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

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 18, 1855.

solar system. But no analogous experiments | each other. The objection is absurd indeed, shall be a logical ground for the induction of months after, I saw him, when he told me that you; I have wished to thank you. For the

WHOLE NO. 552

The Sabbath Recorder.

ENT -- On and after Mon GEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE. e Passenger Trains will run as follows: Leave New er Chambers-st. and College

for Albany and Troy, con. Through Way Train, 19 M.

n. Accommodation Train Passenger Trains at 7.15

5:30 P M. land Poughkeepsie Trains

rie Railroad:

ov. 20, and until furth

intely of Buffalo. lo vistal M. for Denkirk. irk and Buffalo, and all in

30 B. M. (from foot of for Suffern and intermedi-

for Otisville and inter-

for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Dunkirk and Buffalo and

press train, at 5 P. M. ngect at Buffalo and Dun-Railroad for Cleveland Chicago, &c. ALLUM, General Sup'i.

er Railroad.

Western Trains.

at 9 A M, from Canal-st. Way Stations. H. LEE, Vice-President.

ny Pectoral. ITH HEADACHE AND BODY, take the Cherry and wrap up warm, to

ake it morning, noon, and ctions on the bottle, and the oved. None will long sufn they find it can be so ficted with a seated cough, ir test at night, will find by on going to bed, they may en sleep, and consequent lief from suffering, and an thousands ,who are thus remedy.

in these cases, many find ego its use when the ne-

Speakers this remedy is i on the throat and lungs, ilies, it removes all hoarsewonderfully increases the he voice.

much relieved, and often Pectoral. But there are oyield entirely to no med-W cure them, if they can of the throat and upper,

be cured by taking Otierry uent doses. The uncomi relieved. metic of antimony; to be

uent doses of the Cherry the disease. If taken in e broken up and soon cured

y removed by this remeay. been noticed where whole

consequently, can be deduced from the strata He [Dr. Buckland] holds not only that all | themselves by which it can be demonstrated, to explain are to be referred to these causes, deposition. They present no data from which the same energy as that by which they are now giving birth to similar effects; as the re-

sult " of one uniform system of change in the animate and inanimate world," that has been in progress "from the remotest periods," and is to continue through all future time.-P.

"The materials of this inquiry are objects and actions; the result constitutes inferences; and these are retrospective, as well as present and future. The retrospect is the material which they were formed and placed in their for a theory of the earth.

OBJECTS. getable matters compacted. They are com- ness, that they consist of certain substances, pacted by mechanical approximation, or by and are arranged in a specific or uniform orchemical action, or by both united. ACTIONS

vegetable life and destruction, of water and series of stones, of certain specific characters, the force of gravity, or of fire. By organic and arranged in a certain order, is no logical production and destruction its objects become ground for the inference that a vast series of portions of the fragments, or form strata, or ages was occupied in its erection-inasmuch parts of these. By water and gravity the as the time required for its formation did not solid rocks are broken into fragments, and depend on the magnitude of the effect, but on deposited on the land or beneath the water. the measure of the forces by which it was By water animal remains are mineralized, accomplished. and vegetable ones bituminized. Fire acts in volcanoes which are visible or invisible It elevates the superincumbent materials of

the earth, whether solid or otherwise. RETROSPECT. "The inferences from objects and actions

connect the present with the past. The fragesent stratified rocks. The effects of forme fire produced the unstratified rocks with the consequences attributed to them. Former races of living animals and vegetables in di ferent waters and on different lands, produced the objects of this nature now found in rocks and fragments. The successive connexion of distinct parallelisms among the stratified rocks infer as many distinct conditions of the globe. The time requisite for the production of stratified rocks, and for the reproduction of animals and vegetables, implies long in intervals between each condition.

demonstrated law of such formations. Geology, indeed, has no axioms, or general respect the materials of which the different strata of the earth consist; secondly, the re-

lations which they sustain to each other, or the order in which they are superimposed ; and thirdly, the agents or media through present positions; and they furnish no means

of a scientific demonstration of a different and such a conclusion, just as the fact that the "Actions are the results of animal and great pyramid of Egypt consists of a certain

> It is not, therefore, a demonstrative science. in the usual sense of the term. Its facts do not furnish the media of deducing a set of general laws peculiar to itself, by which all

plained. And consequently, it cannot, by possibility, furnish a scientific confutation of ments and the solution of the former rocks the Mosaic account of the creation. The and earths in former water, produced the fancy of such a demonstration is a mere fallacy, veiled under the forms of a philosophical induction; and stated arithmetically, is simply equivalent to the following problem in the rule of three :-- As the depth of the primary strata or any one of them is to the period which was employed in its formation, so is the depth of the whole series to the periods which their deposition occupied—in which as the second term, on which the problem turns, must be arbitrarily assumed, or guessed on only probable ground, the result, instead of being scientifically demonstrated, is necessarily a mere deduction from a conjecture, and without value. Geology, accordingly, in place of a syste matic body of truths deduced from a few primary axioms of laws, that are demonstrated by experiment, and furnish a scientific solution of all the phenomena presented by the strata of the earth, consists only of facts or truths that are ascertained by observation. I is no more a demonstrative science than any other branch of knowledge that is acquired solely by that method, such as the topography with greater energy than at present; yet he of countries. The investigation of the fallen will still see the necessity of allowing periods capitals of Assyria, by Botta, Layard, and of time vastly extended to form the fossilifer. others, and their theories respecting their date ous rocks, unless he admit without proof that and destruction, presents a very exact parallel to it. Instead of an affair of axioms or laws, it is simply a question of substances and their relations and conditions, that is determined by inspection. It is entitled, therefore, to the name of a science in no higher sense than that it presents a minute and accurate descripstrata are arranged, their depth and extent, and the vegetable and animal relics that are "All agree that the deposition of thick imbedded in them, and in some instances terrestrial animals, interrupted too by several by which they were originally arranged horizontally, and the forces by which they have new ones afterward substituted, could not into their present conditions. To accomplish to the earth. They furnish no direct data for wholly without its sphere. It might almost the following premise and conclusion. as well be assigned the task of determining any other question with which it has no logical connexion. should have imparted to the constituents of offer objections to the theories that are formed | ages ago. respecting it, except professed geologists

are made in geology, by which it is ascer- in the absolute form in which it is often pre- such an age of the earth. But here the in- he had sworn one oath, and burst into tears morning or two, I did as I promised, but I tained from what quarter materials must be sented, inasmuch as the question whether an ference is drawn plainly, not from the number, on account of it, saying that he was a lost did not rightly feel what I said. Then, one drawn to form such strata as those of which argument against the geological theory is en dimensions, and contents of the strata, but sinner unless he found favor with the Lord. day, when I was thanking God that I had a the transition carboniferous and tertiary sys- titled to consideration or not, must depend on from an hypothesis respecting the nature of From that time he began to seek the pardon kind husband, I thought I should thank Him of

Sabbath

In the first place, this opposition to the criticism of their theory by any except of their but that they are to be regarded as having that conclusion can be scientifically deduced. impute to the divines who venture to arraign shall hereafter show, in the strata themselves was the Pilgrim's Progress." [Am. Mess. been produced by an agency of essentially If drawn at all as a logical conclusion from a their doctrines at the bar of the Bible, and that compels or authorizes the assumption premise, it must be from an assumption or show that they contradict the history God has that they were formed by a slow process, but

hypothesis, not from an ascertained fact, or there given of the work of creation. For it instead, their structure indicates that they certainly lies within the proper province of were deposited very rapidly, and under the the sacred interpreter and theologian to ascer- agency of forces immensely more energetic ized facts whatever, except those, first, which tain what the import is of the record in Gen- than those of the fire, water, and chemistry esis, and of other parts of the sacred volume | that are now in activity.

which treat of the creation, and to determine As the inference of the age of the world whether the dogmas of geology contravene it which geologists dignify with the name of a or not. They do not step out of their sphere scientific induction, is thus drawn from a prein that part of their labors. It is their proper mise that lies out of the facts of geology, and and peculiar province. They are equally in is a fallacy, it is plain that philologists, and their sphere also when, on finding that the "the divine, and man of letters," if logicians, teachings of the sacred word are contradicted are as competent to detect its deceptive cha "The objects are the materials of the earth; higher class of truths, such as the existence of by the speculations of geologists, they point racter, and criticize and confute it, as though the materials are rocks and fragments. Rocks the world through an immeasurable round of out the error, and defend the Bible from the they were practical geologists. It is entirely and the larger fragments are composed of ages. The fact, for example, that the strata inferences which might otherwise be drawn within their sphere as reasoners. A minute earths or of minerals, and of animal and ve- are often very numerous and of great thick- against its inspiration. It is a task to which inspection of the strata of the earth is not retheir profession directly calls them, and which quisite to it. Though an intimate acquaintthey cannot refuse to fulfill, without a gross ance from observation with all the great facts der, is no basis for the logical deduction of dereliction of their office. When, therefore, of the science must naturally give a more vitheir objectors charge them in doing this with | vid apprehension and realization of them, yet transcending their proper profession, they are | it is not necessary in order to avoid the error themselves guilty of the unfairness which into which geologists themselves have fallen, they unjustly impute to them. It is the mere of confounding them with an hypothesis regeologist, plainly, who quits his proper sphere, specting the processes of their formation. It when he attempts to decide that the record of is not the great facts themselves of geology, the creation in Genesis is not inconsistent let it be considered, that are in question. It with his theory of the age of the world-not is not a direct and logical deduction from the philologist and theologian who ventures those facts even. It is only a deduction from to decide that it is. How is it that geologists | an assumption respecting the causes to which

