters glow, 'Tis heaven above, around, below.'

on my left, Cap. Harding's wife and child before me, all so sick that they cannot sit up.

Evening.—I have been walking the deck, viewing the clear transparency of the skies. wisdom and love.

entering the Gulf Stream.

morning, Mr. Jones and family better. Mr. the entrance of the gulf on a circuitous course ed her. "What think you," said she; "will most impressive truths that the audience best of the City is about 21 miles. The have to the City is about 21 miles. The notation of the course ed her. "What think you," said she; "will most impressive truths that the audience best of the City is about 21 miles. The notation of the city is about 21 miles and the notation of the city is about 21 miles. Saunders and Martha quite well. We have to the City, is about 21 miles. The harbor is the storm soon be over?" "It seems likely came alarmed by the changed aspect of the no shreds no patches to be thrown away." Posite bank. The frowning Alps, with frozen not seen a living creature since the day we so enclosed by projecting capes and headlands, to last for some time, madam." "Oh," she venerable speaker. His head fell on one and the habit of speedy and ready application. The statistics which are here given are compiled left Boston, excepting two gulls, until this that nothing is visible from the town beyond cried, "do pray that we may not be lost." side; he was seized with apoplexy. As and the habit of speedy and ready application and the habit of speedy and ready application.

The Table statistics which are here given are compiled left Boston, excepting two gulls, until this that nothing is visible from the town beyond cried, "do pray that we may not be lost." side; he was seized with apoplexy. The Table statistics which are here given are compiled left Boston, excepting two gulls, until this of our faculties is one of the most important and the habit of speedy and ready application. morning the mate came down and told us that them. The Turkish burying ground occupies His only and calm reply was, "Shall I pray quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties is one of the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his of our faculties and the most important quickly as possible he was removed to his our faculties and the most import Nepoles, Josephus Le Commission, Scows Line of there was a sail in sight; all ran on deck to the slope of a hill facing the west. At a short, to chance?"

see. It was quite cheering to see a vessel, distance from the town, is another, that is and second mate? Mr. Jones, wife and daughter, Mr. S., Martha and myself. Capt. H. is ance of a large population and much wealth. favor. Our table is well furnished with all from our steward, who is a Maltese, and that is necessary; when Mr. S. or Mr. Jones | speaks Arabic very well. is at the table we have prayer.

Sabbath, 25th.—Lat. 44° N., long. 31° 50' W. It is a beautiful day, so calm that we are not sailing more than one knot an hour. Our little band gathered in the cabin at half-past one o'clock, (11 A. M. at home,) and returned thanks to our Heavenly Father for his manifold blessings to us, in protecting us thus far on our voyage. We felt that we were remembered by our dear brethren and sisters at home, who were then assembled to worship

#### "Though sundered far, by faith we meet, Around one common mercy seat."

whom he believes is now in heaven, and to her earnest solicitude for his salvation. eft him reading his Bible

April 7th.—We are having a severe storm vind blowing a gale from E. S. E. with heavy head-sea breaking against the bow of the vessel with such force that her sides tremevery wave speaks of eternity.

Sabbath, April 8th.—This is the first day that we have been able to stay on deck without our thick shawls and overcoats. We hold our meetings at 10 A. M., and our Bible Class at 2 P. M. We commenced at the first

tioner, who raises the axe in vindication of Biston. We are now 165 miles from the justice. And our indignation rises to the straits of Gibraltar. One of the mountains of Spain was seen this morning from the mast-head, through the spy-glass. The ladies forego the pleasure of seeing it.

April 12th.—Lat. 35° 3' N., long. 1° 3' W This afternoon we heard the cry of "Land ho! t was a pleasant sound to me, I assure you for it is 32 days since I have seen land. went on deck: Tangiers was in full view. (It is on the African shore.) The soft, sweet balmy breeze was truly refreshing. As stood and gazed on these mountains, a sad ness came over my spirit, as I remembered the poor degraded ones who have been forced from these shores in chains, even to our own

April 14th.—Lat. 36° 6' N., long. 5° 19 The Captain called us at 5 o'clock this morning to see the Rock of Gibraltar. It is grand and imposing, with its towers, forts, and many magnificent buildings. This is a stronghold of the English. This rock, and the high promontory on the African coast opposite, are called the "Pillow of Hercules."

The sea is running high, and our good ship is pitching and plunging merrily; but I have become so much accurrent to this state of things, that being headlong from my seat across the cabin or tumbled out of my berth, or drenched to my skin, are all

taken patiently, as a matter of course. April 23d.—Lat. 35° 15' N., long. 11° E. This day opened with a fresh breeze—the crew and passengers are all animation at the prospect of reaching Smyrna soon. We are "Ministers' sons, and Deacons' daughters." now just entering the Gulf of Tunis, with The following facts show that it is a slander the Island of Tunis, Cape Bon, and the Isle

commence writing to you, by making extracts | April 25th.—Early this morning we were from my journal, and will send it when an awakened by the announcement that Malta opportunity is offered. We expected to have was in sight, but when we got on deck we ed and otherwise immoral. Others might the peculiar aspect of crime presented in had religious services on board yesterday, but found it to be the Island of Gozo, which lies all were so sick that they could not attend to about six miles west of Malta, and stands of rectitude, but they had been reclaimed and it may be in no small degree attributed to it. All sick this morning, excepting myself. rather higher; it is completely environed hopefully converted. I am now on deck, enjoying this bright morn- with rocky cliffs, 150 feet high in some places, ing which has so sweetly smiled upon us. and is equally mountainous with Malta. Next The ocean is beautiful, reflecting the clouds we were off St. Paul's Bay, west of Malta. of skies. We are now out of sight of land; Here it is supposed that St. Paul and his company went on shore. It is probable that the passage between these two islands is the "certain creek" which they discovered, (Acts 2 o'clock P. M.—I wish you could step on 27:39,) "and falling into a place where two

here writing-Mr. Saunders and Martha lving | 27: 41. Capt. H. says that when the wind is at my right; Mr. Jones, wife and daughter E. S. E. there is a strong eddy or whirlpool bly's Catechism," and habituating them to here where the seas meet between these read the Scriptures on the Lord's day. The

First-day, April 30th.—This bright morn ing sheds lustre upon these picturesque mountains of Asia. It was with deep interest so beautiful as now. It fills my soul with that I first hailed these shores, and my hear vonder and praise to Him who is infinite in was filled with tender emotions as I called to mind some of the events in the past history Second-day, 13th.—We are having most of this country. We are now gliding beaudelightful weather, with a fresh steady breeze; tifully along in the Gulf of Smyrna, passing ed out vicious. The notion, then, is a fallacy. men and women growing up around us, the sea is running high, now and then send- vineyards, olive grounds, and other beautiful People take special notice if any of the sons ministering to our comforts and necessities, ing a crystal spray upon us. We are just fields of lovely fertility, which look as though of the ministers of the Gospel turn out bad,

he felt in view of meeting death. He replied: my heart is truly grateful. Mr. Saunders and idly to my mind." He promised me that he must be the emporium of the Levantine comwould remember her advice and live a differwould remember her advice and live a differmerce. It is situated and solemn. "I do not know that I;

after being eleven days at sea without seeing owned by the Jews, and is encircled by a deep any living thing except our own crew and grove of Cypress trees. I can see them very company. Our company in the cabin consists distinctly from here; also the ruins of an old of Capt. H., wife and little daughter, the first castle on the summit of a high mountain in a gentleman; he treats us with the greatest | The Turks are all around us in boats, with kindness; the mates also appear solicitous to their red caps, and flounce skirts, with some make our situation agreeable. The sailors Arabs also. Mr. Saunders and Mr. Jones all seem to feel it a privilege to render us a have got quite a vocabulary of Arabic words

CITY OF SMYRNA, Second-day, May 1, 1854. DEAR BROTHER A .- I cannot sleep, so I have taken my pen to write you some of the events of the day. Very early this morning Mr. Saunders and Mr. Jones went on shore to see the agent of the French steamers, to secure a passage to Jaffa. They asked them over \$300 for passage and freight of each family. We could not pay that price. We asked Capt. H. if we could remain on board until we could obtain a passage. He said he would be glad to accommodate us if they had room. Mr. S. and J. then went to look for board. They found that we could not get First-day, 26th.—Have had a very inter- board for less than one dollar per day, and esting conversation with our first mate on the poor at that. Our funds would not admit of subject of religion. He has an enlightened our paying such a price. They engaged two mind; still he has not given his heart to God. | bedrooms for eight piasters per day (32 cents.) He referred very prettily to his pious mother, Mr. Jones' room has a window which admits fresh air, ours has none. We could have taken larger, airy rooms, which would have cost 12 piastres per day, (48 cents.) but we do not wish to expand any more than is absolutely necessary. I do not know how we shall ge to Jaffa with our means, yet some way will be opened for us, I trust. We can get bread ble and quake, while the rudder groans as and figs as cheap here as at home—this will if unwilling to yield to the mighty element. be our principal living for the present. We The wind is howling through the rigging, and | cheerfully submit to this, or any other privation, only that we may labor for the poor heathen, and the glory of God.

CITY OF SMYRNA, May 3d.

I feel like a stranger in a strange land. The scenes here are deeply interesting and of the death of Mr. Justice Talfourd, almost surprising—such a babel of tongues, such a literally upon the judgment seat, and in the chapter of the Acts. I enjoy our meetings surprising—such a babel of tongues, such a midst of a charge, (or we might say at its for when he was at Aberdeen, and at other all crowding into these exceedingly narrow conclusion, for what more could have been streets. It requires great tact to get along added to the production as it stands?) full here without being pushed over by a loaded of the most noble, the most humane, the key, or being thrown into a drain by the ent states that his lordship appeared in his crowd of poor, half naked creatures who usual health, on entering the court, and had throng the streets. The odor of fruit, tobacco, been out at six o'clock in the morning, enand various kinds of merchandise, is anything joying a morning walk. His delivery of his between the Arabs and the Jews here. The hesitation, and he evidently had difficulty in strange wildness to their appearance; while dar, and was directing attention to the num-I cannot write you more at present, for it is contained: nearly time for the mail to close. Pray for us, dear brother, that we continue steadfast in the way. May God bless and keep you. Affectionately, Your sister

From a letter received at the same

DEAR BROTHER,-I have scarce a minute to write. We have engaged our passage to perience I have had of the calendars of prist and I make a good crop. I have been here \$290. The Rose Pool is a palace compared April 17th.—Lat. 36° 57' N., long: 0° 13' to her. Her name is Adolar, Capt. Cosme that in times of comparative privation crime stands in where it did the first time I ever Gersaglia. Remember us to all our dear friends in Westerly and vicinity, for the many kindnesses which we have received there is a strong temptation to spend them

Yours in Christ.

### MINISTER'S CHILDREN.

There is a proverbial saying quite current in some places, reflecting severely upon

Out of 206 families of ministers and deacons in Connecticut, including 837 children over 15 years of age, 20 had become dissipathave departed for a period from the pathway these cases. I cannot help myself thinking

Out of 433 families of ministers and deacons in Massachusetts, including 1,598 children over 15 years of age, only 20 became respective spheres, in some degree responsipermanently immoral. A very large majori- ble, and which is more complete in these ty became church members and honored districts, than agricultural districts, where their profession by blameless lives. Yet the the resident gentry are enabled to shed Orthodox Congregationalists of New England. in a former age, were proverbial for stringent family government, for habitual family prayers, for teaching their children the "Assem-Sabbath was regarded as holy time, and boys | cion and dislike. Even to our servants, we and girls were not permitted to play or to visit think, perhaps, we fulfill our duty when we each other's houses on that day.