have any higher right to determine what the they owe their origin, which men " of letters" meaning of the first chapter Genesis is, than | and theologians capable of distinguishing a divines have to pronounce on the true theory fallacy from a legitimate induction, are as of geology? How, indeed, is it that they have adequate to confute as those of any other prothe phenomena of which it treats can be exdivines are guilty of transcending their pro- itself, overturns their theory respecting the vince, when they venture to interpret and age of the world, should have been over maintain what God has revealed respecting looked by geologists, and an objection thus the creation? This important question seems | confidently urged which indicates such a not to have occurred to these objectors: but misapprehension of the point at issue, is truly while in effect denying to divines the right | singular, and shows that however eminent not only to treat of geology, but even to in- they may be in their peculiar shere, it is not terpret and teach the word of God, which is the part of prudence to acquiesce in their de the peculiar business of their office, they ductions and hypotheses, without an examinathemselves not only claim it as their special tion of the grounds on which they rest. function to treat authoritatively of geology, But in the third place, the objection, if but usurp the right also of determining the legitimate, is applicable in a large degree to philological meaning of the inspired history geologists themselves, and invalidates their of the creation, which lies out of their peculspeculations as effectually as it can the views iar sphere. and reasonings respecting them, of those who This objection, then, to the interference of are not of their profession. For what share of the facts on which geologists professedly divines and philologists with the subject, so far as the interpretation of the first chapter of found their theories, have they severally them Genesis, and a protest against the theories of selves observed ? Not one probably in fifty geology which contradict the testimony God perhaps not in five hundred. It is physically has there given, are concerned, should be impossible that such a writer, for example, as withdrawn. It is not only unauthorized and Sir Charles Lyell, should have personally in unjust, but is more obnoxious to the charge spected all the localities of which he treats, all the processes he describes, and all the of illiberality and intolerance than the most facts which he alleges in support of his theointemperate denunciations in which "the divine and man of letters" have indulged, whom ries. Of the localities, those of South America, the islands of the Pacific and Indian they spurn with so much contemptuousness Oceans, the seas, rivers, lakes, mountains, and and resentment. plains of Eastern Asia, to say nothing of many In the next place, the objection indicates others, he has never seen. Of the processes an unfortunate misapprehension of the premise many have extended through centuries, and from which geologists deduce the vast age could not have been inspected through their they ascribe to the world. They proceed in whole period by a single individual; and it as though they were a class of direct and many of the facts had their date ages ago, and specific evidences of the existence of the are not now within the sphere of observation earth through vast periods, graven, as it were, And so of other writers. Instead of relying on the strata themselves, that can be learned exclusively on their own personal investiga only by inspection, in the same manuer as the tion, they avail themselves of the observations number, position, depth, and contents of the and discoveries of others, and build their tion of the elements of which the crust of the strata themselves are. But that is altogether speculations with as much confidence on the earth is composed, the order in which the mistaken. The age of the strata is not to be facts of which they thus gain a knowledge, as ascertained by the hammer or pickaxe, by on those which they derive directly from their chemical analysis, by touch, or by inspection. own examination. And this is as legitimate The chronology which they represent as in gives a probable hypothesis of the sources scribed on the rocks, instead of being wrought as safe, and as indispensable, as it is in mineralogy, chemistry, geography, history, or any whence their materials were drawn, the means by the finger of the Almighty, is the work in other branch of knowledge. It were to ima great measure of metaphor and fancy. The peach geologists themselves of inaccuracy, strata themselves are not, in fact, the premise and invalidate their reasonings, to suppose since been modified in structure, and thrown from which they deduce the age they ascribe that the descriptions they give of the facts they have severally observed, are not intelli any thing beyond this, to demonstrate that the such a conclusion, as may be seen from the date of the creation was infinite ages ago, is form the argument from them assumes, as in gible and entitled to reliance. What claims can their systems have, to be regarded as scientific deductions, if the facts on which they The strata which have been deposited professedly found them are of a doubtful nasince the creation of the earth are numerous, iure, or questionable reality? They are not. and in many places of great depth, and are however, generally obnoxious in any measure Another impression that needs to be cor- interspersed with vegetable and animal fossils, to doubt. The number of practical geolorected, to which the language and represen. which indicate that much time was occupied gists during the last thirty years has been tations of writers on the subject have given in their formation. Therefore the creation very large; many of the most important local birth, is, that no person can be competent to itself must have taken place innumerable ities have been explored by the most compe tent observers, and their descriptions are dis But this inference is plainly irrelevant to tinguished in a high degree, by minuteness the premise. There is nothing in the facts intelligibleness, accuracy, and fully justify the stated in the proposition that can generate such a conclusion. Inasmuch as the period occupied in the deposition of the strata is not contents, but depends on the species and energy of the agents by which they were formed; to treat the inference from such an and just judgment of the validity of the in curacy. Instead of being graven in legible characters on the strata themselves, or direct-

Copied by request from an article by David N. Lord, editor of tems consist, or what the periods are which its character, not on the class from which it the forces and processes by which they were of his sins. I met him again a month ago, that I had healthy children; and when I was the Geological Theory of the Age of the Earth." [Continued.] I continued. I thought I should in an Astalian the Geological Theory of the Age of the Earth." [Continued.] inference becomes, like the other, a non se- had been blest to him. He had professed thank Him that I had bread to put into their quitur - But that hypothesis is not found religion, and was trying to lead a Christian the facts which it is the province of the science that vast periods have been employed in their own profession, is chargeable with much the grayen on the rocks, nor is it legitimately de- life. He said he had no use for novels now, for that, I thought that I should that the Him same inconsideration and injustice which they duced from them, as there is nothing, as we but purchased several books, among which that I had clothes to put upon their backs,

Recorder.

From the London Athenæum. THE JEWISH PILGRIM.

Are these the ancient holy hills. Where angels walked of old Is this the land our story fills With glory not yet cold ? For I have past by many a shrine, O'er many a land and sea, But still, O! promised Palestine,

My dreams have been of thee. I see thy mountain cedars green, Thy valleys fresh and fair, With summers bright as they have been When Israel's home was there; Tho' o'er thee sword and time have past, And Cross and Crescent shone,

And heavily the chain bath prest, But thou art still our own! Thine are the wandering race that go Unblest through every land, Whose blood hath stained the polar snow And quenched the desert sand ; And thise the homeless hearts that turn

From all earth's shrines to thee, With their lone faith for ages borne. In sleepless memory. For thrones are fallen-nations gone,

Before the march of time, And where the ocean rolled alone Are forests in their prime, Since Gentile ploughshares marred the brow Of Zion's holy hill-Where are the Roman engles now? Yet Judah wanders still

And hath she wandered thus in vain, A pilgrim of the past? No! long deferred her hope hath been, But it shall come at last; For in her wastes a voice I hear, As from some prophet's urn; It bids the nations build not there,

For Jacob shall return. O! lost and loved Jerusalem! Thy pilgrim may not stay

In thy redeeming day; But now resigned in faith and trust, I seek a nameless tomb; At least beneath thy hallowed dust O give the wanderer room.

Thus gratitude increases with use. The more thankful we are, the more thankful we shall become, and the more we shall have to be thankful for. The truly humbles spiritual mind, will learn the lesson of thankfulness from the most common things, yea, even from the most revolting. JOHN WESLEY'S OLD AGE. There is no sight more refreshing and instructive than a cheerful, active old man. Let us look in upon Wesley in his hale old age. The excellent Alexander Knox met him a few years before his death, and declared that

mouths; and when I was thanking the Lord

and a house to cover their heads; and so, sur,

when I was thanking God for one thing, an-

other came into my head, and another still,

and now I know not where to stop, or now

to thank Him enough; and I feel so happy."

every hour spent in his company afforded him fresh reason for esteem and veneration. "So fine an old man I never saw. The

happiness of his mind beamed forth in his countenance; every look showed how fully he enjoyed

'The gay remembrance of a life well spent.' In him, old age appeared delightful, like

in evening without a cloud." It would not have been difficult to identify that old man anywhere, whether in London, or any of the cities of his sojourn, or in his travels. Few, however, would have judged him to be what he was, from his external appearance merely. Little of the daring innovator was there in his mien. In some distant part of England you might have seen a man pursuing his journey resolutely on horseback. and showing by the book in his hand that he grudged to lose a single moment of time. You might have seen the same man walking with firm step through some town or village, giving proof in every motion that he had work to do. His stature was under the middle size, his habit of body thin, but compact. A clear, smooth forehead, and aquiline nose, an eye of piercing brightness, a complexion of perfect healthfulness, distinguished him among all others. Even his dress was characteristic -the perfection of neatness and simplicity, perhaps with a little touch of primness; a narrow plaited stock; a coat with a small upright collar-his clothes without any of the usual ornaments of silk or velvet-combined with a head white as snow to give the idea of

without the Cherry Pecthe disease. 12. reported here of patients

remedy, so many that fits healing power on these severingly taken until the npleasaut symptoms cease. arliest stages, it should be a good physician if possitha careful regard to the bottle! If judiciously used, y nursed meantime, it will

in its worst form, the given in doses adapted to and can bear. It always unfrequently cures those Cure. There are many er the country, who feel and lives and present health to

o the community with the le which seldom fails to thut can be desired. So ness, and so numerous almost every section of the publicly known, who ming and even desperate se. When once tried, her medicine of its kind, servation, and where it ic no longer heaitate what tressing and dangerous organs, which are inci not only in formidable atfor the milder varieties of , and for children, it is ine that can be obtainithout it, and these who

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ET, NEW YORK. sdvance. Subscriptions is year, will be liable to ibe acknowledged in the o which they re

"With respect to the future, it is inferred that the present actions are tending to produce a new condition analogous to that which is iust past."-J. McCulloch's Geol., vol. i. pp 11-15.

"A practical observer needs no labor ed argument to satisfy him that if the stratified rocks were deposited in the manner the work is now going on, immense periods of time were requisite. Even if he admit, what we are not disposed with some geologists to deny, that the causes now in operation did formerly act the laws of nature have been changed."-Hitchcock's Geology and Revelation, p. 20. Some geologists hold the necessity of regarding the rate at which those causes are now generating their several effects, as the measure of the rapidity with which they produced them at all former periods as so imperative, that to deny it were to strike from our hands all means of reasoning respecting them.

beds of limestone or clay replete with the exuviæ of successive generations of marine or periods of convulsion, during which the existing races were in many cases destroyed, and have been accomplished, consistent with the present laws of nature, within a very short space of time. And if it be said that the processes which produced them may be imagined to have proceeded at a more rapid rate, and in a different manner at that period, than they do at the present, we reply that such a supposition would strike at the root of every species of evidence; for if the author of nature

the globe those characters and relations which at the present time would result from the operation of known causes continued during

ingly, often met by mere appeals to prejudice, scientific deduction, is an extraordinary inac-So it proved three years afterwards. In which they attempt to explain as not only but no response of gratitude was awakened. ductions that are founded on them. Were it She said that she had "nothing in body or 1791. March 2d. he breathed his last. with any produced by the chemical and mechanical repelled with sneers as unworthy of considotherwise; were a practical acquaintance with all the facts that are made the basis of soul to be thankful for." Lifting up his heart hymn of praise on his lips. With the little forces that are now giving birth to somewhat eration, or denounced in terms of discourtesy theoretical geology necessary, there is not a in prayer to God for wisdom, he inquired, strength remaining, he called out to his friends and passion quite inconsistent with the calm- ly deduced from the facts of geology, their similar changes on the earth's surface, but by solitary treatise on the subject, that would "Does not your neighbor's husband drink who were watching his departure, "The best ness and impartiality of philosophers who re- alleged chronology of the world is in reality agencies of essentially the same energy as not be in a large measure obnoxious to the when he is out, and beat her when he comes of all is, God is with us;" and could only gard themselves as able to verify their doc- drawn from a mere hypothesis respecting the hose which they are now exerting: whisper the first two words of a favorite forces or processes by which the strata were Geology has no laws, therefore, that are trines by scientific processes, that have the objection, and as unworthy of consideration psalm, "I'll praise, I'll praise -..." His taitil arrearages are paid le publisher. A and remittances should constituted, as is seen from their argument "Yes," was the only reply. peculiar to itself, as the laws of optics are to force of unanswerable demonstration. That as the counter speculations are of the mere " Does your husband do so to you?" friends were left to finish the lines, for Weswhen expressed in a syllogistic form. light, and of gravity and motion to the pheno- the works that are usually quoted as speci-"divine and man of letters." This objection "No," was the reluctant answer." ley's voice was to be heard no more. Each of the several strata deposited since mena of the solar system. In chemistry, ex- mens of the ill-judged attempts of "the divine is thus in every relation ill-considered and wood roven) bad ode . [Rev. Samuel Ostood. "Well, then, should not you thank God periments are made by which it is ascertained and man of letters" to treat of the subject, the creation of vegetables and animals, having unfortunate. [To be continued. that you have a kind husband ?" STUDI Sada what substances have such an affinity for each such as those of Penn, Nolon, and Cole, be- been formed by essentially the same forces as Portedicats. No reply was returned. The inquiry was ANECDOTE.-It is often made a subject of all BETTER THAN NOVELS .- "Two years ago," other as to enter into combination; what the tray a very unfortunate inacquaintance with are now in activity, and thence by a very Mine Perseicais. Mine recaires the peper. of memory absertied for it, or has a such a case is not to it person with when the lener that he does not with several times repeated, till an assent was obcomplaint that ministers of the Gospel particicircumstances are in which their attractive many of the topics which they discuss, and in- slow process, must have occupied a long says a colporteur in Tennessee, "I called at tained. The-minister said he would not pate in political matters. An anecdote of a blacksmith's shop, where I found the smith powers act, what the proportions are in which | dulge in unjustifiable imputations on those | period. leave, till she promised to thank God for this Rev. Mr. Field, who lived in Vermont sev-mercy, night and morning, upon her bended eral years ago, contains a good reply. As the But in many localities the series of separate a very profane man. When I asked him if they unite, and what the forms are which they whom they assail, we shall not deny. That beds amounts to several hundreds and even he would buy some good books, he replied Theory of the office and the second s assume. In like manner, experiments have they undertook a task for which they were knees. Having at last obtained her promise, reverend gentleman went, at a time, to deposit been made with bodies dropped from a height, inadequately qualified, is no ground, how- thousands, and projected into the atmosphere, by which ever, for the conclusion that no others who Therefor with an oath, that he would like some novels. he said to her at parting, "I have now shown his vote, the officer who received it, being and Therefore the period which the deposition I told him that I had better books than novels, you one thing which you have to be thankful friend and parishioner, but of opposite politice, the of the whole series has occupied, must be im- and having the Pilgrim's Progress in my it has been ascertained what the motions are are not professors of the science can be warmense beyond computation-a round of innu- hand, I told him I would make him a present for, and you must keep your promise till I remarked : "I am sorry, Mr. Field, to see of bodies in space acted on by gravity, and by ranted in discussing it. Great as their errors merable years-myriads and millions of ages. This, or an equivalent proposition, is the He was astonished at the proposition, and return, several days elapsed before he revis- cause," said the officer, "Christ said that his gravity and a projectile force; and the laws are, they are not greater than those into which of those motions, taken as indicating the laws some of the geologists of their period fell; of all material bodies moving in space, have nor do the asperities in which they indulged only one from which that conclusion can be said if I would give it to him, he would pledge ited her dwelling. But what a different kingdom was not of this world." been generalized and employed in the solu-transcend those that have disfigured the con- logically deduced. It is not possible to frame his honor that he would not swear any more, woman met him now. one a right to vote," asked Mr. F., w upleasue tion of the movements of the bodies of the belongs to the kingdom of Satan 12 in both a major excluding the element of time, that lor if he did that he would pay for it. Six | "O," she exclaimed, "I have longed to see he belongs to the kingdom of Satan 12 in both NY 80 10 028 00 Trodarick Knight U ant, the principal is a light in the second of the London Davy the leading down a survey descending for these of a spin sector with the store of the leading down and the sector of the se

THOMAS REID, THE METAPHYSICIAL

Dr. Thomas Reid, author of the "Inquiry into the Human Mind," was originally a clergyman, though, his talents not lying that way, he never acquired any reputation in his rofession. The following anecdote of him strikingly proves the inapplicability of his powers to the pulpit, and shows how some hings which we may wish forgotten, may be nereafter urged against us:

In a parish close to Old Aberdeen lived a kind of half-idiot who had an amusing memory, so that he could repeat any sermon which he heard, even after years had elapsed; and his great pleasure was in listening to sermons and repeating them. When Reid, as an elderly man, visited his old University of King's College, he heard of this man and was anxious to see him. He went accordingly with the man's laird, who introduced Reid, and requested the man to give a specimen of his powers by repeating the sermon of the preceding Sunday.

"I dinna ken," said the man, "if I can do that; but I'll tell you what I can do; I'll let ye hear the sermon that your freend here preached in our kirk many years syne. Atweel, he was a puir hand." Reid did not much relish the proposal; but when he heard the man begin, and repeat correctly a sermon which he had actually preached there about twenty years before, and which was really a miserable production, he turned on his heel, without waiting for the conclusion of this remarkable proof of memory.

GRATITUDE-HOW TO INCREASE IT.

The tide of gratitude increases as it flows. When we render thanks to God for one mercy, a second presents itself to view, then a third, then others successively come to our remembrance. The goodness and the mercy of the Lord are, like the mighty deep, unfathomable. His acts of love are innumerable, and constant, therefore, should be our thanksgivings:

> " My soul, in pleasing wonder lost, Thy various love surveys; Where shall my grateful lips begin, Or where conclude Thy praise?

Gratitude increases as we offer thanks. and themselves. An attempt by men of other a period of at least a certain duration, and ng that I am shortly to leave this tabernacle, mercies multiply as we contemplate them. other pursuits to controvert their deductions. use that is made of them by such authors as yet have chosen to employ other agencies, of Lyell, La Beche, Murchison, Buckland, Cony- A poor woman had fallen into a melancholy I do not know; but it is one way or the and especially by expositors and theologians, whose character and laws we know nothing, other. I have only to sayand murmuring frame of mind. She made is treated as an ill judged and absurd intrubeare, Phillips, McCulloch; and together or have accomplished the whole by the imsion into a sphere for which they can have no determinable from their number, depth, and My remnant of days no effort to check the temptation, but considwith theirs, and the works of other eminent I spend to his praise mediate fiat of his omnipotence, there then is ered that she "did well to be angry" and to Who died the whole world to redeem qualifications-as nothing else indeed than an writers, furnish the most ample means to such as are not professed geologists, of an accurate complain. Her minister tried every argument an end to all reasoning on the subject."-Lit-Be they many or few, attempt to solve the problems of one branch erary Gazette, 1834, p. 771. My days are his due: of knowledge by the principles of another is his power, but to no purpose. He spoke knowledge of all the great facts of the science, And they are all devoted to Him." with which it has no affinity. It is, accord- irrelative premise as a truth established by They thus unite in regarding the effects to her of temporal and of spiritual mercies,

man of peculiar primitive character. One book he always carried with him in his ourneys beside the Bible. It is his diary. Would we learn what view of life the old man takes, we can seem to look over his shoulder on his eighty-sixth birth-day, and read what he has written. June 18th, 1788, he writes :---

"I this day enter on my eighty-sixth year. And what cause have I to praise God, as for a thousand spiritual blessings, so for a thousand bodily blessings also? How little have I suffered yet from the rush of numerous vears !"

After mentioning a few marks on the infirmities of age, he declares that he feels no such thing as weariness either in traveling or oreaching.

"And I am not conscious of any decay in writing sermons, which I do as readily, and believe as correctly, as ever.

To what cause can I impute this, that I am as I am? First, doubtless, to the power of God fitting me for the work to which I am called, as long as he pleases to continue me therein; and next, subordinately to this to the prayers of His children.

May I not impute it as inferior meansfirst, to my constant. exercise and change of air. 2. To my never having lost a night's sleep, sick or well, either on land or at sea. since I was born. 3. To my having sleep at command, so that whenever I feel myself almost worn out, I call it, and it comes, day or night. 4. To my having constantly, for about sixty years, risen about four in the morning. 5. To my constant preaching at five in the morning, for about fifty years. 6. To my having so little sorrow or anxious care. Even now, though I find pain daily in my eye, or temple, or arm, yet it is never violent, and seldom lasts five minutes at a time. Whether or not this is sent to give me warn-

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 18, 1855.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, January 18, 1855.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. BO Occasional Editorial Contributors : JAMES BAILEY (J. H.) WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. M. N. V. HULL (N. V. H.) A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) E. BABCOCK (T. E. B.) British Correspon -JAMES A. BEGG

BILLS .- We are now sending bills to those who owe for the Sabbath Recorder. A hough these bills are mostly for small amounts, yet in the as a cgate they make a large sum, the want of which is seriously jelt by the establishment. A prompt and general response to the call for what is due us, would be a most velcome relief.

DISCOURAGEMENTS TO MINISTERS.