The result of this investigation, which was published in a religious periodical, shows that the civility consistent with our habits and of 2,535 children over fifteen years of age, feelings—when we curb our temper and use out of 639 families of pastors and deacons, no violent expressions towards them. But only forty, (not two and a half per cent,) turn- how painful is the thought that there are the people might have an abundance of the and overlook the thousands of ungodly and whose affections and nature we are as much

lady, who had forsaken her God and her to prevent that mingling of class with class, Bible for the gloom and darkness of infidelity, that reciprocation of kind words and gentle "My mother was a Christian, and I was taught Mr. Jones have gone on shore to see what hy her to read my Bible and go to Sabbath they can be shore to see what was crossing the Atlantic, and asked a pious affections, gracious admonitions and kind in to undertake some charge in district visiting, and asked a pious affections, gracious admonitions and kind in to undertake some charge in district visiting, and asked a pious which often more than any book add or some kindred engagement. She answered to wreak his verigeance upon them. Spurred by her to read my Bible and go to Sabbath they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. I sailor one morning how long they should be quiries, which often, more than any book ed. or some kindred engagement. She answered they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. I sailor one morning how long they should be quiries, which often, more than any book ed. or some kindred engagement. She answered they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. I sailor one morning how long they should be quiries, which often, more than any book ed. or some kindred engagement. She answered they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. I sailor one morning how long they should be quiries, which often, more than any book ed. or some kindred engagement. She answered they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. I sailor one morning how long they should be quiries, which often, more than any book ed. or some kindred engagement. She answered they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. I sailor one morning how long they should be quiries, which often, more than any book ed. or some kindred engagement. She answered they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. I sailor one morning how long they can learn about our passage to Jaffa. school; but alas! since her death I have am on deck looking at the City and surround-out. "In Tourteen days, if it is God's will, ucation, tend to the cultivation of the affective and place of the heart refinement and place in the city and surround-out." been a reckless youth; yet when scenes of ing scenery. I should think, from the amount we shall be in Liverpool," answered the tions of the heart, refinement, and elevation stay here will probably be too short for me danger come, these instructions come up viv- of shipping. danger come, these instructions come up viv- of shipping now in the harbor, that Smyrna sailor. "If it is God's will," said the lady: of the character of those to whom they are to be of any use. I do not know that I shall sailor. "If it is God's will," said the lady: of the character of those to whom they are to be of any use. I do not know that I shall sailor. "If it is God's will," said the lady: of the character of those to whom they are to be of any use. I do not know that I shall sailor. "If it is God's will," said the lady:

was called in, but he breathed his last the Among the hymns for the Sheffield Sunday-School Union, to be sung on Whit-Monday, June 5, 1854, is the following, recently composed for the occasion by James Montgomery, and probably his last poetical composition. Readers of all classes will peruse the

"Welcome, welcome, glorious day, When the children, year by year, All in Whitsuntide array.
On their festival appear: Not with sound of trump and drum, Nor death weapons in their hands; Though with banners spread they come Humble, peaceful, happy bands! "With the Gospel-message shod, Fearless faith their seven-fold shield; And their sword the word of God, Who shall foil them in the field? While a holy war they wage, Through strange perils and alarms. Satan's malice, wiles, and rage, And the world in Satan's arms.

" Prince Immanuel at their head. These, where'er they face a foe. By their teacher-captains led, Conquering and to conquer go: Still a self-renewing race, As the elder rise in life. Young recruits supply their place, To maintain the endless strife.

"For till Time his roll hath sealed And the dead in Christ arise, (Heaven, and earth, and hell revealed. Unto all created eyes;) Soldiers, valiant for the truth, Shall this holy war prolong;

Men and angels, age and youth, Sing the Church-triumphant's song " Learn we now that wondrous strain, In our schools, our homes, our hearts. Worthy is the Lamb once slain!' In all languages, all parts: Then the countless chorus swell. Round His throne, with glad accord, Never more to say 'Farewell!' But 'For ever with the Lord !"'

### DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE TALFOURD.

We have never read anything more pro foundly impressive than the account, by the Stafford correspondent of the London News, camel, or having your toes crushed by a don- most generous sentiments. The correspond.

> not say exclusively, but in the far greater and are earned by a less degree of work. in vicious indulgences, and that crime has increased almost in proportion to the state of prosperity by which the criminals have minds of gentlemen connected with those districts, to see in what direction to search thing in motion." for a remedy for so great an evil. It is untrue to say that the state of education—that by an unlettered African, on the language of is such education as can be furnished by the the Psalmist: "The heavens declare the Sunday schools, and other schools in these glory of God, and the firmament showeth His -is below the general average: then we handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech must search among some other causes for and night unto night showeth knowledge." that separation between class and class. which is the great curse of British society, and for which we are all more or less, in our around them the blessings resulting from the exercise of benevolence, and the influence

aloof from those beneath us, and whom we thus encourage to look upon us with suspiperform our contract with them-when we pay them their wages, and treat them with continually inmates of our dwellings, with of some other sphere. This feeling. from the kind of reserve peculiar to the SHALL I PRAY TO CHANCE ?-An English | English character, does, I think, greatly tend

and example of active kindness.

"I am afraid we all of us keep too much

#### moment he was laid on his bed. The event produced great consternation and the deepest

He was a minister of Christ at Anwoth, in Kirkcudbright, and lived in a pretty, sheltered spot called "Bushy Bield." He loved Christ with all has heart, and led many of his flock to love him also. But he was deposed from his office and banished to Aberdeen, a town in the north of Scotland, where scarcely any one loved God, because he would not conform to unjust and sinful laws. His heart yearned so much for his friends and his home and his work in "green Anworth," that he said, "The swallows that built their nests in the kirk of Anwoth were blessed birds. However, suffering for his Lord's sake was easy to I bear, and he called his place of exile, "Christ's palace."

Rutherford was afterwards allowed to leave Aberdeen, and he became professor in the university of St. Andrews, and also a minister there, where he lived a great many years; but he was not allowed to die without at least hearing the storm of persecution once more. He was a martyr in will, though not in deed, for the chariot of the Lord bore him to heaven at the very moment that his enemies were clammering for his blood upon earth. Receiving, on his death bed, the summons to appear before the council, his answer was. Tell them I am summoned by a higher Judge, and I shall soon be where few kings and great folks come." When the messengers, sent to make him prisoner, returned with the news that he was at the point of death, the parliament voted that he should not be allowed to die in the college of St. Andrews; upon which one of the members exclaimed, "Ye have voted that honest man out of this college, but ye cannot vote him out of heaven." Samuel Rutherford's last words were "Glory, glory dwelleth in Immanuel's land." He was buried in St. Andrews's church-yard, where his tombstone is places, he wrote a number of letters to his friends so full of the love and consolations of the gospel, that perhaps no uninspired pen has been more useful to 'Mourners in Zion."

### THE OLD NEGRO'S LOGIC.

A clergyman asked an old servant his reabut agreeable. There is a great contrast charge, however, was characterized by much sons for believing in the existence of a God. "Sir," says he, "I see one man get sick. The Arabs, with their long dresses streaming in proceeding with his task. He was presiding doctor comes to him, gives him medicine; the the wind, and fine flashing eyes, giving a in the Crown Court, had reviewed the calen- next day he is better; he gives him another dose, it does him good; he keeps on till he the Jew has a meek, submissive countenance. ber of charges of highway robbery which it gets about his business. Another man gets sick like the first one; the doctor comes to "These crimes." he said, "come-I will see him: he gives him the same sort of medicine: it does him no good, he gets worse all majority of these cases—from those districts the time, till he dies. Now that man's time which are the most rich in mineral treas. to die had come, and all the doctors in the ures, where wages are high, and where no world can't cure him. One year I work in temptation of want can for a moment be set the corn-field, plow deep, dig up grass, and up as an excuse or palliation for the crime: make nothing but nubbins. Next year I on the contrary, I have observed in the ex work the same way; the rain and dew comes Jaffa in an Austrian Bark, 350 tuns, direct to oners tried at these assizes—an experience, going hard upon fifty years. Every day since Jaffa; passage, freight, &c., for the whole, many of you are aware, extending far be- I have been in this world I see the sun rise vond my judicial labors-I have observed in the East and set in the West. The North diminishes, and that when wages are high saw it; the seven stars in Job's coffin keep in the same path in the sky, and never turn out It ain't so with man's works. He makes clocks and watches; they run well for a while. but they get out of fix and stand stock still But the sun and moon, and stars, keep on the been surrounded. This consideration should same way all the while. There is a power awaken all our minds, and especially the which makes one man die, and another gets well; that sends the rain, and keeps every

What a beautiful comment is here furnished

### THINGS THAT ARE COMING.

Manhood will come, old age will come, and the dying bed will come, and the very last look you shall cast upon your acquaintances will come, and the time when you are stretched a lifeless corpse before the eyes of weeping relatives will come, and that hour when the company will assemble to bear you to the church yard will come; and the when you are put in the grave will. the throwing in of the loose earth into the narrow house where you are laid, and the spreading of the green sod over it-all will come on every living creature who hears me. and in a few years the minister who speaks, and the people who listen, will be carried to their long homes, and make room for another generation. Now all this, you know, must and will happen-your common sense and common experience serve to convince you of

it. Perhaps it may have been little thought of in the days of careless and thoughtless and thankless unconcern which you have spent hitherto; but I call on you to think of it now, lay it seriously to heart, and not longer trifle and delay, when the high matter of death and judgment and eternity are thus set so evident-

## THE TIME SHORT.

On one occasion, the late Rev. W. Blunt requested a lady, whom he thought qualified. It was while giving utterance to these meaning, and answered no more, and heartily lodging, where the best professional assistance acquisitions which can possibly be formed,

## Sabbath Recorder.

York, June 29, 1854.

y. Uw

Editors—GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B.

Elder THOMAS B. BROWN having removed from Ne York to Little Geneson, Allegany Co., N. Y., requests his correpondents to address him accordingly.

#### THOUGHTS ON ORDINATION.

Almost every Christian denomination that recognizes on or for of persons devoted to the ministry, has some form, rite or ceremony, by which it inducts the candidate into office Yet, it may be doubted whether any of these forms of ordination can justly claim to have been divinely prescribed. It is so common to have a sermon on the occasion, a prayer accompanied with the Imposition of Hands, and a Charge setting forth the duties of the ministry, together with the Right Hand of Fellowship welcoming the young minister to the cares and esponsibilities of the work, that most persons think these things quite essential to an orderly entrance upon the office, and would be shocked if any, or all of them, were omitted.

We have no wish to come into collision with those who are tenacious of these forms, nor any particular wish to have them discontinued. Some ceremonial of induction proper enough, when one is about devoting himself to the care of souls; and some token of recognition, on the part of those already in the work; is an less so. . But we are free to declare our conviction, that none of them is specially enjoined in the Word of God, not even commended to us by inspired example.

Of these forms, the Imposition of Hands seems to be the one which, above every thing else, is deemed essential—the one in which of ordination chiefly lies. But when Christ ordained "the twelve Apostles, | (Mark 3: 14 John 15: 16,) He did not lay hands on them. When He sent forth the Babcock preached the opening discourse, seventy, He one loyed no such ceremony. taking for his text Amos 7-2-" By whom They were fully empowered both to preach shall Jacob arise? for he is small." and baptize, (John 4: 2,) notwithstanding this omission. And when Matthias was re- pointment of D. E. Maxson, Moderator, E. ceived into the apostolic college, we have no R. CLARKE and A. C. BURDICK, Clerks account of an ordination ceremony. (See Acts

ges or votes of the members, shown by the stretching our of their hands, as the word (cheirotonesantes) signifies; which being done, they (the Apostles) declared the elders duly elected and ordained. Paul directed Titus to "ordain ellers in every city," (Tit. 1: 5,) B. Burdick, started from home in time to be but as he gave no instructions to lay hands upon them, the fair presumption is, that he was to do it in such manner and form as he and Barnal as had done in the above instance. No instance is given of hands being laid on any ordinary minister, pastor, or elder, at his ordination. And in all instances, where the thing was done at all, it was done by extraordinary persons, as Apostles; and not by them upon any ministers but extraordinary ones; and even then, not at, and for, the ordination of them.

Nor is the agament for ordination by imposition of hands at all aided by what is recorded in Acts 13: 1-3. For Paul and Barnabas were in the ministry before. Paul's conversion had taken place some eight or ten years provious, and "straightway he preached Christ in the syttagogues, that he is the Son of God." Acts 9: 20. It is also certain that, previous to their separation to the apostolic office, "a whole year they assembled themselves with the church (at Antioch,) and taught much people." Chap. 11: 26. Indeed, they are called "prophets and teachers," before the command for their separation to the apos tleship is given. Their ordination, at this time, is to the apostleship, and not to the ordinary work of the ministry. The whole affair was an extraordinary transaction, and cannot reasonably be pleaded as an example for the popular practice of the present day.

Nor does the case of Timothy help the matter arm. Hands were laid upon him by the present ery, it is true, (1 Tim. 4: 14,) but it should be observed, that it was not an office, but a gift, which was conveyed in this way. Besides, there is no proof that this took place at the time of Timothy's ordination to the ministry. He may have exercised the office for years before, for aught that appears to the contrary. And whoever composed the presbytery, it is cortain that Paul was one, since he says, expressly, that the gift which Timothy had, was by the putting on of his hands. 2 Tim. 1: 6. Moreover, Timothy was not an ordinary, but an extraordinary officer in the Church. He was an evangelist, (2 Tim. 4: 5,) not a pastor of any particular church. the State of Religion. The office of an evangelist was to preach the gospel to the different Gentile nations. To also, the gift of miracles, (Acts 8: 6, 13, com- Babcock, alternate. pare Acts 21: 8,) for the confirmation of their doctrine. Now-a-days, we hear the term James Bailey, Leman Andrus, and Amos W. of a strike among the engineers. It seems from place to place preaching the word. But it is clear, that those who, in Scripture, are Utter. called by this name, were as much extraordinary persons as the Apostles were, (See Eph. 4: 11.) Now, as Timothy was an extraordinary officer, and as the gift communicated to him was an extraordinary gift, and done by an extraordinary person or persons, so the

with office.