We alluded, has seek, to the discourage ment given to consisters in our denomination by the insuficant port their compensation, and showed that it operated to deter those of other denominations from entering our fellowship, as well as to prevent promising young men of our own from engaging in the work. Because ministers are influenced, in any degree, by such things, the over-zealous among us denounce them with severity, as being men who are not willing to sacrifice every thing for Christ. We have no wish, certainly, to uphold ministers in a temporizing spirit, nor do we suppose that such a spirit is at all justified by the gospel. They ought, most unquestionably, to embrace and preach the whole truth, at whatever cost. Still, it should be remembered, that ministers are but men and though they may be supposed, from their profession, to be men of piety, their piety is like that of all the rest of God's children-it has its infancy as well as maturity. And though the requisition of God's word is, that men renounce father and mother, wife and children, houses and lands, and even their own lives, for the gospel's sake; and though this requisition is laid upon them from the very beginning of their discipleship; yet it is not in accordance with the usual method of His providence to lead them through such severity of discipline, while their piety is yet in its infancy. It is true, we walk by faith, not by sight; but, as some old writer quaintly observes, we do, at first, need the crutch of sense to help us along, and it is not till after we are well matured, that we can cast this crutch entirely away. Even ministers are not generally so matured in piety, as to have no sort of regard whatever to the comforts of life. They, too, want the crutch for a while; and though it may be God's purpose to take it from them eventually-that is, when they become strong enough to walk without it-we are not to denounce them as unworthy, because they have not yet attained that state. Now, for no to say that we will have no ministers except those whose piety is so completely matured that they are ready for the severest trials, is, to say the least, a very questionable policy. Yet we do say it, practically, when we offer them such fare as imposes these trials upon them. If we can hold out nothing of an inviting nature-nothing that promises any comfort to the fleshnothing but poverty and perplexity, and perhaps ill usage too is it not saying to the weaker portion, of them, We do not want you? Certainly, it is. Among all whom God has called to serve Him in the ministry, there are comparatively few, perhaps, seatcong in the faith, that they will at once, as soon as duty is made known to them, imitate Paul, and other men of extraordinary piety. in their sacrifices for it. Nevertheless here are many whose piety is genuine, and whe will, under the discipline to which their Heavenly Father subjects them, eventually attain to all that can be asked or desired. They are men who love the cause of truth, notwithstanding all their seeming inconsistencies. They are men who are disposed to work diligently in the vineyard of the Lord. They have some eye to the comforts of this life, it is true; perhaps these have more influence with them than, according to the strictness of the gospel, they ought to. Still, they are men whom the Master has called. with. And if those who, in the opinion of

and particularly to geology.

GAMBLING, LOTTERIES, AND "GIFT ENTERPRISES."

Webster's definition of gambling is, "Gaming for money." He also defines game,

'An exercise or play for amusement or winning a stake." Staking, by the same authordepend upon the loss of another.

Of the radical wrong of such a practice, The fatal "misadjustment" of Christianity there can be no reasonable ground of doubt; Mr. Beecher considers involved in the simpl because it is a virtual repudiation of the in- and plausible assumption, "that men, as they exorable law of morality, which makes pro- come into this world, are new-created beings ductive or useful labor the condition of honest instead of new-born beings." Mr. B. think gain; and the extent of one's devotion to the that creation and birth impose very differen practice, is a true index to the height of his circumstances on the creature-the first ad quarrel with that ancient and wholesome de- mitting a fair probationary state, while the claration, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou last cannot. Therefore, as justice and righ eat bread." The wrong of such a course of demand such a fair probationary state, he life may also be clearly seen in its effect upon finds that new-born beings cannot enjoy what the moral condition of those who follow it. justice and right demand. "The doctrine o The ripe scholar in the "profession" is abun- a forfeiture of right by the imputation o dantly prepared for the commission of the Adam's sin," Mr. B. thinks, " can never escape most revolting crime. The evils of the sys- the charge of involving, not merely injustice tem have become so serious and menacing, but falsehood also;" and that "free agency that laws more or less stringent have been is of necessity so imperfect as to involve such enacted to suppress it. It requires a very atrocious developments as those which make low grade of character to undertake its open up the history of this world, is at war with defense, yet many better people, and even well-known facts." Mr. B. thinks the whole Christians, are witnesses of its incipient conflict arises from the assumption that men development without feeling any sense of as they come into the world, are new-created alarm. (instead of new-born) beings, and that the

of prizes by chance." The plan runs thus: new-created beings" but not to new-born A certain number of tickets are struck, and a beings.

The conflict deepens. Justice, honor, and price fixed upon them. The sale of these tickets is effected by publishing a list of prizes right, demand for all men a fair trial; and al which each one will entitle the holder to new-born being involves such circumstances stand a chance for drawing. Though a few as absolutely forbid it. This is what Mr. B. of these prizes are of sufficient value to create | calls the "misadjustment" of Christianitya fever for the chance of drawing them, thus a theory implicating the Creator, and ruinmaking a ready sale for the tickets, they ous to the creature. Hence Mr. B. sets himamount in the aggregate to a small proportion | self to work and produces his somewhat novel of the sum realized from the sale. When Readjustment. every thing is ready, the drawing takes By his plan of "readjustment," Mr. B place; and when it is over, the principal part supposes that "the advocates of the deepest of the money is pocketed by the proprietors; views of human depravity can hold their a few lucky or favorite ticket holders have views, and yet not war with the principles of drawn the balance; and the main body of honor and right, and that the advocates o those who have contributed to the fund, fur- honor and right can retain them in full, and nish an apt illustration of the old adage, "A | yet not conflict with the facts of human de fool and his money are soon parted." pravity and ruin." It requires no remarkable acuteness to see, Mr. Beecher's readjustment of Christianity that the vital principle of this system, and that seems to involve, if not identify, the Platonic of the most barefaced gambling, are identical, philosophy of psychology, viz., "that the sou and their moral tendency the same. Wherever of man was derived by emanation from God the standard of morality has reached a suffi- but that this emanation was not immediate cient elevation, it has been appropriately but through the intervention of the soul of classed with other public nuisances, and laws the world-that the relation which the human enacted for its abatement. Under the broad soul, in its original constitution, bears to mat light which has revealed its loathsome character, is the source of moral evil-that when ter, the Christian, especially, should blush God formed the universe, he separated from with shame at the thought of giving it support | the soul of the world inferior souls, equal in or countenance. But since legislative enactnumber to the stars, and assigned to each ment has joined the increasing light of moral | their proper celestial abode-that these souls ity in setting the stamp of infamy upon this, were sent down to earth, to be imprisoned in as upon other forms of gambling, an effort is mortal bodies, hence arose the depravity and made to clear the custom-house of both, with misery to which human nature is liable-that this contraband article on board, under the the soul is immortal, and by disengaging itself very harmless label of "Gift Enterprise." from all animal passions, and rising above The following is the modus operandi of this sensible objects, to the contemplation of the game: The fund is raised by the sale of a world of intelligence, it may be prepared to newspaper, an engraving, or some other artireturn to its original habitation." Plato lived cle, at a price beyond its actual cost, sufficient some four hundred years before the Christian to satisfy the avarice of the proprietors, be- era. sides a portion appropriated to "gifts." Mr. B. supposes all souls to have been These "gifts" are equal in number with the created spiritual beings, in the spiritual world, articles sold; and a very few of them are with full and perfect capabilities of undervaluable in proportion to the magnitude of the standing and obeying those divine laws under enterprise; the remainder being a mere trifle. which they were placed-that a part of these Each purchaser of an engraving, a year's spritual intelligences preserved their original subscription to the paper, or whatever the uprightness by obedience, and for such obedicommodity may be, receives it, accompanied ence were confirmed in a state of perfect in-As we have said before, so we say again; with a ticket which will insure a gift, and may nocence and happiness-that another portion we believe we have lost some valuable men, be a very valuable one. Thus, in the specious of these spiritual intelligences disobeyed the because we were not in a condition to offer pretense of raising the fund by the sale of commands of their Creator, and for such disthem any other condition of life but one call- something supposed to possess value, and in obedience were doomed to descend into mortal ciation as to induce the appointment of a ing for such sacrifices as they were not yet the matter of insuring a nominal "gift" for bodies, both as a punishment, and also as prepared to undergo. Ministers should be every ticket, and, perhaps, in some other affording the only way by which any of them placed above want, so far as it is possible for triffing points, this plan differs from a lottery; could ever be restored or saved. Hence the the churches to place them in such a condi- but the principle is the same. Explain it, creation of a material earth, corresponding the time appointed for session of said Council tion. They have discouragements enough and excuse it, and christen it as you may, and to the nature of such fallen spirits, on which has transpired, and they have not appeared, setting as follows, in place thereof: Every enough for his necessities, and he is not wil-These operations, varying in magnitude mortal bodies these fallen spirits should be

paper of Europe. The third is Prof. Edward and for the religious press, to speak out upon one of the greatest of the Christian fathers Sunday LIQUOR SELLING .- New York city Forbes, late of King's College, London, well this subject, raising a note of warning that and writers held the final restoration of all has a new Mayor, who is illustrating the old known by his valuable contributions to science, shall break the spell of this enchanter, and human and spiritual intelligences. It will be maxim that a new broom sweeps clean perceived, that Mr. Beecher's theory is not a Soon after his inauguration, Mayor Wood arouse the unwary to the danger of its pollut-

ing touch. T. E. B.

"CONFLICT OF AGES"-NO. 5. "The Misadjustment."

The science of geometry demonstrates that should two parallel lines commence a diverg ency, however small, yet if they are contin ity, is "putting at hazard ;" and to hazard is ued, such divergency becomes unmeasurable to expose to chance; to venture. In a more The same principle may be applied to ethica comprehensive sense, then, gambling may be science. It matters not how minute the de defined thus: Risking or staking money, or viation from the path of rectitude at first be any other consideration possessing value, if such deviation be continued, an almost in upon the result of a game, or any occurrence finite departure from truth will one day b involving contingency or chance, with the ex- obtained. Thus, that apparently trivial moral pectation of gain, and the full understanding divergency of pristine man, has resulted in a that the gain of one party to the concern must distance from the parallel of truth almos equaling the infinitude of space.

A lottery is "a scheme for the distribution " principle of honor and right relates solely to

modern notion, but that it is older even than opened a book for complaints of all kinds, re-Christianity itself, which he aims at readjust- quiring his attention, or that of the police. ing. Mr. B. claims the great Augustine as, He also gave notice, that the law against sell virtually holding his view of pre-existence, ing liquor on Sunday would be strictly enas well as some others. By Mr. B.'s theory, forced. Thus far he seems to keep pretty we who have thought ourselves as real human close to his promises, encouraging the hope the back part of the house, and in the gallery, beings, commencing existence at our birth, that New York will soon cease to be, the scene are in fact those fallen spirits. Thus Satan, of drunkenness on Sunday. If Mayor Wood Beelzebub, Moloch, Chemosh, Balaam, As- should succeed in closing all of the rum-shops taroth, Astarte, Thammuz, Dagon Rimmon, on Sunday, he will doubtless contribute not a Osiris, Isis, Prus, have all had their dwelling little to the enactment of a law to close them (or are to have) in human bodies. Milton on the other days of the week. With this pros

surely deserves our thanks for his nomenclapect before us, we are glad to see the success ture and classification of them ere their dewhich attends his efforts. scent. But which of those arch-apostates dwells in me, I must leave for others to judge. I only can say, that although he was of small numberless exertions for the relief of the poor mental calibre, yet he was a Titan, if not a Gargon, in innate depravity and deformity. probation those of citizen Lindenmuller, No.

dealt out in one day more than a thousand "CONFLICT OF AGES."-In reply to all letters portions of soup, bread, etc., to all colors, nadirected to me, making inquiry relative to the tions, and tongues. He says, "The only above book, I would say, that I doubt not that question I ask is, 'Are you hungry ? Are to all who may request him thus to do. I am the Recorder have excited an inquiry in the he is human; he is hungry; I will feed him." minds of many. Should they be the means of disenthralling one honest soul from a false dirty face. he was told that the boy's mother was a washerwoman. "Go home, my boy," theology, I shall feel abundantly rewarded said he, "and tell her to wash your face and for my trouble. Prove all things; hold fast the good. S. S. G.