The notion that the Imposition of Hands is

essential to the validity of an ordination, has probably grown out of a misunderstanding of the import of the Greek term cheirotonesantes, translated "ordained" in Acts 14: 23 Compounded of two other words, one of which means hand, and the other to extend it appears to have been mistaken for that kind of hand-extension, which takes place when one lays hands on another. But for this latter, the proper Greek term is not cheirotonia, but cheirothesia. The former refers to the well known practice in ancient deliberative assemblies-a practice which is still retained in most of our churches—of taking the votes by extending, or lifting up, the right hand. It 2 Cor. 8: 19, the word is rendered " chosen, and is clearly applied to the act of the peoole, or church members, in electing a brother to a trust of some importance. The passage above referred to, (Acts 14: 23,) might well be rendered, " And when they had brought about the election of elders in every church,"

But when once the error had obtained currency, that the ordination spoken of in Acts 14: 23 implied the act of laying on of hands, t was very easy to fancy that all those texts which do speak of the act contributed something in support of the practice. Hence, they have been quoted as proof-texts for centuries. It has been, in this respect, much a t has been in respect to the Sabbath question. The conceit having once possessed the mind that the first day of the week was a sacred day, it was easy to fancy that every passage of the New Testament, in which the expression occurred, was proof of it.

#### THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh-day Baptist Western Association held its 19th annual meeting at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing on Fifth day, June 22d.

Agreeable to appointment, Thomas E.

The Association was organized by the ap-

Letters were received from all of the churches connected with the Association, ex-The Apostle's "ordained elders in every cept Ulysses and Darien and Cowlesville. church," (Acts 14: 23;) not by the laying on Several of the churches reported revivals the work assigned us, permit us to say, that have also two encampments but a short disof hands, however, but by taking the suffra- during the year; 1st Alfred reported 39 baptisms, and Friendship 25.

From sister Associations, the only delegate present to participate in the deliberations was Amos W. Coon, of the North-western The delegate of the Eastern Association, A present, but was delayed on the way, and arrived after the business meetings had closed James Bailey and Geo. B. Utter, from the Eastern Association, were present during

The delegates last year appointed to attend the meetings of the other Associations, all reported that they had filled their appoint ments. T. E. Babcock attended the meetings of the Virginia and Ohio Associations, H. W Babcock the North-western, L. Andrus the Eastern, and N. V. Hull the Central. For the coming year, N. V. Hull was appointed delegate to the North-western Association H. W. Babcock to the Virginia and Ohio, D. E. Maxson to the Eastern, and T. B. Brown to the Central.

In this connection we may as well give the remaining appointments for the current year. D. R. Stillman, of Alfred Center, was appointed Treasurer; and T. E. Babcock, N. V. Hull, T. B. Brown, C. D. Langworthy, gress in piety, and the universality of family and E. R. Clarke, Executive Board. The prayer. following appointments were also made for essays to be presented at the next meeting of the Association: T. B. Brown, on the Immortality of the Soul; J. M. Allen, on the Duty of the Church in calling out, sustaining, and ordaining young men for the ministry; H. W. Babcock, on Christians and Politics; D. E. Maxson, on Family Prayer: and Jared Kenyon, on Secret Societies.

On Sixth day morning, after a sermon by Hiram W. Babcock, N. V. Hull, in compliance with an appointment made last year, read an essay on the Time of commencing the Sabbath. As this essay will soon appear in the Recorder, there is no occasion for us here to say more in relation to it, than to bespeak for it a candid perusal.

The Committee appointed for the purpose, presented a series of resolutions, the discussion of which occupied most of the afternoon of Sixth-day, and was participated in by a large which has thus far attended the efforts of the friends number of delegates and brethren. The resolutions adopted will be found below.

We give also, herewith, the Reports of the Executive Board and of the Committee on

Near evening of Sixth-day, the Association adjourned, to meet at Richburg, N. Y., on that Committee, and that we recommend the Committee fit them for this, Christ gave them the gift the fifth day of the week before the fourth of tongues, by which they were enabled to Sabbath in June, 1855, when N. V. Hull is to preach to every nation in its own language; preach the Introductory Discourse; H. W.

Coon. On First-day, preaching by Thomas B. Brown, Alfred B. Burdick, and Geo. B.

### Report of the Executive Board.

County and vicinity, Persia and Clear Creek, and somewhat in Tioga, Pa.

tion, prevented him from doing his ordinary amount of labor in the missionary field during the first quarter of the current year. Besides his labor with the churches at Hebron and Ulysses, he has preached on First-days at the Raymond School House, Cobb Hill, Oswayo, Allegany Township, and some other points He reports a good attendance on the preach ed word, at all points of his labor, and a desire for ministerial labor to be continued. He further reports, that his labors have been seriously embarrassed in the town of Ulysses by the influence of Secret Societies, and that the prospects of the Ulysses church are very unpromising, being seriously affected both by Secret Societies and Sabbath-keeping Ad

Bro. L. M. Cottrell, who has labored in Persia and vicinity, reports a favorable state of religious feeling at the different points of his labor, and a reviving influence at Clear Creek. He says that Sabbath Tracts, and Sabbath School Visitors, are doing a good work throughout the region of his labor.

Bro. Rowse Babcock, laboring in Eric county, reports a want of more labor in that vicinity than one misionary can well perform -three churches desiring to be supplied on fields of labor among first-day communities. He represents the Sabbath question as being favorably agitated in that section, and upon the whole, an increasing interest in the cause

Bro. T. E. BABCOCK, from a missionary tour made 'to Westfield, Tioga Co., Pa., reports nothing very favorable from said field; found here and there a Sabbath-keeper who seemed to manifest some desire to maintain the same. The Board are not able to report so fully from this field as would be desirable, not having received all of the communications anti

We have from each and all of our stationed

missionaries, encouraging prospects for labor Souls have been converted to the cause of Christ our Redeemer, and to the cause of the Sabbath. Bread, we humbly trust, has been many days. And still the cry comes home to those letters. us, Give us the bread of life; in view of which, your Board would call again for your sympathies, your prayers, and your liberal contributions, to aid in this missionary cause, and we humbly hope, that we may all feel ourselves identified with the suffering, the poor, and the destitute—that we may regard their prosperity as our prosperity—that we may feel, that in lending to them a helping only discharging our obligations, but are adding to the church of the living God such as

for this cause we will ever pray, believing tance from my house, say half a mile west that God will vouchsafe to us all he has promised, and feeling that to neglect to do our duty, is to neglect the high behest of Heaven.

### Report on the State of Religion.

The Committee on the State Religion report, that the communications from the several churches do not furnish testimonials of that deep piety, which should characterize Schools, and the ministrations of the word of everting sinners, and reclaiming the thanks to our Heavenly Father. Christian having their families with them. fellowship prevails in most of the churches. Prayer-meetings are maintained and well ttended in some of the churches; in others attended by a few; and in some not at all. The Monthly Concert is almost universally neglected by our churches. We find that family prayer is not generally maintained; which, perhaps, may account for that want of progress in vital piety so much lamented by our brethren. These things call, with a voice which should stir our inmost souls, for an humbling of ourselves, and a more thorough consecration to the service of the great Head of the Church. May God so inspire us, that altars of devotion shall be erected in every family, so that we may next year report pro-

Whereas, the recent action of Congress on wh called the Nebraska Bill, evinces a spirit alike hostile to the rights of man and the principles of Christianity; coffins there deposited, and found that five of therefore, Resolved, That this new exhibition of wick high places should stimulate the good and pious, of all denominations, to pray unceasingly for the overthrow of American Slavery, and to labor in all law ul ways to bring about a result so intimately connected with the prosperity of our country, and the cause of re ligion and humanity.

2. Resolved. That the pledge which our denomina tion has given to the world, binds us to "remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy;" and that our profession it. Some of our old neighbors have been killed there a short time before we passed. is justly open to the charge of inconsistency, when, for the purpose of gain, or convenience, or selfish pleasure we depart from that requisition of the Fourth Commandment which charges us, our children, our servants

3. Resolved, That the interests of our Publishin Society, as well as those of our Missionary and Tract Societies, should be cherished with undiminished regard by the churches of this body, and that the objects which they respectively contemplate are inseparable from our ainational prosperity.

4. Resolved, That this Association considers the e actment of laws to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks right in itself, and necessary to the perfecting of the Temperance reform; that it rejoices in the success of Temperance to secure such laws, and advises the continuance of those efforts until the liquor traffic shall every where be illegal, as it is every where immoral

5. Whereas, our General Conference appointed an Educational Committee, to take such measures as i might deem proper for establishing a denominational College and Theological Seminary, therefore, Resolved, That this Association heartily approves of the objects of to take immediate and efficient action for securing the object of its appointment.

TROUBLE ON THE ERIE RAILROAD. Business on the New York and Erie Railroad was greatly interrupted last week, in consequence that a rule was recently adopted by the Comswitches, and making the engineers responsi-

extraordinary affair, not intended to be copied the churches in Hebron and Ulysses, and at simply a quired to approach switches causuch other points as were most advisable. This and at a reduced rate of speed, and were at least ten imperialists slain to one sides, and they were finally driven back. This He reports that ill health, together with his they must not approach a station where they rebel. One of the imperialists was shot and is said to be the bloodiest battle that has yet are required to stop, at such a rate of speed beheaded just outside Mr. Yates' yard, and been fought, and is the first real defeat the that they cannot check or control their trains. after being beheaded, one of the rebels ran They are required to see that the switches from his place of concealment, in order to are turned right, and should they neglect to do spear him, and while in the act of doing so, weeks since for Japan, and returned again so, and run off the track in consequence, at a he also was shot and fell dead upon the head- few days ago, reporting that they had effected station where they are required to stop, they less corpse he was so wantonly butchering. a treaty in which the Japanese agree to allow would incur the risk of dismissal; but not for Our North American Indians are not more vessels from all nations to land, and get suprunning off the track between or at intermed given to revenge and deliberate cruelty than plies, &c., without let or hindrance, during diate stations, except for gross willfulness or are the Chinese, when excited, and when they 1854, and in 1855 their country shall be open neglect. Should an engineer be discharged know they have the power in their hands. It to trade for all nations. under such circumstances, the Superintendent of the Division discharging him would the hearts of all the spies they take. And it thither, if it has not already arrived. Where give notice to the Superintendents other Divisions, and he would be prevented from obtaining employment in the same capacity on any other part of the road." Mutual explanations took place; and we learn that the engineers have concluded to return to their duty, the company agreeing to add five dollars per month to their pay, and to allow them to discharge unreliable switchmen.

> We had occasion to pass over this road last week on our way to the meeting of the Western Association. Leaving New York on Sabbath day, together with other inviting Fourth-day evening, we were twenty-six ours, instead of thirteen, in reaching Hornellsville, a distance of 330 miles. Returning by the Sunday night train, we reached New York before noon of Second-day, fifteen hour from Hornellsville. Probably everything will be in order before this paper goes to press and the Erie Railroad will again be, as it lon has been, one of the quickest, pleasantest, and safest routes to the West.

#### LETTERS FROM CHINA.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, received last week letters from brethren Carpenter and Wardner, dated Shanghae, March 2, cast upon the waters, that shall return after 1854. We give below the principal part of

#### From Bro. Wardner's Letter.

for nearly five months resisted a force num of exhortation and instruction. There had bering about twenty to one. Both parties lately been a heavy fall of snow (for Shanghai) at warfare since the siege commenced. Their of the Gospel of the Son of God, we are not courageous. The imperialists have strongly intrenched themselves on the north-west and in the suburbs, had been destroyed, and they

offered the rebels \$400,000 to vacate the city, to get away. On our return at night, we \$800,000. Another report was that the former gate, and were obliged to go a good deal out only offered them a safe passage out of the of our way, and even then had to pass nearly a people blessed with the Sabbath, Sabbath city, provided they would lay down their in range with the rebels' guns; but we passed weapons. This they wisely refused, for, had unhurt. they done so, they would, all of them, doubt less, have been brutally murdered. It is said ing more wretchedness than on the preceding that the families of nearly all of the leading occasion, and more than can well be describwanderer; for which we should render devout rebels have been exterminated, few, if any, ed. We selected another village, about two

> I understand that the Tautae has sent to the United States for two mortars and several thousand shells, in order to shell the rebels he does not expect to get possession very compliment to "barbarian" improvements.

have occupied an ancestral hall a little west of the north gate, belonging to the Ningpo residents, which they used as a battery, bring- an extremely destitute condition, sleeping on ing them within speaking distance of the city the ground, with only a little straw or dried wall. In some of their engagements, a can non ball fired from the rebels, opened one of a covering, and with hardly a bowl left to eat the coffins there deposited, which was found to contain gold and silver instead of a human body. Upon this hint, they opened all the

them contained treasure. There is much evidence that the rebels are becoming hard pressed for means to carry on their warfare, and they are forcing money from all whom they ascertain to be in possesimprisoned and tortured, and many others have been put to death. One very wealthy man, who lived near Ya-zoo-loong, has to pay \$500 per day, to save his head. Many, whose money has been sent off into the country, are taken and kept as hostages, while one or two of their friends or relatives are sent out after sionaries, resulted in the loss of about 100 of it. and those kept must pay the forfeiture if it is not brought in. All sorts of goods and to the said buildings, returned with several crockery are taken from the merchants and hoarded up to be turned into money as opportunities present. Their numbers are also ment, I went to distribute cash, 100 each, to constantly diminishing, while that of their those who had before received our tickets enemy increases; three thousand fresh troops At each of the places designated, we found lished himself across the Soo-chow creek from sary arrangements, we went into a room, the foreign factories, and is now receiving leaving the multitude outside, and standing in duties from foreign vessels.

On the sixth of the present month, about 6 Your Board have continued the efforts of want of such care. The engineers construed substances so as to burn slowly, besides hurl- where we had not previously been. the domestic mission mainly in the direction the rule as rendering them liable to be dis-

is said, the rebels are in the habit of eating is not an unheard-of thing for the Chinese to are the Seventh-day Baptist missionaries for flay their enemies alive, or cut their flesh that inviting field? The rust of former ages from their bones by piece-meal, or burn and is still clinging to us, which must be scoured chop them in pieces by slow degrees, besides off, or it will eat out the very vitals of our a variety of other torturing methods.

This protracted scene of warfare is pro- whitening, and yet what a holding back from ducing a great amount of suffering among the work. The tabernacle must now go unthe poor inhabitants, both in and out of the finished for want of supplies, while the Israel. city. For several miles each way from the ites had to be restrained from doing too city, the imperialists have plundered the in- much habitants to an alarming extent, and in multitudes of instances demolished their houses, besides killing quite a number.

A few weeks ago, the American missionmy residence, in company with Rev. Mr. into their condition, and giving out tickets to be brought in to a specified place at a specified time, and at the same time improved every Shanghae is still held by the rebels, having convenient opportunity to throw out a word prevailed. We found many whose residences, to seek shelter wherever they might be so fortunate as to find it. And many, also, whose

of distribution, about one-third of which was burnt and torn down by a band of imperial robbers in October, who also killed two of out of the city. It would seem from this that the residents. We saw the widowed mother of the two unfortunate men who were killed. soon. But the fact itself is something of a in a very destitute condition. Between this village and the west gate, at least one-half of For two three months the imperialists the people's houses were either wholly or in part demolished. In one half-demolished house we found a woman and five children in grass for a bed, and nothing much better for

On our return we found them fighting again at the south gate. To avoid danger, we struck off into the country, but happened to select a road that led us right in front of a new fortification, which the imperialists were building, and at which the rebels were aiming their shots. The first warning we had of our danger was the whistling of a ball but a few sion of it, whether it be in the city or out of feet above our heads. One or two had been

On the 13th, the rebels sallied out and attacked the imperialists near the little south gate, where they were also fortifying themselves, by filling up the houses with dirt, along nearest the wall. A skirmish ensued, which according to the account of the French misprisoners and flags, and some weapons.

On the 14th, according to previous arrange-

On the morning of the 15th, the rebels sal-clude to yield to the claims of her Heavenly missed and posted for accidents which might the former retreated, they followed them, and lying out of the north and west gates attack- Father. result from the carelessness of switchmen. demolished their battery, capturing all their ed the imperial camp on the north-west side whole transaction appears to have been an Board to labor in Potter county, Pa., with ing the matter, say that the engineers are ment. The loss on both sides must have been ing numbers. The buttle continued about then look upon the woe-begons counternance.

rebels have met with.

A Russian steamer left this port a few

The United States fleet is now on its way denomination. How rapidly the fields are

#### From Bro. Carpenter's Letter. From the Pekin Gazette's own showing

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the capital is in a very defenseless state. This news increases our hope that the Tartar Dyaries got together and consulted about what nasty is soon to give place to that of their measures could be adopted for the relief of conquerors. Many, however, believe that the the suffering. Some of the American mer- country will be no better governed, and that chants had expressed a willingnesss to con- foreigners will fare no better for the change. tribute, and accordingly a subscription paper | This class of persons, of course, consider all was drawn up and circulated, and about \$550 the pretensions of the revolutionists to Christhas been pledged. Three committees of two ianity, to be mere pretensions for political each were then appointed to search out the purposes. They ground their belief upon destitute, and distribute the alms. It fell to the following among other facts: 1st. The my lot to be put on one of them to make rather cool reception which His Excellency surveys in the region of country about Governor Bonham met with last spring. They were fired upon, and when arrived at Nankin. Keith. We commenced on the 7th, by visit- they were not-allowed to see the chief. 2d. ing from house to house, examining carefully | The long time they have been so near to foreigners without manifesting more disposition for intercourse with them. 3d, The haughty manner in which they received the French minister last December. But the opium question, with which all foreign interests are so mixed up in China, may account seem to have improved greatly in their skill and the walking was exceedingly bad. But for their not being more disposed to interwe were soon made to feel that bad walking course with foreigners at present, And their battles are becoming much more sanguinary was of very slight importance when we came notions of royalty and the etiquette of the hand, and supplying them with the preaching than at first, and their performances more to see the wretchedness and destitution that court, may account for what appeared distant in their manner of treating the ministers of other nations. In fact, we are all too little south-east sides of the city, and are daily robbed of all their money (if they had any,) acquainted with them to speak with great In conclusion, and in taking our leave of becoming more and more formidable. They furniture, clothing, food, &c., and compelled confidence in regard to their disposition towards foreigners. That they observe the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, appears dwellings are situated right in the scene of to be pretty well attested, and we have not About the beginning of the Chinese new conflict, and constantly exposed to the flying heard it disputed. It was on the 11th of year, it was reported that the Tautae had messengers of death, and yet are too poor March last year that I first heard that the revolutionists kept Sunday. That was twelve but the rebels refused to go for less than were headed by a battle at the little south days before they took Nankin; of course it was before we knew much about them. I happened to be in the Chapel of the London Mission, where, after service, I was making revolutionists. He told me what I did not learn before, viz: that "they say grace at meals and keep Sunday, and that is against you." But the uniform testimony of all who miles from the west gate, for a second place have been amongst them is that they keep Saturday. At first it was supposed to be a mistake, as their almanac gives Sundays as the worship days. Perhaps it is still regarded as a mistake by our first-day friends. They, say so little to us upon this subject, that we really do not know how they think and feel upon it. Mr. Roberts still remains in Shanghae, no safe opportunity having offered for going to Nankin. The prospect now is, that until the taking of Pekin be announced, the way to Nankin will not be less dangerous than at present. There are reinforcements from the south expected soon, a part for Shanghae and a part for Nankin. These are imperi-

Since I last wrote, I have been into the city six times. Another ball has struck our house, coming through the roof, and there has been much rain since. But I happened to discover the place and mend it before the house was much wet. Since the 19th of December, the day I brought out my teacher, our house has been kept by two friends of the teacher, a mutual accommodation to them and us. Their house was so injured by cannon balls, I was told, that it was not safe living in it. They have no access to our chamber

There is much suffering in the city, and the prospect is, that they have not yet drank the most bitter dregs in their cup of sorrow. Shanghae has heard the Gospel, and rejected the imperialists. The rebels, after setting fire it, and now sore judgments are lowering upon, her. She would not be gathered into the fold of the Great Shepherd, and now her house is left unto her desolate. She labored only for the meat that perisheth, and now that is nearly exhausted, and starvation is staring her in the face; death is looking in at her windows. She having just arrived. The Tautae has estab- some hundreds assembled. After the neces- trusted in her idols, but now, in the time of

Our friends of the Chung family suffer with a door or window I addressed them a few the rest, and I have not found it consistent words of exhortation, recommending them to with my sense of duty to neglect them entirely. o'clock A. M., the imperialists sprung a mine "seek that bread which came down from The old blind Ana, the grandmother of Neunder the wall opposite their battery, above. heaven, whereof if a man eat he shall not May, has suffered as little from the war as any mentioned, opening a wide passage, through die," warning them at the same time of the of them. Ne May's husband's father has been which they attempted to enter, but were re- awful judgment which had been threatened to apprehended, beaten, and is kept in custody sisted and forced back with much loss by the allewho, like them, preferred to worship gods for the sake of extorting money. A considrebels, who, besides the use of their fire arms, of their own make, rather than the God who erable portion of their goods has been taken. pany, requiring extra care in approaching threw down bags of powder with lighted made them. After thus distributing to those Ne-May is much care-worn. Her mother has matches attached, which exploded in their who had received tickets, we devoted the rest been ill for some time, and is an object of ble in case they should run off the track, for midst, some of which were mixed with other of the day in visiting from house to house charity, and appears very grateful for favors. Possibly at the eleventh hour she may con-

derable loss on both illy driven back. This st battle that has yet first real defeat the

left this port a lev and returned again a that they had effected spanese agree to allow to land, sith get supor hindrance, during F country shall be open 

fleet is now on its way wady arrived. Where spilet missionaries for he rust of former ages which must be scoured the very vitals of our rapidly the fields are at a holding back from nacle must now go unpplies, while the Israel. ined from doing too

ater's Letter. azette's own showing. lefenseless state. This e that the Tartar Dylace to that of their wever, believe that the er governed, and that better for the change. f course, consider all volutionists to Christs tensions for political ind their belief upon ther facts: 1st, The Hich His Excellency with last spring. They en arrived at Nankin. to see the chief. 2d. ave been so near to ifesting more disposith them. 3d, The hithey received the December. But the hich all foreign inter-China, may account ke disposed to interpresent. And their the etiquette of the vhat appeared distant iting the ministers of ve are all too little speak with great their disposition it they observe the mandment, appears and we have not as on the 11th of

first heard that the That was twelve ankin; of course it uch about them. I apel of the London vice, I was making line - about the me what I did not they say grace at and that is against stimony of all who is that they keep supposed to be a gives Sundays as hit is still regarded y friends. They subject, that we y think and feel emains in Shangsying offered for pect now is; that announced, the es dangerous than nforcements from part for Shanghad i**es**e are imp<del>ori-</del> been into the

has struck our f and there has I happened to d it before the the 19th of Deput my teacher. of the tion to them and ured by cannon not safe living in o our chamber

he city, and the yet drank the up of sorrow. and rejected owering upon d into the foldwher house is, ored only for, that is nearly ing her in the rindows. She the time of Lyeb ariver.

it consistent them entirely other of Ne-War as any er has been in custody A considbeen taken. 🕆 rmother has n object of for favore. Dey COP-

of some lone tenant of the once crowded mind, however, close or denominational com-And it is painful to be obliged so often to turn tion. away from the most pitiful appeals, the most urgent entreaties that I should rescue them from their perilous condition by getting them out of the city.

### OPEN COMMUNION.

As this subject has been introduced into the Recorder of late, I have yielded to a presschange of sentiment may do no harm.

certainly have considered myself classed with the vilest of men. There is, to my understanding, at least, an incestuous person and a first-day professor placed on the same seat, though he is called a brother believer in Jesus Christ. It is of no use to talk of kind feelings, and of coming into close and intimate contact, by an interchange of preaching, and by uniting in social meetings for conference and prayer, after intimating that these persons are walking disorderly, flagrant violaters of all morality, practicing works of darkness, &c., not proper characters or of a proper faith to commune with us at the Lord's Table If they are disqualified to sit down with us and eat bread and drink the sacramental wine, they are not suitable persons for us to have any thing to do with religiously-all friendin first classing them with true believers in Christ, and then refusing to celebrate the Lord's death, as an atonement for sin, and as The main object of the Lord's Supper is to keep us effectually alive to a fundamental doctrine, and to the amazing love of Christ in dying for us—a remembrancer, and a season for a public declaration of our faith in and love to Him. What other sentiment or doctrine do we sanction, when we eat the sacramental bread, and drink the wine, together? Not any, as I can perceive. If we are to refuse to commune with a professed Christian, and one too whom we call brother, because break up the communion nearly altogether. the ensuing year, submit the following:-If we compare sentiment and creed among professors we shall find a strange jargon. In all Christian bodies or organizations, there is a great diversity of opinion respecting doc-

I have no wish to be tedious in my remarks, but there is one point upon which I want to touch. The writer of those articles on Communion, says that he can see no advantage in open communion. Let us try this point for a

Unitarians, some Universalists, and some

pretty strong Arminians, &c. Now, if we

on some one given point, where are we land-

ed? Why, as it appears to me, at no com-

First-In the great doctrine presented in the Lord's Supper, all real Christians agree whatever their denominational peculiarities. In many other points of doctrine and sentiment, there is considerable difference and diversity; but here no disagreement—all feel and acknowledge themselves sinners, and, without a divine atonement, lost, hopelessly ost, and that for ever. In the death of Christ, together around the table of the Lord, and declare that Christ is all their salvation and feelings of many a self-denying missionary:trust. How prominently does this transaction foundation of the Christian hope.