S. S. GRISWOLD.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION MATTERS. o the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

As we hope soon to permit you to distribute the above head, I will request you at least once more to insert an article under it, designed to remedy the evils which have grown out of the frequent use made of it; as to these articles must be attributed in part the failure of a large number of the Council appointed by the Association to appear, though it is true that the directions or instructions of the associational act were necessarily but partial owing to the circumstances in the case. The

East Railroad Company, where it crosses certain streets in that borough; while another difficulties presented by Bro. Potter, in giving assemblage, claiming to be somehow authorthe reason for his non-attendance, doubtless ized by the local authorities of the township

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

. .

The annual renting of pews in the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, pastor,) occurred on Tuesday evening, and with success which forbids even the mention of a tight money-market. 178 seats were taken at a premium (for only one year) of \$1,343 50. The amount of pews rented, premjums included, was something over \$10,000. There are about 120 seats in yet unrented, which, if taken as they always have been, will yield a total revenue of about \$13,000.

The Hon. Wm. Rufus Putnam, of Marieta, Ohio, died on Monday, Jan. 1, aged 88 years. He was the son of Gen. Rufus Putnam, who established the first permanent white settlement north-west of the Ohio in 1788. The deceased settled in Marietta in the fall of 1790, and has since continued to reside there. In 1801 he was elected one of the Representatives from Washington county, (then embracing nearly one-fourth of the prethis winter, the Independent notices with ap- sent State,) to the Territorial Legislature. He filled the measure of an honest, useful 118 Chatham street. This true philanthropist man, and died respected by all who knew him.

We have received the catalogue of the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City. It shows in the Senior class 26 students, in the Bro. Utter will procure and forward the book you poor ?' I put my hand on my heart and Middle 32, and in the Junior 38, making in say, Is he my fellow creature? Yes. No all 96; also, resident licentiates 2. Three matter for the color of his skin: I do not care | are from the old world, two being from Turglad to learn that the selections published in what is his language, or what is his religion; key, and the other from Greece. A Choctaw, also, is numbered among them. The New England States furnish 18 students, New York 44, and the States west and south of New York 31.

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The English Church Missionary Society, hands, and then come and get your dinner. it is said, has an annual income of £120,000, I will feed the poor; I will not feed the dirty; or about half a million of dollars. Its mission agents now include about 290 Europeans, exclusive of their wives, spread over its stations, north, south, east and west, all over the heathen world; its native born catechists amount to 1,000; its communicants number near 16,000, and its scholars near 50,000.

> According to the New Hampshire Register or 1855, there are in that State 563 ministers connected with the different denominations. as follows: Roman Catholic 1, Presbyterian 6, Episcopalian 9, Unitarian 11, Universalist 25, Christian 44, Baptist 76, Methodist 105. Freewill Baptist 106, and Orthodox Congregationalist 180. All but 45 of this number are marked as having a pastoral charge. These statistics will give one minister to about every 6,000 of the population.

The N. Y. Recorder says that there has

basis for action would be settled without serious difficulty. prethren of Jefferson County, was apparent

and general, as well as of those in attendance and the desire was every where expressed, that there night be no obstacle to their meeting and attempting the duties assigned them at some future time; to facilitate which, the Church of Adams have adopted a basis for the action of the Council, in which the or independent church will be satisfied; and I am authorized to say no obstacle will be in-

terposed to a just and satisfactory investigation by any plea which has been or may be nade before the Council by the Hounsfield orethren.

members of the Council appointed, and request their consent to meet the churches at the time they have designated, and communicate their assent to me, at DeRuyter, that the parties may also be timely apprised. To this I will also add, that notwithstanding the accusations and recriminations which have been so current, there are many valuable brethren affected, who must suffer grievous wrongs, and in which their posterity will be affected, and the prosperity of the churches measurably destroyed, unless relieved by this Council, as it is improbable one so generally satisfactory will again be selected, if Yours Truly, indeed any.

JOHN MAXSON. DERUYTER, N. Y., Jan, 9, 1855.

Whereas, the Seventh-day Baptist church f Adams is now suffering under charges seri ously affecting its reputation as a Christian church, and as these charges have received so much of the attention of the Central Asso Council to endeavor to make a settlement of the difficulties which have for some time af-

designated to meet with this church on the gambling and lotteries or not, are constantly all for the purpose of saving some few at least withstand them, we believe they would eventsecond Fourth-day of February next, and inmultiplying, and seem to proceed with impu- of those fallen beings, and raising them up church-allowing the church to join the issue jority of all the members elected, then lie that amount. ually attain to as much of a self-sacrificing vestigate the acts and proceedings of this amendment must pass each house by a ma- half of dollars; and, when fully developed, spirit as the best of us, and in the mean time nity; blowing out their pestiferons breath to glory in the heavenly state; whilst the with any member of the Central Association over until the next Legislature to which Senawill pay a rental greater than the interest on through almost every post office in the coun- rest, who were not reclaimed by this process in any charges such member may present tors are elected, pass each house of the We regret to record the death of Rev. Dr. try, in the form of flaming advertisements and of spiritual incarnation, are to be doomed to affecting the purity of its acts and discipline, new Legislature by a majority in each, Kitto, widely known and esteemed as the RECENT DEATHS -- English papers an- hand-bills. Some, and perhaps many, who the endless turmoil of perdition, agreeably to the rules of the Gospel and of and then be submitted to the people, when, nounce the death of three distinguished men, would shudder at the idea of gambling, and Such, I think, is the theory of Mr. B. It co-operate with said Council in prosecuting whose liberal principles made them objects of even professors of religion and church mem- will be seen, that it differs but little from the such investigation, and will submit to their interest in this country. One is Lord Dudley bers, have, no doubt, been so far blinded by system as taught by Plato, a heathen philosothree to four years will elapse from the proadvice and counsel in endeavoring to effect a Stuart, the friend of Poland, and the patron the very modest name and drapery under pher, some four centuries before Christ, satisfactory adjustment or settlement of any nosition to the consummation. [Tribune. his age. of her exiled sons. He may be said to have which this abomination has been concealed, Origen, one of the fathers of the Christian difficulty existing between this church and died in the service of Poland. His Lordship as to become party to it. Young men in par- church, who was born in the year 145 after we will pay our proportional part of the ex-A LUCKY NEGRO .--- Gabriel L. M. Ren ran, said to be a bright intelligent negro, of 110 students, viz. 9 resident licentiates; though in somewhat feeble health, went to ticular are liable to be caught with this entic- Christ, held also to the pre-existence of human pense. owned near New Orleans, and hired out by Senior class, 39; Middle class, 35; Junior Sweden three months ago, and had a long ing bait, as "the small sum of two dollars souls; also, that such souls were condemned his master as a steward on steamboats on the class, 31. Adopted unanimously by the Seventh-day audience with the King at Stockholm. He will not only pay for a whole volume of a to animate mortal bodies in order to expiate Baptist church of Adams, Jan. 7th, 1855. Lower Missisippi, is the lucky holder of , A letter to Dr. Durbin states, that all the was taken ill with typhoid cholera on the 17th newspaper," (which, perhaps, is not fit to have faults they had committed in a pre-existent ticket No. — in Jones's great gift enterprise, missionaries connected with the Methodist A. M. WHITFORD, Clerk. of October, from which he appeared to have in a family,) "but a chance" among hundreds state; and that after long periods of time the Episcopal Church in China will probably and has drawn the farm valued at \$25,000. He has, in a well-written letter, notified the withdraw from the empire by the close of the recovered; but on the 11th December he was of thousands, "to draw a splendid 'gift;' damned shall be released from their torments, From the fourteen Slave States, including committee of his condition, and accepting of present year. attacked by inflammation of the lungs, and perhaps a house and lot in New York city and restored to a new state of probation ; and board of Columbia, the 'District' of 'Columbia, the 'Distri The tearing up of railroad tracks near Erie, died on the evening of the 17th. Another is valued at \$12,000." so on until the universe will be purged from last year received \$8,121 63. From Hamp first, and then pay him the balance over the Great fun was had Jan. 8th, at Harbor Creek, Frederick Knight Hunt, the principal editor It is high time for the friends of a pure sin, and universal holiness and happiness shire County, Mass., the same Board received expenses to start him in the world. The apof the London Daily News, the leading liberal morality, and especially for those of religion, prevail. Thus, as early as the second century \$6,219 40. Comment is unnecessary. where a portion of the Lake Shore Road was peal is thrilling and affecting. destroyed. 181746730884736

more or less affected the minds of every mem- of Harbor Creek, (eight miles this side of ber. Still, it was supposed by some, that a Erie,) have torn up the rails and ploughed up the track of the same Railroad where it crosses a road in that township. The Erie and North East Road, though of itself but twenty The disappointment experienced by the miles in length, forms a part of the Lake Shore Road from Buffalo and Dunkirk to

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPHY.-Among the

On inquiring of one little boy, with a very

On serving out the last ration he remarked

'If I had more means, all this waiting crowd

hould be feed—none should go hungry from

Another of Mr. Lindenmuller's projects is

o sell the poor articles of food without profit.

Bread at 4c. a pound; flour 5c.; meat 24c.

More TROUBLE AT ERIE, PA .- The papers

nform us that an assemblage claiming to be

authorized by the Borough of Erie, Pa., have

broken up the track of the Erie and North-

water is free and plenty for the poor."

my door."

salt 1c., etc.

Cleveland, Toledo, and Cincinnati-in other words, connecting New. York and New England with Ohio and the Far West. These two separate acts of destruction cause an interruption of eight miles in the chain of Railroad communication aforesaid, compelling the numerous passengers on that route, with the them off, and when collections are made, they heavy mails, and the long trains of cattle, fall below those of previous years. These swine, &c., to be turned out of the cars at one are sad betokenings for the missionaries, for Hounsfield church will concur, as I am con- end of the break, and conveyed by wagons the feeble churches, and, more than all, for fidently assured, and with which the aggrieved or driven to the other, there to be reloaded and sent on their journey, after incurring serious delay, exposure and suffering.

> MONUMENT TO THE MURDERED BUTLER.-The citizens of Louisville have erected a monument to W. H. G. Butler, the teacher

shot by Matt. Ward. It is an elegant piece With these assurances, I have accepted of workmanship, built of Italian marble, and the duty of laying their Resolution before the about ten feet in height. The inscriptions on

> "Wm. H. G. Butler, born in Jefferson Co. Indiana, Oct. 3d, 1825; died at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2d, 1853." On the reverse :

" A man without fear and without reproach; of gentle and retiring disposition; of clear and vigorous mind; an accomplished scholar; devoted and successful teacher; a meek and humble Christian.'

On the north side:

"He fell by the hand of violence in the presence of his loving pupils—a martyr to his fidelity in the discharge of duty." On the south side :

"This monument is erected by his pupils and a bereaved community, to show their appreciation of his worth, and to perpetuate their borror at his murder."

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION .--- A resolution to amend the Constitution of the State of New York was offered in the Assembly, and

"That the following amendment to the first section of article second of the Constitution bf the State of New York he proposed, by flicted the brethren of Jefferson County, in striking out the first sentence of said section, salary may be five thousand dollars a year, which this church is implicated; and whereas, comprising the following words: 'Every and not six thousand, as voted by the Conmortal bodies could dwell, and in which and the causes which induced their appoint- mate of the age of 21 years, who shall have ling to accept more. ment still exist, greatly to the annoyance of been born a citizen of the United States of term of 21 years."

been quite a good work of grace in some of he Canadian churches. At Bloomsburg, Elder Stothart has recently baptized thirty. At Forestsville, where Elders M'Dorman and Williams have been laboring for a few days past with good success, eighteen have been added by baptism. In First Houghton Church, six have been received by baptism; and there is a good prospect in old Townsend.

The Louisville Herald states that the collections of the Old School Presbyterian Board are fearfully small, and that almost every church visited by the agents is trying to put the churches that the Lord hath blessed with comparative abundance.

The sum of \$50,000 is now being raised to endow the Episcopal Theological School of Virginia. The institution has given a Bishop to the Diocese of Louisiana, and missionary Bishops to China and Africa, has furnished clergymen for every Diocese in the Union, and has sent forth all the American Episcopal missionaries now in foreign lands.

We have received a call (says the Boston, Telegraph) from a gentleman who has just arrived from Lawrence, Kansas Territory. He says the settlers at that place are comfortable, contented and happy. Three papers are soon to be established there, all of which will go for making the State free from slavery Gov. Reeder is popular with the anti-slavery people.

Rev. J. H. Snow was dismissed from the pastoral charge of the Congregational Church and Society at South Hadley Falls, by an ecclesiastical council, on the 15th Dec. He received from his people, as a parting gift, a kind note, with expressions of regard and emembrance, enclosing the sum of \$225. The young ladies' circle also presented him

\$250,000 have been received by the Colleiate and Theological Society of the West, since its organization, eleven years ago, exclusively from the East, and a still larger amount has been raised at the West. It has been the means of bringing eleven very important institutions of learning from a state of feebleness and despair to that of vigor and permanence.

Dr. Potter, the Provisional Bishop of the

our over zealous brethren, evince too much from the petty scheme of the country daguer- forced to dwell, as in part expiatory, and in Judge Helfenstein's Donation is really the our peace, and to some extent affecting our America, or who shall have been a resident of donation of the age. The coal estates donatprosperity and the harmony of this church. rean to the "Mammoth Gift Enterprise" of part as affording the only means of salvation. with the churches of the Association; there the United States of America for the full of a disposition to shrink from trials, were ed, on the 22d inst., at Shamokin, by Judge taken by the hand, soothed, encouraged, and the New York Weekly Leader, whether they Hence all the salvable arrangements of the fore, Resolved, That we request the Council Helfenstein, for the benefit of the destitute enabled by the liberality of our people to come under the laws for the suppression of incarnation, Holy Spirit, means of grace Amending the Constitution is rather a slow poor of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, process now-a-days. In order to do so, the etc., are said to be worth one million and a editor of the "Pictorial Bible" and author the Central Association; and we will aid and if it gets a majority of the votes cast, it be- text. Dr. Kitto died at Canstadt, near Stuttgard, on the 25th Nov., in the 51st year of The annual catalogue of the Theological Seminary at Andover for 1855, contains a list

LLINENCE.

pews in the Ply-

Rev. Henry Ward d on Tuesday eve. which forbids even money-market. 178 emium (for only one he amount of pews ed, was something about 120 seats in and in the gallery, aken as they always stal revenue of about

Putnam, of Marietay, Jan. 1, aged 88 of Gen. Rufus Putthe first permanent west of the Ohio in ettled in Marietta in has since continued to e was elected one of Washington county, one-fourth of the pretritorial Legislature. of an honest, useful d by all who knew

he catalogue of the mary, N. Y. City. It s 26 students, in the unior 38, making in entiates 2. Three wo being from Turreece. A Choctaw. g them. The New 18 students, New s west and south of

Missionary Society, income of \$120,000. Edollars. Its mission pout 290 Europeans, spread over its staand west, all over the rative-born catechists mmunicants number lars hear 50,000. Hampshire Register at State 563 ministers

ferent denominations. dolic 1, Presbyterian rian 11, Universalist 76, Methodist 105, d Orthodox Congre-145 of this number a pastoral charge. one minister to about tion

says that there has grace in some of Bloom

and a half through a ravine, till we get fourth was saved by her brother-in-law, Mr. under the trenches. The road down is above J. M. Hopkins, aided by Mr. Connelly, Jr.; 10, 1855, says :- The Evening Telegraph, in the ancles in mud and wet, and we are always she was rescued through the second story a postscript this afternoon, states that a warwet in the feet before we get there. The window, and when taken out, appeared to be rant was issued to-day by U. S. Commissioner trenches are in a very bad condition; no at- lifeless. Subsequently, however, she recov- Charles L. Woodbury, for the arrest of John tempt at draining, and the men have to sit up ered, and is now out of danger. The name of Jackson, an alleged fugitive slave, who, it is twelve hours in the wet. It is really shock this young lady is Anna Langdon Haven; the said, escaped from his owner, Capt. Fox, of ant. The Old Soldiers were invited to occuing work for both men and officers. They bodies of two of her sisters, named respect- Virginia. The Telegraph adds, that the 2 50 a 2 62 for white Genesee. Bye 1 37 a 1 40. py floor-seats in the Senate. A bill for the get wet through, have no dry things to put ively Ann Mary Haven and Grace Dublois Vigilance Committee got wind of the proconstruction of the Pacific Railroad and Tel- on; the tents leak, and they lie down in mud. | Haven, were soon after recovered; but six or ceedings and started Jackson off immediately egraph was presented. The bill to reorgan- The cholera has broken out again very badly; seven hours clasped before the corpse of the for Canada. 33 of our men have died these last three days, remaining one, Miss Sarah Langdon Haven, ize the army was reported, with amendments. and they are carrying to the hospital fast. could be taken from the ruins. It was indeed The Judiciary Reform was then discussed

Most of them, indeed all, are those we brought a heart-sickening sight, and one which caused out with us in the draught. It seems quite many a strong man to shed tears while conlike murder sending fresh troops out to this templating its sad details. Two of the young climate at this time of the year. The 46th ladies appeared to be sleeping, so calmly had the bill to amend the Graduation Act. The have lost 90 men the short time they have been they died; while of the third, there was left amendment, charging 14 1-2 cents per acre, out here, and the 62d, 70; the 9th came from but a charred and undistinguishable form. was before the House, but no vote was taken | Malta two days ago, and they are knocking [N. Y. Tribune.

SUMMARY.

The Tribune's St. Thomas correspondent gives the details of a singular outrage committed on an American steamer by the subordinate authorities of that port. It appears that the Benjamin Franklin, which had been chartered by the Royal Mail Steamer Comand, I am afraid, no means of transport to pany, to take the West India Mails, in the absence of one of the regular vessels of the is being sent from Sinope and Scutari. I am line, was fired into as she was leaving the port in the evening, and considerably damaghere, but no more so than, I think, is justifia- ed. The pretense made for her detention

leave the harbor after dark. The affair was day. The receipts of the Treasury for 1854, at once taken up by the American Consul, The Journal of St. Petersburg contains an Major Helm, and appears to be in the process of amicable adjustment.

Elihu Burritt, the well known philanthro-1-2 cents per acre-on condition of actual appointed to visit the wounded of the fleet, to pist, has issued the first number of a magaadminister relief in money and comforts, to zine, called the Citizen of the World, of which take their instructions respecting the care of he has assumed the editorial charge. The their families, to take charge of their letters, and otherwise to administer aid. Sixty Sisters periodical is devoted to the principles with which the name of the editor is identified, and will aim at an impartial view, in the light of A ukase, dated Dec. 13, orders a levy of human brotherhood, of the institutions and 10 men in every 1,000 throughout the eastern enterprises which affect the common welfare half of the Empire, to commence on the 15th of nations as a family, and the rights and duties February, and be completed by the 15th of of a man as an individual being. It is to be published monthly by (seorge W. Taylor, A Russian ukase is published, ordaining Philadelphia. a vote. The Judicial Reform bill was then that whoever shall, after a battle, commit acts of cruelty on the wounded or unresisting,

We learn from the Lawrence Courier, that a large number of operatives have lately beer

discharged from the employ of the Bay State Mills, caused by the general depression of business; that, in one department, (woolsorting,) where 116 men are generally em-

ployed, they have all been discharged, with A model return upon a writ was recently the exception of seven or eight. Various made by a deputy-sheriff in Morgan County,

Broadway Tabernacle, Jan. 9th.

MARY ANN LOCKMAN, of the same place.

DIED,

MARRIED.

continues to improve.