Second—How much does the coming toand subdivides, and because of their differences they cannot declare together, in this transaction, the foundation of all their hopes, and be removed which occasion this coldnessand it will soon be said by an observing world See how these Christian love one another. By refusing to eat with one another, we refuse the most striking mark of friendship.

Third—By the act of communing together, we may have greater opportunities and facilities for convincing Christians of their errors. When Christians of another sect come together for communion, and to raise the one common and glorious standard of Christianity, we turn our heel upon them, and say we have no

shops, or meet the haggard form of some munion not merely encourages, but tends to starving beggar, stretching out his or her confirm error. Coming together in this act, withered hand for a few cash, then it affords the kindest and most affectionate feelings are me a kind of melancholy pleasure to be able awakened, and we can better reason with our by word or deed to alleviate in some degree fellow Christians on disputed points, and are ters of information:the suffering that is weighing them down. more likely to lead them to a candid examina-

Fourth-If communion with other bodies of Christians was allowed and encouraged the piety and Christian character of many of our denomination would be promoted, prethe means of grace on the Sabbath, and barred out from the privileges of communion, and thus without the promotives to piety on ing temptation to say a little, since an inter- the one hand, and with the worldly influence and wild notions of errorists on the other, In reading these articles, had I been an lose their identity as professing Christians, individual of another denomination, I should and become dead and, useless. But if they were encouraged and sanctioned by our churches, to maintain a connection with some other Christian orthodox body, as the social principle requires, they might be preserved and made a blessing.

Arguments are many, but I forbear. GEO. R. WHEELER.

### THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

I wish to call the attention of the churches composing the Eastern Association, to the recommendation of this body, at its late an nual session, for the employment of one missionary the whole year, to labor under the direction of the Executive Committee. In compliance with said recommendation, the Executive Committee have engaged Elder Lucius Crandall to devote his whole time in the ground of all our hopes of salvation, in fore. A Committee was also appointed to South Kingston one half the time, as heretotheir report appended to this article.)

The several churches are requested to report to me, assoon as practicable, their response to the report of the Committee, as no definite action can be had until I receive their an-S. S. GRISWOLD, Clerk.

The Committee to whom was referred the apportioning of the amount necessary to dehe cannot see as we do on one point, and the fray the expense of the missionary operations idea is carried out to its full latitude, it would within the bounds of the Eastern Association,

The whole expense of the mission labor contemplated will be about six hundred dollars, one hundred of which, it is expected, will be drawn from Newport, to be expended in trine. Among the First day Baptists there is of the church there; also, twenty-dollars from almost every shade of doctrine, from high the South Kingston church, for labor to be Calvinism to low Arminianism. In our own performed there. Your Committee also feel body, we have as great a diversity—some confident that the brethren at Phoenix, R. I., will raise some twenty-five or more dollars, on the late surrender of Anthony Burns, as their portion for aiding in the enterprise; says: "And who was the victim?" It would which would then leave sum four hundred carry out our own sentiments, and refuse to and fifty-five dollars to be raised by the commune on account of difference of opinion churches, which we have opportioned as fol-

lows:—		ave opportioned	1 48 101-
Newport, Piscataway, 1st Hopkinton, Shiloh, Waterford, Berlin, Marlborough, Petersburg,	\$5 74 21 11 90 20 51 25 21 11 59 86 24 19 19 88	2d Hopkinton, 3d Hopkinton, Westerly, Plainfield, Pawcatuck, South Kingston, New York, Greenmanyille,	\$23 98 42 84 13 32 22 14 36 08 4 10 9 63 10 45

Total to be raised by the churches, As it is quite probable that some of the churches can easily raise more than their opportioned sum, it is to be hoped they will do not God avenge his own elect, which cry day so, as some may fall short.

Will the churches return an answer to the Secretary immediately?

S. S. GRISWOLD, George Greenman, Committee. GREENMANVILLE, June 22, 1854.

THE MISSIONARY WORK.—The following they all find one resting place, and coming paragraph from a letter written by the late Mrs. Emma C. Judson, under date of Mauleating one bread or loaf, they all unitedly main, April 10, 1849, no doubt expresses the

"Mr. J. is progressing very rapidly with present to a perishing world the only true the second part of his Dictionary, while the first is passing through the press. He has also the pastoral care of the native church. gether of all true believers in Christ, in the field this last circumstance affords me, if I observance of this ordinance, tend to promote only have the strength and grace to cultivate Christian love. The Christian world divides it. And oh, it is delightful work; it is a most precious privilege to be allowed to do a little for Christ-I do love mission work-and the cause of missions—and the cause of Christ and the children of God, more and more bence coldness and distance toward our fel- every day of my life; and every night I go low believers; but let them come together at to my pillow, with a heart—oh, so full and needful and favorable seasons—let all barriers happy! I am happy and grateful to my Heavenly Father, because he has hedged me round with blessings-and as a crowning blessing, he has allowed me to make some sacrifices for Christ, and to try, though in a very weak, imperfect way, to do good to those for whom the Saviour died."

Martin as a Missionary to the Copts were performed in the Church of the Puritans, before a large congregation. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Jocelyn. The hostility, likely to prepare the mind to receive the young Missionary ascended the pulpit, amount. Hopes are also entertained that the can protection. Conviction, or to lead to reflection and ex- and was received by the officiating ministers. State Legislature will afford it some aid. amination? Nay, but most likely to harden The Rey. Dr. Burchard offered up the ordiand confirm in views already imbibed. It is nation prayer. The charge was then delivertruit of divine love, is celebrated. To my congregation with a benediction.

TEACHERS FOR THE WEST.—Ex-Governor Slade, the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of National Popular Education, has issued another Circular for teachers, from which we copy whatever is important as mat-

"The sixteenth class of teachers of the assemble at Hartford, Conn., on Friday, the 11th of August. Ladies wishing to join the class should send written applications to Miss Nancy Swift, at South Hadley, Mass., by the middle of July. The age, residence, and reserved and improved. Many members of ligious denomination of each applicant should fending the coast from Maine to Texas. The New York City are constructing one of the and her experience in teaching. Testimonials in regard to education, capacity to teach, natural peculiarities, and moral and religious character, should accompany the applications. indispensable. A large proportion of the applications to us for teachers require a knowledge of the higher branches. Music teachers are wanted. A capacity to sing is important." bated at some length, and then laid over for

can be demanded) to the "Orphan Asylum. They will board in common with the Superintendent, at an expense to them of \$2 a having the floor, made a lengthy and able week. In case of manifest inability to defray argument against the course pursued by the this expense, aid will be given by the Board. Let the poverty of no good teacher prevent her applying. The course is gratuitous. We pay the traveling expenses to the West. Th teachers may refund this, if able, to aid is sending out more teachers. We wish it to be distinctly understood, that we expect they will teach at least two years, should health

THE LATE MRS. JUDSON.—The late Mrs.

Judson, whose death was announced recently, was about 40 years of age. Her maiden ship and intercourse ought to be broken up. their employ, and under their direction, if the place was Eaton, in Madison County, New churches raise a sufficient amount to defray York. She first became known to the pubthe expense. The Committee also have ap- lic as a writer for periodicals, and, under the pointed Elder Henry Clarke to labor at assumed name of "Fanny Forester," acquired great reputation as a writer of refined taste, as the author of "Alderbrook" and other volumes in the school of light literature, ascertain the probable expense of our mis- all inculcating moral lessons, and tending to sionary operations the ensuing year, and ap- increase her reputation as a female writer of portion the some among the churches. (See great delicacy and elegance of style. In June, 1846, Miss Chubbuck astonished her many admirers by an entire change in her career and pursuits, in announcing her resolution to devote herself to a Missionary life, ner relatives and friends. At that time she India. The Missionary labors of Dr. Judson

in Burmah, or Eastern India, extended over

a period of about thirty-nine years, terminat-

ing with his death, in Septemper, 1850. Soon

after the death of her husband, Mrs. Judson

returned to the United States, and for the last

two years had been in somewhat feeble

" Done unto Me."—The Christian Watchman and Reflector, of Boston, in commenting be enough to say that he was a man; but we must add that he is a member of a Christian church and a preacher of the Gospel to the Richmond, the largest Baptist church, probably, in the United States, numbering some 2,700 communicants. We ask all who with him are knit together, in one communion and fellowship, in the mystical body of Christ,' to consider well, whether they can say, in the day of his appearing, that they are pure from the charge of despising one of his little ones, He who said, 'One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren, and shall and night unto him?' will then say, 'Inas much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto

The Minutes of the Eastern Association were completed last week. Those of the Central Association will be ready this week; and those of the Western probably next week. A parcel will be put up for each church connected with the Associations, and in most cases they will be forwarded by express or otherwise; but our friends who have an opportunity to send for them to this office, had better do so.

DAVID P. CURTIS requests his correspondents to address him at Verona Mills, Oneida Co., N. Y.

twice through the window. Mr. Brown received a ball in his forehead and died instant- 1854, says: Chief Justice Wells of the Comly. Mrs. Hewitt then ran out and was follow- mon Pleas and Municipal Courts, died sud- O B Langworthy ed by her husband, who shot her in the back denly this afternoon at his residence in Cam- A G Burdick of the head, and then escaped to the woods. bridge. He occupied the bench of the Mu- M M Crandall On Sunday morning he came in and deliver- nicipal Court yesterday until late in the after- R A Barber ORDINATION OF A MISSIONARY TO THE ed himself up, but before doing so took a dose noon, when, feeling unwell, he adjourned the Coprs.—Last Sunday evening the services of strychnine, and died soon after. Mrs. Court until this morning. His disease is said I T Lewis pertaining to the ordination of the Rev. C. F. Hewitt still lives, but cannot long survive. to have been inflammation of the lungs. Hewitt was subject to fits of dissipation, and was in liquor during the enactment of this dreadful affair.

commonly said, that by mixed communion we ed to the candidate by the Rev. Mr. Thomp- said that about sixty divorce cases were re- America for the benefit of his health, when JP Livermore encourage error, though no one has ever endeavored to prove that any doctrine, save
that of atonement by the death of Christ, the
first of divine love, is calchested. To and deaths.

#### Abstract of Proceedings In Congress. SECOND-DAY, JUNE 19.

In the SENATE, the Chair presented t communication from the Indian Department, relative to the removal of the Florida Indians; also a communication from the Navy Department in favor of the establishment of a Na-Board of National Popular Education will tional Armory near the coal fields of North Carolina. Mr. Seward presented a memorial from a citizen of New York, claiming to be the inventor of a battering ram of tremendous list amounting to £15,000. force, thirteen of them being capable of debill reorganizing the Navy Department was then taken up. Mr. Mallory offered a substitute for the bill, which, after considerable Some experience in teaching, and a thorough a third time. Mr. Douglas' bill changing of a cow. acquaintance with the common branches, are the time for the annual meeting of Congress from the first Monday in December to the Bible Society, from all sourcer, during the first Monday in October, was taken up, de-"On arriving at Hartford, the teachers will the present. The consideration of the Veto of the Society up to this time, 27,938,631 take hacks (for which twenty-five cents only Message of the President on the Indigent copies. Insane bill was then resumed. Mr. Seward,

> In the House of Representatives, after th usual opening business, Mr. Churchwell made personal explanation in reply to some remarks made by Senator Bell. Mr. Campbell of Ohio also made an explanation. Mr. Churchwell replied with much warmth, and an exciting scene followed. After considerable time spent, the matter was dropped and order restored. Mr. Hillyer of Georgia introduced a bill fixing the time for the meeting of Congress on the first Monday in November instead of the first Monday in December, which, after considerable debate, was finally passed, and the House adjourned.

[In looking through the proceedings in Congress during the remaining days of last week we find but little if any thing worthy of note and therefore omit any further account.

### European News.

We have ten days later news from Europe the substance of which will be found below.

The news from the seat of war on the Danube is highly interesting. The Russians have made a breach in the fortress of Silistria, and of course leaving her native country with layed in storming, and when finally they did attempt that operation, were repulsed with great slaughter. It is said that at one encounbecame the third wife of the Rev. Adoniram ter of the sort, 4,500 of the assailants were Judson, D. D., Baptist Missionary to Burmah, left dead in the trenches, but this is probably in Asia, and on the 11th of July, she embark- an exaggeration. It was calculated that the ed with her husband and other Missionaries, fortress would yet hold out long enough for in the ship Faneuil Hall, from Boston for a reinforcement of 70,000 men sent forward by Marshal St. Arnaud to reach the place. This body consists of 25,000 French, 15,000 English, and 30,000 Turks. When it arrives, there must at least be a great battle between the Russians and the allies.

At sea nothing has been done either by the fleet under Dundas or that under Napier.

In England, there has been a change of Ministry, Lord John Russell, becoming the President of the Council, the Duke of Newcastle taking the newly-created office of Secretary of War, and Sir George Grey being made Colonial Secretary.