16, and treasure to the amount of \$1,119,623. as the machinery becomes free from the yarn fit with brick-bats by the woman, so that I dition of things can take place. Can this In consequence of the death of Senator On the morning of the 31st ult., about 4 and cloth with which they are encumbered. couldn't sarve it !" Norris, nothing was done in either House o'clock, a heavy gale from the northward I'he prospect now is, that about one half of beyond the customary preparations for the sprung up at Aspinwall, which resulted in the works will be stopped for a period. funeral. Both bodies adjourned to Second. great loss of life and property in that port. Gov. Wright, of Indiana, in his Message to The brig Flying Cloud, of New York, day. the Legislature, takes strong ground against dragged her anchors, and went ashore at the the free banks, and says the Legislature will head of the bay, where she bilged, and in a European News. be wanting in duty to an outraged people, if since short time became a total wreck. The captain The week later news from Europe, being they fail to adopt prompt measures to suppress and crew left the vessel in a boat, which to Dec. 30th, was received in New York on the unjust and disreputable practices of the capsized when but a short distance from her, banks-the circulation of the free banks hav the 11th inst. and the captain and seven of the crew perished in the breakers. Mr. Riley, the mate, and of the State banks to \$1,000,000, within ing been reduced to the extent of \$5,000,000 Cleveland. Bill holders will lose nothing. One event of the week is the speech of the and two of the crew, succeeded in reaching the year-the contraction chiefly taking place Emperor of France, which makes no allusion In New Haven, of 56 prosecutions under the shore. All this took place in sight of the to any prospect of peace, and is followed up the liquor law, 52 have been sustained, and within six months-being more than one-half inhabitants of the town, but the sea would by a loan of five hundred millions of francs. the fines have put about \$1,500 into the town of the paper circulation of the State. not admit of an attempt at a rescue. The Brig There has been an important diplomatic contreasury, Alvaro, of New York, dragged her anchors, The Mobile Tribune relates a fight which ference at Vienna. The bill for the enlistment was thrown on a reef, and then through the of foreigners into the British service is passed took place some time ago in a quiet lake near splendid wharf of the U.S. Mail Steamship Choctaw Bluff, between an alligator and a into law. Company, almost destroying the wharf, and gar, in which the latter singular fish came off Affairs around Sevastopol remain unchang n private donations. victorious, having chawed the leg, and with making a total wreck of the brig. ed. There has been some skirmishing, but his sharp teeth cut the throat, of his antago-The time of the completion of the Panama no general fighting. Meanwhile the soldiers of all parties are suffering sadly from the bad Railroad is no longer doubtful; the rails will nist. We are told the curious fact that the three times as valuable as wheat, and more surface for a wide space around was covered all be down by the middle of this month, and weather and the advance of the season. with every species of fish and a number of than three times as valuable as cotton. the passengers that leave New York by the A letter from Sevastopol, dated Dec. 7th alligators, all seemingly attracted by the noise North Star, 20th inst., will have the pleasure says : Out here we are perpetually being told of making the transit from ocean to ocean by the London journals that Sevastopol is in

A dispatch dated Boston, Wednesday, Jan.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 18, 1855.

The Hon. George Hall, on Monday, 2d inst., entered on his duties as Mayor of the consolidated city-Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Bushwick. The population of the city as now constituted, is estimated at 250,000 which transfers it from the seventh in rank, to the third city in the Union. The area of territory embraced within its limits amounts to about twenty-two square miles. The value of real estate assessed within this area in 1854, is estimated at \$88,923,081.

As illustrative of the severity with which the present commercial distress presses on the people generally, we learn that in Williamsburgh there is a very general moving of two families into one tenement "In consequence of this movement," says the writer, I have about forty tenements empty, and I would, as a matter of interest, be glad to let credible to relate, a most buoyant state of them at half price."

THE Message of the Governor of Pennsylble by a careful consideration of all the pros was that she had not a regular permission to vania was sent to the Legislature the other were \$6,666,000; expenses, \$5,425,000. The receipts from public works exceed the expenses by \$736,000. The Governor recommends a revision of the Liquor License laws.

Camp meetings are said to have originated ets, and subscribe four millions to aid an emamong the Presbyterians of Kentucky. The barrassed railroad. Only think-within a first meeting was held near Gooseberry River, quarter of a mile, Mr. Stewart feeds 1,200 Betsey Crumb, DeRuyter in July, 1800. The ministers present were able bodied starvelings, and twenty or thirty Messrs. McGrady, Wm. McGee, and a Mr. operators agree to pay out in hard cash, with-Hoge.

The tax of Nicholas Longworth, Esq., of Cincinnati, amounts this year to thirty thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars. That is the amount he has paid into the Treasury this year, as the tax upon his property. It is a fortune within itself.

The expenses for the city government for the ensuing year will be about \$4,350,324; ions at a swoop! How can the workmen be the revenue from markets, water, &c., \$2, persuaded that the state of the times renders 329,260-leaving a deficiency of \$2,023,000 | it impossible for their employers to pay them t) be made up by taxation.

this can be negotiated ?" other departments are being partially stopped, Ind. It was : "Sarved the within, but was in the system of business where such a con-There must be something radically wrong

New York Markets-January 15, 1855.

Ashes-Pots \$6 75; Pearls 7 25. Flour 4 00 a 4 25 per 100 lbs.

Barley 1 25 a 1 35. Barley Malt 1 50. Oats 50 a 53c for Jersey, 57 a 62c for State and Western. Corn 1 04 a 1 05 for Western mixed. Provisions-Pork 13 00 for new prime, 14 00

14 50 for new Western mess. Beef 5 50 a 7 00 for country prime, 8 50 a 11 00 for country mess. Lard 10 a 11c. Dressed Hogs 6 a 64c. Butter 11 a 18c for Ohio, 18 a 24c for State. Cheese 10 a 104c.

Hay-94c a 1 00 per 100 lbs. Potatoes-2 62 a 2 75 for Pinkeyes, 3 00 a 3 50 for

Mercers and Carters. Seeds-Clover 12 a 121c. Timothy 2 75 a 3 00 for reaped. Rough Flaxseed 1 82 a 1 85. Tallow-123c for Butcher's Association.

There appears to be abundance of Mary H Davis money for those who have the means of ob- Enoch J Davis taining it; that is, for those who have capital, M Bonham or undoubted securities. But the distress Fogg & Davis Abel S Tomlinson among the workers is unabated. One of the Elias Avara Amos W Thomas daily papers has the following :---Juel C West "While thousands of workmen are unem-Thomas Ewing Geo B Davis ployed, and narrowly escape starvation, in-S Tomlinson

Susan A Bonhan things exists in the higher financial circles. David McPherson" What a contrast ! Soup kitchens in Reade John W Avara W B West, Utica, Wis

dollars a week to buy bread; insolvent rail-

roads coming forward and getting four mill

the same wages as formerly, when a loan like

street, and—if financiers are to be believed— | L H Bond, Milton, Wis overflowing banks in Wall-street. Crowds | D M Bond, Johnstown Center promenading Broadway with woful banners J Davis, Edgarton, Wis Albert Stillman, Williamsburg calling for work, and starving wives and child-Dr E C Green, Alfred ren in hovels on the East river-while the Benj Edwards, Leonard, ville magnificent bankers and merchants down Manlius Bush, Clear Creek town carelessly put their hands in their pock- Erastus B Stillman, Newport Azor Estee, Petersburg

Sarah Holmes Mary Randall Lorenzo D Burdick Eli S Colgrovo Schuyler Olin

out a prospect of return, four millions of C D Lewis, Caton dollars-enough of money to relieve all the Judeth Clarke, Sackett's Harbor 2 00 distress. The contrast beats fairy land hollow.

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR Universal ruin on one side-a plethora of E R Crandall, Little Geneseo money on the other. Starving workmen and Wm B Maxson, Leonardsville overgorged bankers. Fathers of families, FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL : honest, steady men, vainly begging for four

Nathan Rogers \$2 00 Albert Stillman odowick Saunders 1 00 Azor Estee 1 00 WILLIAM M. ROGERS Treasurer.

Savery's Temperance Hotel TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON,

No. 14 Beekman Street, N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY. LODGING ROOMS, From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. BELA SAWYER, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

prosperity; but the moral considerations are a thousand fold more important; A thorough Flour and Meal-Flour 8 75 a 9 00 for common to reform is absolutely necessary for the safety good State, 9 00 a 9 62 for Ohio, Michigan and Indi- of our republican institutions, and the moral ana, 10 75 a 12 00 for extra Genesee. Bye Flour 6 50 welfare of the community, particularly of the industrious, producing classes, of small means.

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LETTERS.

Isaac West, T H Dunn, Elias Frink, R P Sage, Moses Smith, E R Crandall, Jeremy Davis, O D Lewis, Rowse Babcock, M F Fahnestock, J B Wells, Elias Bardick, J Whitford, H Clarke, P S Crandall, B G Stillman, S W Webb, W B West, L H Bond, O M Lewis, L P

Babcock, W B Maxson, N V Hull, H PBurdick, T G

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

C W Church, Bockville, R I \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52 Simon Kenyon C Crandall, Perryville, R I D Titsworth. Plainfield, N J John Davis, Shiloh, N J 11 2.00 :11:

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ly baptized thirty. ers M'Dorman and ring for a few days ghieen have been n First Houghton eceived by baptism, ect in old Townsend. distates that the col-

Rresbyterian Board dethat almost every ents is trying to put tions are made, they lous years. These he missionaries, for more than all, for d bath blessed with

now being 'raised to' leological School of n has given a Bishop lana, and missionary Africa, has furnished cese in the Union. American Episcooreign lands.

call (says the Boston eman who has just Ransas Territory. place are comfortpy. Three papers there, all of which efree from slavery. with the anti-slavery

dismissed from the gregational Church adley Falls, by an the 15th Dec. He as a parting gift, sions of regard and the sum of \$225. also presented him

eived by the Colleciety of the West, en years ago, exclua still larger amount st. It has been the very important ina state of feeble-Vigor and perma-

onal. Bishop of the requested that his nd dollars a year, voted by the Conand he is not wil-

mation is really the coal estates donatamokin, by Judge fit of the destitute; lelphia, Baltimore, one million and a. fully developed an the interest on the death of Rev, Dr.

Beneral Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress.

THIRD-DAY, JAN. 9.

until adjournment.

until adjournment.

business.

In the SENATE, the business was unimport-

In the House of Representatives, the

upon it. The Pacific Railroad bill was taken | up fearfully. The men are in such a state of

up in Committee. Mr. Latham spoke in desperation, that they say, when going to the

favor of lines of Mail Steamers to Asia, and trenches: "They would rather be shot by the

of the Railroad itself. He occupied the time Russians, than come back and die by inches."

Lord Raglan expected to take the place at

once, and so, instead of making preparations

to hut the men at once while there was wood,

allowed it all to be burnt, and now the order

is issued, we have no materials to work with,

bring up the wood for fuel, which, they say,

giving you a gloomy picture of affairs out

order relative to the forwarding of gifts to

the wounded in the Crimea. Officers are

of Charity have been sent as nurses.

March. Jews are not exempt.

shall suffer the punishment of death.

California News.

The U. S. M. Steamer North Star, from

morning hour was used up in discussion upon

FOURTH-DAY, JAN. 10.

ed, was one to improve Savannah Harbor,

and one to provide against the difficulties

arising from the abolition of flogging at sea.