It is reported that the Insurgents, assisted by Europeans, had driven the Imperialists from Shanghai. The battle between the Eu- Silas Palmiter, Alfred poor—a member of the colored church at ropeans and the Imperial troops before Shang- E G Fisk hai is thus accounted for: The European and American residents being continually insulted and robbed by the Imperialists who were besieging the city, formed a corps of 300 volunteers, with four pieces of cannon, and accompanied the insurgent garrison in making a sortie. After a lively combat the Imperialists were defeated and fled, leaving the victors in possession of their camp, artillery, and an immense booty.

### California News.

By the steamers North Star and Illinois, we have California news to June 1st.

About \$1,300,000 in Gold was on freight by the steamers North Star and Illinois. In the case of the French Consul, Mr. Dilon, who was tried for a violation of the Neutrality Act of 1818, the Jury were unable to agree, and further proceedings have been sus-

A large fire occurred in San Francisco on the 31st ult., which consumed between thirty and forty buildings. The town of Marysville has also been visited by a terrible conflagra- Davis Stillman tion, destroying property to the amount of

### SUMMARY.

William A. Jenkins was tried in Jefferson S P Crandall County last week, for seduction, under the Nathan Truman Dreadful Tragedy.-A dispatch dated promise of marriage, under the law of 1848. Providence, Monday, June 19, 1854, says: It was the first trial of the kind ever had in A terrible tragedy occurred at Millville, that County. It elicited considerable inter- Avery Coon Mass., last Saturday evening. A man named est, as the charge has been over a year pend- Joel Maxson Alexander Hewitt, being jealous of his wife, ing, and great efforts have been made for the assaulted her with intent to kill, when she defense. The evidence closed, and the case ran to the house of Mr. Owen Brown went to the Jury who rendered a verdict of and claimed his protection. Her husband guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to the State pursued her, armed with a pistol, and fired prison at Auburn for the term of three years.

A dispatch dated Boston, Friday, June 23.

The Courier and Enquirer says: A dispatch | Ira Lanphear, Sheridan Center has been received from Mr, Gregg, our Com- Clarke Coon, North Pitcher missioner at the Sandwich Islands, that the Oscar T Potter fellowship with you; and when we come scripture lesson, from the 118th Psalm, was College in Troy, N. Y., are successfully en-The friends of the proposed new Methodist native Government throws itself into the Royal Burdick, Higginsville together for the same purpose, we close the read by the Rev. Dr. Burchard. The ordidoor upon them, and say, Stand off, for in you nation sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. having been already pledged by the citizens the island for the United States. As Pound Plainfield N. I Cannot come. Is this kind of antagonism, or Cheever, from the XIXth Psalm, 1st verse, of that place. The terms are, if Troy raises ered to accept the island for the United States, Asa Pound, Plainfield, N J

> Mr. George W. Aspinwall died near Ger- L R Babcock, Wellsville mantown, Pa., on Monday, June 19. He was In the little State of Rhode Island, it is on the steamer San Francisco, bound to South Elisha Potter

An American shipbuilder, Capt. L. Mc-Kay, of Boston, has just returned from Europe, with contracts from foreign merchants, for the construction of a number of first-class ships, to the value of about \$1,000,000. The

clipper ship " Lightning," built by the same parties, went to England last February, and attracted universal attention. Her cabins were considered as ravaling insplendor the Queen's yacht. She was transferred to the English | flag, and immediately filled up with passengers and freight for Melbourne-the freight

The Association of the Dutch churches in most elegant churches in the city, on the corner of Twenty-ninth-st. and Fifth-av. It is paid for out of the proceeds of an acre of land, left to one of the domines, years and discussion, was adopted, and the bill was read years ago, by a parishioner, for the pasturage

The receipts of the British and Foreign last financial year, were about \$1,100,000. The issues of the Society during the year

The decease of Col. Kirby, who bore distinguished part in the war of 1812, and has for many years occupied the part of Collector of Customs at Fort Erie, C. W., is announced in the Buffalo journals. His death

John F. Plato, of Batavia, hauled 3591 for \$808 50. One load of 138 bushels was drawn by a single pair of horses. This pair are valued at \$800. This load of wheat brought \$311 25.

The Rev. Phineas Fish died at Cotuit (Barnstable) on the 16th instant, aged 69. He was more than forty years a faithful and exemplary Missionary to the Marshpee In-

The editor of the Boston Gazette, who is an officer in the Boston Light Infantry, says that nine-tenths of the men on duty, when Burns was taken away, sympathized with the slave

The census returns of 1850 report but 520 colored persons in the whole State of New Hampshire, which is a less number than in any other free State, except Iowa.

The Hon. Daniel Wells, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Massachusetts died at his residence in Cambridge on Friday,

A man advertises for a competent person undertake the sale of a new medicine, and adds, that "it will be found profitable to the

Ex-President Van Buren and son were at Naples last month, and, it is stated, will spend the next winter in Egypt. The Buffalo Commercial pointedly contra-

dicts an intimation that ex-President Fillmore

favors the Nebraska Iniquity.

Ephraim Gavitt, P C Burdick, Enoch Barnes, Luke Babcock, I H Dunn, Abel Stillman, H B Lewis, S S Griswold, J Clarke, T G Bailey, Wm F Randolph J W Stillman, W B Maxson, Ira W Utter, David P

Curtis, Elias I Burdick. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Ephraim Gavitt, Westerly, R I \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52

W H Munroe, Teotsa, Wis Enoch Barnes, Sackett's Harbor 2 00 Charles Saunders, Clear Creek 3 00 Elijah Lewis Amos Burdick, Alfred Center 3 50 David Stillmar Wm 8 Burdick Josiah Sherman Philip S Green Christ, Teft Henry Crandall, Independence Nelson R Crandall Edmund Livermore 2 00 Josiah Witter, Wellsville 2 00 Wm Kingsbury, Rushford Jerod Stillman, Willing Ethan Lanphear, Nile J L Thurston very Lanphear Jairus Crandall, Little Genesee Henry P Saunders Palermo Lackev John McGregor, Portville

2 00 Abram Andrus, Mill Grove

Nelson H Satterlee, Durhamville 2 00 4 00 2 00 1 00

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Archibald G Coon, Almond

11

10

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Tressurer. 51-3

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: \$1 00 Wm S Burdick 1 00 George Maxion 1 00 Nathan Truman 1 00 J A Langworthy

MARRIED.

In Bridgewater, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 18th inst., by Eld. W. B. Maxson, Mr. G. T. Davis to Miss Louisa Rhodes, all of Bridgewater In West Edmeston, N. Y., on the evening of the 21st st., by Eld. J. Clarke, Mr. Anos S. STILLMAN to Miss

EUNICE BURDICK, both of the above place. DIED. In Saugerfield, N. Y., on the 16th inst., Mrs. OBILLA CROSBY, wife of Mr. Henry Crosby, aged 32 years and

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

Bound Volumes.

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

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Titsworths & L Dunn, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to occured on Wednesday morning, and his age keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on bushels of wheat at three loads, which he sold the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to enew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be itted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

THE cars will run as follows until further notice commmencing Monday, April 10, 1854:-Leave New York at 8 A.M., 12 M., and 4 and 6 P.M. Leave Plainfield for New York at 7 and 8.30 A.M., 2.50 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight. Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and .35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M.' freight; and for omerville at 7.30 P.M.

Passengers will be required to purchase tickets beore entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to the regular farc.

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

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

Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk.

Night Express at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 6 P. M. On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with firstclass splendid steamers on Lake Erie for all ports on the Lake; and at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chi-

D.C. McCALLUM, General Sup't. Hudson River Railroad. CUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily for Albany and Troy as follows:-Express Train, 6 A. M., through in four hours, conecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mall Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M.

ind 5 P. M. Express Train, 4 P. M. Accommodation Train at For Tarrytown at 11 P. M.

For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger Trains at 7 A.M. and 4.15 P. M. from Chambers st.; and Way, Freight and Passenger Train at 1 P. M. from Chambers-st. For Peekskill at 10 A. M., 3 and 5.30 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekekill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations.

Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 3th and 31st sts. Sanday Mail Train at 3.40 P. M. from Canal-st. for

Albany, stopping at all Way Stations
EDMUND FRENCH, General Sup't. Great Western Mail Route.

CIXTY MILES DISTANCE SAVED-MICHICAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. The Railroad is now open to the Mississippi River. Running time to St. Louis 561 hours. Passengers can leave New York by the NEW YORK

AND ERIE and HUDSON RIVER RAILROADS, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., arriving same eve ning at Dunkirk or Buffalo, and connecting with LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS on the LAKE SHORE RAILROAD, and reach Chicago next evening at 9½ o'clock, where a comfortable night's rest may be obtained, and proceed at 8 o'clock next morning by the CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD for La. Salle, Bloomington, Springfield, Alton, and St. Louis, all the way by RAILROAD. Also connecting at Chicago with trains on the CHICAGO AND GA LENA RAILROAD, to Rockford, Freeport, Galena, and

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

For Through Tickets, or any further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., to

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

carrying the Eastern Mail. The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. John G. Bowne, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 2 N. B., first wharf above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stoning ton at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the mail train which leaves Boston at 5 30 P. M. These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, safety,

speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are exerienced and attentive. The natural advantages of this route are superior to any other. Being shorter and more direct, the trip is more pleasantly and expeditionaly performed, while passengers can always rely on reaching their destinaion in advance of those by either of the other routes.

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

To Printers.

A NEW EDITION OF THE SPECIMEN BOOK OF BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY, to those proprietors of Printing Offices who will send 52 for it, or it will be forwarded to them by mail on receipt, in advance, of fifty cents for the postage. In it are exhibited many articles never before shown;

there have been added to the Foundry new varieties of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica to Pearl, various imitations of Writing, a great number of fancy forther borders, both plain and illuminated, labor-saving rules, and a complete foundry of German. The types now manufactured are cast from a new

combination of great durability, and are usually kept on hand in large quantities. Every fancy fount is sold by weight, and at the printed prices, which are from ten to twenty-five per cent less than those of some other foundries. All other printing materials are furnished at manufacturers' prices, either for cash or credit. Printers wishing to open accounts with me, or whose dealings have been long suspended, are requested to accompany their orders with city references to prevent

Printers of newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st of August, 1854, and send me one of the pa-2 00 pers, will be paid for it in type when they purchase 1 00 five times the amount of their bill from me, of is own 1.00 manufactures, selected from my specimens. o dilasti

GEORGE BRUCE. 13 Chambers st., New York, &

Heavenly

#### From the N. Y. Independent Bach Mother's Love the Best.

As I walked over the hills one day, I listened and heard a mother sheep say: "In all the green world there is nothing so sweet, As my little ammie with his nimble feet. With his eyes so bright,

And his wool so white; O, he is my darling, my heart's delight.

That sings on the tree, Dearly may dote on his darlings four; But I love my own little lammie more.' So the mother sheep, and the little one, Side by side, lay down in the sun, And they went to sleep on the hill-side warm, While my little lammie lies here on my arm.

I went to the kitchen, and what did I see But the old gray cat with her kittens three; I heard her whispering soft. Said she: My kittens with tails all sp cunningly curled, Are the prettiest things there can be in the world. The bird in the tree.

And the old ewe, she ies exceedingly; But I love my kittens from morn to night: Which is the pretriest I cannot tell. Which of the three, for the life of me, I love them all so well. So I'll take up the kittens, the kittens I love, And we'll lie down together beneath the warm stove So the kittens lie under the stove so warm, While my little darling lies here on my arm.

I went to the yard, and I saw the old hen Go clucking about with her chickens ten; And she clucked, and she scratched, and she bristled

And what do you think I heard the hen say? I heard her say: "The sun never did shine Or anything like to these chickens of mine; You may hunt the full moon and the stars, if you please But you never will find ten such chickens as these. The cat loves her kittens, and the ewe loves her lamb But they do not i now what a proud mother I am; For lambs nor for kittens I won't part with these, Though the sheep and the cat should go down on their

My dear downy darlings, my sweet little things, lome, neetle now cosily under my wings." So the hen said,

And the chickens sped. As fast as they boald to their warm feather bed: And there les them lie, on their feathers so warm, While my little chick lies here on my arm.

#### The Real Railway King.

The London Times makes the following remarks, on the erection in the Great Hall seizing and rending its lips, and at length George Stephenson:-

"In early life a collier, working for his mended watches in his leisure hours, that his son might there the blessings of education. While his fame as a mechanical and civil enexperimentally the same result as to the safey the process of philosophic induction. Th tramways of the coal mines and the rude forms strokes of his vigorous intellect into a mighty system, which has already exercised an incal culable influence upon industry and civilization. That one who, when a boy, was a 'hurrier' in a coal-pit, should, by the force of native genius, rise to a position such as that which the statue in the Hall of Euston station commemorates, may well be regarded as a proof that the days of romance are not yet over, mor the giants of an elder world without those types in modern times. Perhaps it is also to be viewed as a characteristic of the age, that the fame of such a man is so quietly left to the good keeping of the works ing on his way should pause at Euston station.

### The subances at an American Dinner.

the U.S. steamer Susquehanna, dated, "Off but their flesh, which is considered very Yokohama, Bay of Yedo, March 24," from which we make the following extract :-

foreign dinner, perhaps, ever given in Japan, dition. replied that he appreciated the compliment to himself, drank the "Health of the President Valuable article of the United States, and a happy administra
replied that he appreciated the compliment to of which the common drink of the people is and the largest apartment of the mansion is that his father wished him to send the articles of which the common drink of the people is always found full of spiders, of all varieties of the United States, and a happy administra
replied that he appreciated the compliment to of which the common drink of the people is devoted to the purposes of a larder, and is always found full of spiders, of all varieties of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom the people is always found full of spiders, of all varieties of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom the people is always found full of spiders, and are not taken by the person to whom the people is always found full of spiders, of all varieties of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom the people is always found full of spiders, of all varieties of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom the people is always found full of spiders, of all varieties of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom the people is always found full of spiders, of all varieties of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom the perso himself, drank the Health of the President valuable article of commerce. Trees grow- of size, color, and kinds, all closely and neatly bewildered countryman then began to snuff one of the United States, and a happy administra- ing nuts of various kinds are abundant; the packed together, with their legs trussed up, of those long-tailed animals called "ye rat,"

officers of the squadron." All this passed, of is the main food of the natives, that grown in feeble movement is evident in them, as though course, through the interpreters, and each Japan is considered the best in all Asia, and they were paralyzed or stupefied in some toast was drunk in our manner, with all the it can be produced in almost any quantity. manner, so as to be unresisting victims and honors; the huzzas appeared to divert them Their corns are of several sorts; besides the good fresh meat at the same time. The very much, and they joined in them with komi or rice, there are the comuggi, a kind storehouse is thus well supplied, doubtless for great glee. Lieut. Brown sang a song, which of barley; the koomuggi, their native wheat; the benefit of the chrysalis tenantry, on their they answered with a verse or two of a and the daidson, a species of bean-all of awaking to the knowledge of life and ap-Japanese song. I trust the difference of taste | which abound with superior farina. did not make our song sound in their ears as their song did in ours, for it was more like been confined almost exclusively to their own new insect than by these black wasps, ungent the reserver of lions with had colds then any domestic wants; but many of them are neverhim on shore, in a romantic spot, near one of term japan, as applied to certain kinds of var- amusing and perfectly original. The beeadmiration of the Japanese, many of whom ese. made several circuits in the car. We also set up a mile of magnetic telegraph, which succeeded in spelling Japenese sounds, from one end to the other, of course making them see that it could be done, but they evidently

#### The Killer Whale.

did not comprehend for fully believe it."

At a recent meeting of the American Scientific Association, a paper, "On the Whale," was read by Lieut. Maury, which brings to the notice of naturalists a species new to them, although long known to whale-men. They call it the "killer whale."

The killer is about thirty feet long, not heavy, yields about five barrels of oil, and is especially remarkable for its habits of destroying the right whale and the Kamskatka whale. This it does by surrounding the right whale in numbers, assailing its head, at Euston Square terminus, of a statue to tearing its tongue, after which it proceeds more deliberately to feed upon the body. The most remarkable feature about the killer whale (of which several rough drawings were daily bread in the bowels of the earth, he exhibited) is its dorsal fin, which stands up perpendicularly five feet, and is the chief in strument wherewith they assail their prey.

Lieut. Maury offered testimony to the same gineer was still in its infancy, he elaborated effect from Captains Ludlow and McKenzie, ty lamp which Sir Humphrey Davy reached tyrant is this species of whale, infesting the whole ocean from pole to pole, and oft contesting with man the possession of the body of the first locomotive engines grew under the of the right whale, by both so much sought. The tongue of the right whale, the delicacy so much in favor with the killer, is an enormous oily mass weighing three or four tons.

Mr. Walker testified to seeing on the coast of Brazil a killer whale thirty feet long, hanging to the body of a whale which had been

Lieut. Davis has brought the subject to the attention of Professor Agaksiz, who pronounced the killer to be a distinct species.

### The Resources of Japan.

which he has achieved. The traveler hasten- are its fisheries. The sea and its productions, we believe, contribute fully as much to the to contemplate the masculine form, and mas- sustenance of the natives as do the fruits of keep a large stock of hens, as it would take just arrived in the city, with a very valuable sive, energetic features of him who, by com- the earth-rice, perhaps, excepted. One of up too much room. bining the blastpipe with the tubular boiler, their productions has a value which is not first endowed the locomotive with its tremen-confined to the spot, but extends to us—to dous speed—who, during his busy manhood, our enterprise, and our trade—we mean the superintended the construction of more than whale, or, as they call it, kudsuri. There is 2,500 miles of railway—who thought out nothing of which such extensive use is made every thing connected with our first iron high- by the Japanese, both for rich and poor. It ways—and who engineered lines extending is found all around Japan, but particularly in unbroken series from London to Edin- in the sea Keumano, the most important territory of the Empire; and it also prevails in the islands of Tsussima and Goto, and upon the coasts of Omura and Nomo. These The London Times publishes a letter from whales not only afford oil in great abundance, wholesome and nutricious, is largely consum-

"As for any advantages to be immediately pose or another, excepting only the large a most tragic addition made to our list of anderived from commerce with these people, I shoulder bone. The skin, which is generally | tipodean contrarieties—nothing less than the am doubtful on that point; we saw no evi- black, the flesh, which is red and looks like discovery of a savage and sanguinary war dence of any wants or of any superfluities, beef, the intestines, and all the inward parts, carried on by flies against spiders, and purbut who can anticipate what commerce can besides the fat or blubber, which is boiled sued with such vigor that one would believe create, the superfluities which she can make into oil, and the bone which is converted to the Tasmanian flies were bent on avenging palpably at this assertion, and white hat exnecessaries, and the unknown which she can innumerable uses—all is made available to tyrannies and grievances suffered at the hands pressing his willingness to prove the matter by call into existence? But, if our first adven- purposes of profit. We have gone into these of the spiders by the whole winged-insect a heavy wager, pulled forth \$50 in notes, and brute who kidnapped and sold him is still a turers come here under the impression that few particulars respecting the whale, because family all the world over. the Japanese are ignorant because they are it is that which has brought our countrymen inexperienced in commerce, they will find them- into contact with Japan. Many of our ships abduction of many an unlucky web-spinner, wallet a \$100 bill, and in a confident tone of selves mistaken, for not even the Chinamen have for some considerable time past frequent- before I could satisfactorily make out what triumph requested the countryman to exchange understand the art of making things appear to ed those seas for capturing the whale, an because of them, as the frequent seizures it for him with two fifties. The unsuspecting the greatest advantage with more skill than occupation which, it is found, might be pur- made, apparently by the same fly, forbade the dealer, wishing to keep in with such an exthe Japanese. The presents of fruits and sued with great advantage under a commer- conclusion that they were forthwith devour- tensive customer in prospective, and becoming thing. Madam, the spider is perhaps shocked sweetmeats were so arranged in the boxes as cial treaty with the Government of Japan, ed; but, by dint of sundry watchings and really interested in witnessing the experiment, at your Brussels laces, and although you may to appear of twice the real quantity, and whose inhuman laws at present not only pre- pursuits of the flies, and by eking out and handed over two genuine fifties, and received everything is so contrived as to be over-esti- vent any assistance being rendered to ship- piecing together my various small scraps of the flimsy in exchange. The bet was then has a right to laugh at your coarse daubs as mated by all but the closest observer. On wrecked mariners, but expose them to posithe 1st of March Capt. Buchanan gave Yzai- tive maltreatment, and even to violent death. man, the Governor of Uraga, and nine of his To obtain redress in this respect was the suite, a dinner on board this ship, the first primary object of Commodore Perry's expe-

They enjoyed themselves in perfect confi- Japan abounds in natural and artificial prodence, and relished our food and liquors with ductions of great value. Its mineral riches to show to their friends, which they did, wrap- quantities; there is no want of coal, and ping them up in paper, very much like there are precious stones of almost every Chinese paper, leaves of which constituted variety; agates, sapphires, jaspers, cornelians, their pocket-handkerchiefs. They intuitively and even diamonds; while pearls are found accommodated themselves to our customs, in great plenty among the shells upon the gether offered convenient nooks; and one cified term, white hat, with a most melancholy especially that of emptying their glasses; and coast. Then the fertility of the soil is very wasp, resolving to have a more costly lodge-expression, acknowledged that the experiment ber of my family, who is hersel no bigger used the knives and forks with nearly as much great. The mulberry tree grows extensively ment than his friends, took possession of a had failed, and handed his \$50 note over to than a grain of sand. Imagine what a slender dexterity as perseverance. They returned and affords food for countless myriads of silk meerschaum pipebowl which lay on the same the country dealer with strict injunctions to thanks for our toasts, and reciprocated them worms. The Kadsi, or paper-tree, serves in shelf, and very snugly laid out his house in its deliver it over to the "hotel agent," when he is made of 4,000 or 5,000 threads that have the close of the year, will be liable. with more than the tact of an Alderman; as, numerable useful purposes, including the interior. All the nests I have examined are returned, which would doubtless be in a few passed out of her four bags through 4,000 or for example, Captain Buchanan gave: "May manufacture of cloth, stuffs and cordage, arranged in the same manner, the whole fabric minutes. Away went the fish-powder man, 5,000 little holes. Would you drop her, too, the kind feelings which so happily subsist The cerusi, or varnish-tree, is another valuable being from two to four inches long, and rather and that was the last seen of him or the agent, crying about your delicacy? A pretty thing, between our Japanese friends and ourselves production of the country, yielding large less than an inch broad; the external shape of notwithstanding the credulous dealer, in the indeed, for you to plume yourselves on your prevail throughout both countries." Gover- quantities of a milky juice which the natives the mansion, whether square, triangular, or hope of seeing the latter, loitered around the delicacy, and scream at us." Having made not Yzaiman promptly replied, with thanks employ to varnish, or japan as we call it, pentagonal, depending a good deal on the bridge until compelled by uneasiness to resuch a speech, we may suppose that the infor the sentiment and assurances of its recip- various articles. Then there are the bay-tree, site chosen. rocity, and hoped that the American and the camphor-tree, the fig-tree, the cypress-Japanese would soon be enabled to visit each tree, with very many more, all more or less on being opened, three or four cells are usu-hotel agent, appearing with a servant man, herself down lightly to the floor. Coming other's countries. Capt. Adams proposed: valuable, and from which a great variety of ally found, two or three containing each a received and carried of a quarter of veal, and useful things are made; and last, though not soft white chrysalis in a cocoon of white web; a basket of eggs, on representing to the lad with such a way of locomotion. happy reign." Gov. Yzaiman immediately least, there is the tea-shrub, from the leaves and the largest apartment of the mansion is that his father wished him to send the articles

Carrescent CHROOK M LALED

### To Preserve Eggs.

as we have a plan here which I have not seen you chance to be near his chosen place of in its vicinity up to the production of weeds in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and mentioned in any of the replies which have abode, you may see him dart past with a bit and bushes, he raises upon it the best grain in process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells been given to these inquiries, I send it to you, of mud or a victim, and a shrill, sharp whiz- the field. particularly as I find it better than any I have | zing is continued for some seconds or a

holes (each 12 inch in diameter) as you can very probably invades the peaceful retreat of lasting wood, two or three inches in thickinches in length, and one-foot broad, has five and devoured his flies in comfort, but is at one side, and lean the other against the oppodozen in it, say twelve rows of five each; then | length seized, trussed, and packed up, halftake four strips of the same board of two alive, by the dark avenger. inches broad, and nail them together edge. wise into a rectangular frame of the same size as your board; nail the board upon the frame. and the work is done, unless you choose, for the sake of appearances, to nail a beading of three-quarters inch round the board on the op; this looks better, and sometimes may prevent an egg from rolling off. Put your poultry house, the small end down, and they country produce, a fashionably attired young following precautions: Take care that the the course of which he remarked that he was terwards; (in summer, hens are fond of the proprietor and use thereof several quarlaying among the nettles or long grass, and ters of veal, fifty dozen eggs, and some hun-any eggs taken from such nests in wet weather dred pounds of butter. As the articles named them in a cool room in summer, and out of he began to eulogize them for excellent qualthe party trying the experiment will have it was agreed that both should proceed abundant reason to be satisfied with it.

Foremost among the resources of Japan those persons who keep a few fowls for the place of destination, they were stopped by

I have endeavored to account for the admiis laid on one side; certainly if the yolk reaches the shell the egg spoils immediately.

### The Black Wasp of Van Dieman's Land.

In the warm summer days, during our residence at Port Sorell, and more particularly in the evenings, we had often noticed a large kind of black fly darting in and out of ed. No part of them, indeed, is thrown away the house with a loud, sharp, whizzing noise, -all is made available to some useful pur- and, on a more attentive observation, we found

information and discovery, I at length ac made with an agreement that both hold their she runs over them. Just show her your quired a tolerable knowledge of the habits own stakes, after which, with due solemnity, a crotchet work when you shrick at her

and the weather-boarding of the wall; several trouble. were formed on a shelf in the porch, where some small pieces of wood lying heaped to-

tion." Lieutenant Duer, with a few happy remarks, proposed: "The health of Governor Yzaiman," at which he blushed; but, with are everywhere in the Indies; they cultivate and cotton as there are not dead, but remain perfectly the notes received from the "agent and fish
The strangest part of those long-tailed animals called "ye rat, mapped admirable presence of mind, proposed the as much hemp and cotton as they can find soft and flexible in every part; and, on being powder" were upon the old worthless, broken arate bits that go to provide nothing but the health of "Commodore Perry, and all the room for in their fields; and as to rice, which exposed to the sun and air, and stirred, a Globe Bank of New York,

the roaring of lions with bad colds than any- domestic wants; but many of them are never- tle and ferocious though they be; for there strong roots into that part of the soil never thing else I can compare it to. One of our theless valuable as articles of export. Our is a daring, dashing energy and brisk indus- penetrated before, and find there an abundant marines died, and they allowed us to bury adoption here and throughout Europe of the try about their ways and doings, that is very their own cemetries, with the three volleys and the funeral service by the chaplain. Dished ware, indicates how well known has been their peculiar excellence in, if not their that he is—can still afford time for many a and artiries of the human body, giving warmth, What a difference between whose people ex- invention of the useful art. They make vari- coquettish peep into blossoms and buds that life and strength, and constantly opening new pected, and what our guns have realized for us! ous articles from the paper tree resembling he deigns not to taste; and, even when ar and increased sources of fertility. It was absurd to attempt to treat with these peo- our papier maché, which they paint and var- rived at home with his two pannier baskets ple without a force at command sufficient to nish very highly—and these might form loaded with their heaped-up golden treasure, that in ditching, if the amount of water to be answer, by silence alone, all their prevarica- objects of considerable trade. Their silks, can stay for a few moments, friendly hovering tions and excuses to gain time, which appears muslins, and cotton goods are most of them to and fro, and pleasant exchanges of hum and to be of no value to them. They were to very superior, and some of them are calculat- buzz with his helpmates. The ant, whose have dined with the Commodore on board ed to become highly récherché; and their carv- ways of thrift and industry even Solomon the Powhatan-I mean the Princes who lings in wood, ivory, pearl and fish-bone, are bids us "consider and be wise," never takes negotiated the treaty-on Monday the 27th, most ingenious and elegant. These are but a straight road, but with a bit of plunder in and no doubt had a glorious time? We laid a few of the products of their handicraft; but her nippers thrice her own size, runs hither down a circular railroad, and the beautiful they are sufficient to show, taken in connection and thither, up straws and round sticks, or miniature locomotive and car went round with their natural productions, how varied and may be into a labyrinth of a violet root, when with great velocity and regularity, to the how valuable are the resources of the Japan- she plays at bo-peep with you ten minutes before going forward again.

> dering weaknesses of character; solitary, minute, during the operation of packing away

### Unparalleled Verdancy.

Here is a relation in the Baltimore Argus, showing a verdancy hitherto unparalleled :-

At an early hour on Saturday morning, while country dealer from Anne Arundle was eggs in this board as they come in from the standing in the market beside his wagon of will keep good for six months, if you take the man came up, entered into a conversation, in eggs do not get wet either in the nest or af- agent of a hotel, and wished to purchase for should be put away for immediate use;) keep | constituted the country dealer's stock in trade, the reach of frost in winter, and then I think ity and unparalleled cheapness, and at length together to the hotel, where the smooth-I find there are some in my larder which I tongued sharper alledged that the proprietor am assured bave been there nearer eight would doubtless conclude the bargain forth months than six, and which are still perfectly with and pay the dealer for all the stock in fresh and good; in fact, it is the practice solid gold and silver. Delighted with the nere to accumulate a large stock of eggs in idea of disposing of his goods on such promp August, September and October, which last and advantageous terms, the countryman lef until after the fowls have begun to lay in the his wagon in charge of his little son, and pro spring. If two boards are kept, one can be ceeded to meet the hotel-keeper without filling, and the other emptying at the same delay. In a few moments afterward, as both time. This is an exceedingly good plan for were crossing Pratt-st. bridge to the supposed supply of eggs to their own family; but slender youth, whose soapy locks were shaded would, perhaps, not do so well for those who by a white hat. He was a stranger, he stated, newly discovered article, which could not fail to make the fortune of its possessor. Saying rable way in which eggs keep in this man- this, he pulled from his pocket a dark-looking ner, by supposing that the yolk floats more powder, folded in a white paper, and stated equally in the white, and has less tendency that any one, by sprinkling three pinches of to sink down to the shell, than when the egg this powder upon water of any extent, in one half hour thereafter all the fish within three miles square would become meamerized and drawn in a solid mass up to the feet of the powder sprinkler, who could thus secure fish, eels, &c., in any quantity, without the trouble or delay of seines, nets, hooks or lines. A great discovery this, truly, thought the credulous countryman, while his conductor made light of the affair, and urged him to continue his way to the hotel. White hat thereupon stated that he was willing to sell the secret for making the wonderful powder for \$50, and as a proof of its efficacy, added that within the time specified he could have all the fish

in the falls floating beneath their feet. The conductor of the countryman sneered defied the others to cover the amount. The We had observed the forcible and noisy pretended hotel agent could only find in his and practices of my busy black neighbors. pinch of the powder was thrown upon the "Have you spent half your days upon these In size and shape they exactly resemble a water below. In a few moments the "hotel clumsy anti-macassas and these ottoman cov- its composition is such as to insure and maintain it large English wasp, but are wholly black, and agent" became apparently so much interested ers? My dear lady, is that your web? If I reputation. I invariably recommend it for pulmonary possess formidable stings, a quarter of an that he declared the proprietor of his house were big enough, I might with reason drop inch long. They build very remarkable cells must also witness the experiment—remarking you and cry out at you. Let me spend a day the taste of gourmands. They had never are enormous, and include metals of various or nests of earth, finely tempered and formed to the countryman at the same time that such with you and bring my work. I have four tasted turkey before, and asked permission to kinds, especially gold, silver, and copper. in layers of tiny mud-pats, like a swallow's an arrangement would be so much more con- little bags! In retail by Rushros, Clark & Co., and by all Druggist take portions of it and of other things on shore Sulphur and niter are also found in large nest. Many of these were placed in a small venient, as it would enable both to perfect the every bag there are more than 1,000 holes wooden out-house, between the upright studs sale of the articles spoken of without further such tiny, tiny holes! Out of each hole thread

The speaker thereupon departed, and after patiently remaining the remainder of the spe-

#### Draining Lands.

which occupies a low position, or embraces cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 75; half calf \$2 87; half a tract of swampy land. It seems to change morocco \$3 00. Also, the first and second volume of the Sabbath-School Visitor; bound together in cloth the nature of the soil completely. It renders price \$1 00. We have also on hand several sets of the it comparitively light and porous, and capable Sabbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will be sabbath the sabbath and porous and capable sabbath recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will be sabbath and porous and capable sabbath recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will be sabbath recorder. of absorbing all the nutritious elements afford. be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2.00 per source of nourishment. After the completion of a system of drains, every successive year

A writer in the Patent Office Report says discharged is large, there should be a wide open ditch; but wherever the amount is small, the ditch should be narrow and covered. Open ditches are used by many persons upon all occasions; but unless the amount of water is too large to admit of them, under- Norwich, Willimantic, Stafford, Munson, Palmer, Williams, Williams, Water is too large to admit of them, under- Norwich, Williams, Stafford, Munson, Palmer, Williams, Williams, Control of them, under- Norwich, Williams, Stafford, Munson, Palmer, Williams, Control of them, under- Norwich, Williams, Control of the Control of them of the Control of them of the Control ground drains are decidedly preferable. They drain the land better; as they never fill up when properly made, they involve no expense in clearing them; and they occupy no the office, pier No. 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt st. space upon the surface. On the sides of an But the black wasp has none of these wan- open ditch the plowman must often leave from a quarter to half an acre of land to turn upon; Some of your correspondents inquire about stern, ruthless, and resolute, he goes about his but he can drive over a covered drain without the best method of keeping eggs fresh; and work of cell-building and spider-catching. If inconvenience and instead of giving the soil

One of the most simple modes of building ly succeeded in applying the process of loam mould covered ditches is as follows: After digging ing in Iron Cases to Bell Casting which secures, Take a half-inch board of any convenient his load, when forth he darts again, straight a trench of the required size, procure a large perfect casting and even temper; and as an evident length and breadth, and pierce it as full of and swift as an arrow, and the next moment number of short staves of oak, or some other without risking the breaking of one hole into some cobwebbed recluse, who until now, safe ness, and the wider the better. Place one another. I find that a board of two feet six from brooms and housemails, has meshed end of these upon the bottom of the ditch on one side, and lean the other against the opposite side, breaking joints. Then cover them with earth, and the drain thus formed will last many years without repairs. Another mode which has been successfully tested, is to use earthern tiles, made in the shape of a half cast from Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Rell: Spring setting upon the Class. cylinder and jointed—spreading out several inches on the lower edges, so as to form a surface to rest upon. The farmer will find a thorough system of draining cheap in the long run.

[Journal.]

Casi fron Loke, 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.

We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings to re here Polls of other construction.

#### A Freeman in Bondage.

We have been recently informed, (says the N. Y. Tribune,) of an outrageous case of kidnapping which took place in the neighboring routes, in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or Riv. State of New Jersey. The following are the errorders can be executed with dispatch, which, either napping which took place in the neighboring principal facts, as they have been communi-cated to us: Some twelve or fifteen years personally or by communication, are respectfully so licited. A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.Y. since, a resident of Monmouth County, N. J. by some means came in possession of a negro boy, aged about twelve years, whom he sent to school for a short time, and whose affection and confidence he won by affected kindness. At length he suggested to the boy that he had better learn a trade, and recommended him to the proprietor of a bakery in the neighborhood, to whom the boy was bound. Thus to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues through matters went on, until the keeper of the establishment concluded to remove to Louisiana, when the boy was notified that he must varieties of pulmonary disease which have hither go likewise, and informed for the first time that he was not his own master; that he had year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason the been bought, the sum of \$600 having been relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of paid for him. Accordingly, he was taken to lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publis Louisiana, where he has since remained and any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we now lives. A gentleman residing in New to my American Almanac, which the agent be Jersey, who is engaged in navigation, and runs named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein the public wharves in that State last winter, was accosted by an intelligent negro man who desired to know if his vessel did not hal from New Jersey. The captain replied in has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant the affirmative. The negro said he judged Scarlet Fever. His throat was rotten, and every perso from the appearance of the vessel. The captain then asked the man what he knew about New Jersey. The negro replied that entire success, I was induced to try it on my little boy he was taken from that State and sold into I gave him a tea-spopn full every three hours, comslavery, informing him who did it, at the same I found a decided change for the better, and after three time giving him the names of all the principal days use he was able to eat or drink without pain. inhabitants in the town whence he was sold, telling him, also, where he attended school, &c. The captain, being acquainted with the place, knew his statements were correct, and promised to use his influence to secure to him in addressing you these lines-but for your important

Such is the statement we have received from a gentleman who vouches for its entire accuracy. The negro boy has now grown up to manhood, and is said to possess more than ordinary intelligence. His master asks \$2,000 for him. It is further stated that the resident of New Jersey, living somewhere in Burlington Co.

### Creeping Things.

Let me put a spider into any lady's hand

She is aghast. She shrieks. The nasty ugly be the most exquisite painter living, the spider runs, and all the thread-more than 4,000 threads-I spin together as they run, and when they are all spun they make but one thread of the web I weave. I have a memturn to his wagon, where his son informed dignant creature fastens a rope round one of When completed, no aperture is left; but him that a short time after his departure, the the rough points of the lady's hand, and lets

> Lyonet counted 4,041 muscles in a single cate to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office. and act of breathing in a carp.

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MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made out this broad country, has proved, beyond a do lieve a remedy has at length been found which can be vessel to Louisiana, while lying at one of are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these

### statements.

J. C. Ayer, Dear Sir, -My little son, four years son that visited him pronounced him a dead dhild

iety of many a fond parent. For all affections of the Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine extant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude prompt me discovery, my little boy would now have been in another world. I am yours, with great respect,

J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L. R. R. Rock Hill. (Somerset Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852. cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of it it, and I know of some cases where the best they say of it is not too much for the good it has done. take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I giving my customers the worth of their money, and feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers. Please send me a further supply, and believe me Yours, with respect, JOHN O WHITLOU

J. C. Ayer, Sir,-This may certify that I have dee your Cherry Pectoral for upwards of one year; and it is my sincere belief that I should have been in my grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not over-state my convictions when I tell you it is a price of Yours very respectfully, D. A. McCULLIN, Attorney at Law

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850.

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