Notice was given of a joint resolution to send

one or more vessels to the relief of the Kane

Expedition. Debate on the Judiciary bill,

and an Executive Session, closed the day's

In the House, the bill amendatory of the

Land Graduation act, was announced as first

in order, to which was pending the amend-

ment giving a homestead-160 acres, at 14

settlement and cultivation. A sharp discus-

sion ensued, and, finally, the amendment went

overboard by a vote of 72 to 93, and the bill

itself followed-68 to 95. The Homestead

bill then came up as amended by the Senate,

FIFTH-DAY, JAN. 11.

In the SENATE, the first business of impor-

tance was the bill to increase the pay of

Members of Congress, upon which an hour

was spent in speeches, but without coming to

taken up and talked about until the hour for

In the House, the bill to reform the Diplo-

matic and Consular System was introduced.

The Pacific Railroad bill was next taken up,

SIXTH-DAY, JAN. 12.

but nothing was done with it.

Executive Session.

In the SENATE, among the petitions present-

when Mr. Chandler, of Philadelphia, made a Aspinwall, arrived at New York on the 10th

set speech against Know Nothingism. Mr. inst., bringing San Francisco papers of Dec.

behind the iron-horse. ruine, its streets choked with dead, and the

few wretched inhabitants and defenders that From the San Francisco papers, the folyet survive falling, by hundreds, a prey to lowing summary of the week's news is prewar, pestilence and famine. Now, there is pared :---

not one particle of truth to justify these extreme statements. Sevastopol is not in ruins; and, what is more important still, its defenses are four times stronger and more vigorous raised in some portions of California. than the first day we opened fire.

The telegraph line between Stockton and Sonora will be completed by the 1st January. Another letter, about the same date, says Thirty-three miles of wire are already laid. The mortality among the Turks has now assumed all the dimensions of a plague. Every A bridge 805 feet in length, across Trinity River at Grass Valley, has just been comsense was offended and shocked by the dis play, day after day, in the streets, of procespleted.

sions of men bearing half-covered corpses on A man named John S. Stephens, traveling litters at the busiest hour of the day, and Col. in the vicinity of Marysville, was attacked by Daveney at last gave orders, or rather granted two mounted Mexicans, and robbed of \$4,500 permission, that the Turks should bury their | in gold dust.

dead on the hill-side, over the town. Yesterday, A rich claim was struck at Caldwell's ere evening, upward of seventy bodies were Garden, on Shaw's Flat, from which \$4,000 carried to their long home, and deposited in were taken out in two days, and the claim shallow graves not above a few inches deep, afterward sold for \$5,000. The purchasers and were left with a shovelful or two of earth washed out a cart-load of dirt, which yielded and pebbles over them, as close together as \$950. they could be packed. To-day the same pro-

The Russian ship Kamschatka, from Sitka, cess is going on. The dead are frightful to entered at San Francisco, with a cargo of fish, look upon-emaciated to the last degree, with proves to be a privateer, manned with a crew faces and heads swollen and discolored, of 120 men, and furnished with 10 brass guns. and drops of blood stealing down from nose She is a taut looking craft, capable of seriously and ear; there they are, lying out in ranks annoying the French and English merchanton the hill side, while the living, who seem men she may chance to fall in with. soon about to follow them, dig their graves.

From the Isthmus, we learn that the Revo-I can count 35 bodies already on the ground, ution in New Granada has been wound up and it is early in the day; over the hill side by the total defeat of the rebels, after an obstinate resistance. Among the killed in the

burial would be the outbreak of some allfield, the family residence of Mr. John A. and down the hospital room, brandishing a Nov. 23d, CHARLOT M., wife of John Wilson, aged so; with ebbs and floods, to be sure, but oc- of art, and is furnished at an expense of upwards of destroying pestilence, the commandant of the Haven, in the Twelfth Ward of New York, knife, and threatening the lives of any who 26 years and 2 months, having left a husband and three curing from obvious and natural causes, which \$200. place has ordered it to be discontinued. and was entirely destroyed by fire, and three of children to mourn their loss. Nov. 26th, CHARLES can be calculated upon with a considerable Single copies of the January (or holiday) number, L. MAXSON, aged 10 years and 5 months. All children of certainty. The operation of the log is and examine it. might molest him. the Turks must bury their dead outside the his daughters-young ladies in years, and remarkable for their beauty and accomplish-ments—perished in the flames, or by suffoca-tion. The details of the catastrophe are of children, two girls and a boy, were seen to own, in the valley, in graves four feet deep estdemed as the lible", and suthor Some idea of the suffering to which the tion of the sacred madt, near Stutt-the 51st year, of poor soldiers around Sevastopol are subject- the most afflicting character. It appears that, fall through an air hole in the ice, opposite mur not at the hand dealings of the Lord, but manifest one dollar a year. a delirium of extravegance and excess and Great Inducements for Clubbing. 4 copies one year, 871 cents each 6 copies one year, 832 cents each ed, may be gathered from the following extract on Friday night, almost immediately after Ogden & Copp's commission house of this a disposition to "be still and know that He is God." on Friday night, almost immediately after Ugden & Copp's commission house of this a disposition to be suit and know that he is God. retiring, Mr. Haven's attention was attracted city, and were drowned. The unfortunate by the unusual heat which pervaded his sleep- children were those of Mr. Owen McCallen. whence I shall not return, even to the land of dark- tality. It requires a resolute moral restraint of a letter dated Nov. 30th :---Chor, and to know the The siege is still dragging its slow length ing room; but, unfortunately, attributing this The girls were aged respectively twelve and ness and the shadow of death?" In the death of the Theological 10 8 copies one year, 75 cents each For a Club of six or more, an extra copy will be along; but, as far as I can see, without any to the carelessness of the servants in not pro- seven, and the little boy about five years. Adelia, the youth of our community, as well as the and self-denial to effect a reform in the one 55, contains a list out sent to the person who forms the Club. All subcase as in the other. It is extremely difficult prospect of immediate success. The weather perly attending to the ventilators, he did not The eldest is supposed to have lost her life in ident licentiates; has been very bad-nearly constant rain- institute any particular search. About 3 1-2 her affectionate but vain attempt to save the Wilson was also a member of the Seventh-day Beptist the fascinating stimulations, and to confine church, have lost one who was ever ready to vindicate scriptions must commence with the beginning of the out for the intemperate drinker to deny himself volume. Jasa, 35 ; Junior and the roads are in such a dreadful state that o'clock in the morning, however, he was arous- little sister and brother. Form your Clubs for the New Volume in season. A and the roads are in such a dreadful state that o'clock in the morning, however, he was arous-it is impossible even to bring up provisions ed by a dense smoke, which filled the cham-Potatoes are said to be natives of South ments of God and the faith of Jesus' was such that bod dignotand avoid Church at Walworth, and although she lived remote himself to simple nutritious food and diluent specimen of the January number will be sent to any tesfuthat vall the drinks. So also is it very difficult for the man from Balaklava, much less guns; all ours in ber, and convinced him that a fire had broken America. They were unknown in Europe she 'shone as a light in a dark place.' person desiring it for this purpose. The Methodiat In will probably In the close of the I. To Postmasters .-- Postmasters are authorized to ob who has long been in the habit of anticipat- tain subscribers, and are allowed 25 per cent. on all the batteries are dismounted or burst, and 1 out in the house. He immediately alarmed previous to the sixteenth century. Queen Nor does our mournful tale of death end here. On the 26th of September, in hope of a better resurrec-tion, died HARRIET D. BASSET, daughter of N. L. and Adelia Basset, in the 18th year of her age. do not think we have twenty in a serviceable the other inmates-all of whom were thus Anna, wife of James I. of England, had them the 26th of September, in hope of a better resurreccondition. I was in the trenches the day enabled to effect their escape from the burning upon her table as a luxury, that cost two Adelia Basset, in the 18th year of her age. before yesterday, for day-work. We parade at a quarter to five and come off at seven; and come off at seven in the morning. We parade in the camps and march down a mile ickeniar Brie, The postage on Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet, when the exceedingly important question in a moral paid in advance at the subscriber's post-office, is only Traibor Creat point of view. It would require a volume six cents a year. With the money, addressed to an one brust ei if D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher, Shore Road was parade in the camps, and march down a mile their number perished in the flames. The but a necessary of life. tional wealth, or general progress in material 118 Nassau-st., New York.

the afternoon paid a visit to the President. A dispatch dated Boston, Tuesday, Jan. 9, The Howard Association of New Orleans 1855, says : Jacob F. Brown, a Messenger in has voted \$2,000 for the relief of the Poor in ble of being used as an universal measure of on hand in large quantities. Every fancy fount is sold the New England Bank, hung himself from New York.

the window of his house, in Bowdoin-st., this It has been proved by experiment, that morning. The rope broke, and he fell to tobacco of a very superior quality can be the ground, which killed him instantly. He is said to be a defaulter for six or seven thousand dollars to the New England Bank, of which he was Messenger. He was 28 years creased their price of subscription from \$3 to old, and very respectably connected.

A dispatch deted Washington, Monday,

Jan. 8, 1855, says: At the parade of the Old Soldiers, to day, the appearance of Thurlow Weed, with a cockade in his hat, created a great degree of interest. He served in the War of 1812 as Quartermaster's Sergeant; and to-day he met with the very Quartermaster, after a separation of twenty-five years. Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, and Col. Harvey Baldwin, of Syracuse, both veterans both of Edmeston, N.Y. of the war, made eloquent and affecting speeches.

The Poughkeepsie Press informs us that woman named Ford, and her child, aged eix years, were burned to death at Newburgh. land Co., N.Y. It appears by the evidence received by the coroner, that the mother was a woman of intemperate habits, and that she had retired to bed with her daughter, leaving a lighted candle near her couch. From the candle, undoubtedly by accident, the fire was communicated to the bed clothes, resulting in the above horrible calamity.

come men bearing more litters. Ere the body Kingstown, R. I., Oct. 17, 1854, Mrs. EUNICE REYNOLDS thrifty and prosperous, getting rich; anon we yearly volume nearly 600 pages, with #00 engravings, is interred, the clothes are taken off and laid widow of Mr. James Reynolds, aged 87 years. Constitutional army, is Gen. Herrers, whose said to have had a serious difficulty with the are brought up all standing, with a tremend-Also, at the same place, Jan 3d, 1855, after a long at one side, an officer in attendance decently officers. He was selected, on account of his and painful illness, GEO. N., youngest son of Dea. loss calls forth a universal feeling of sorrow ous crash-bankruptcies and failures, stag. is the most perfect specimen of the kind ever issued washes the corpso with water, pours a little nations of business, suspension of productive It contains a great variety of amusing and instructive in Panama. professional knowledge, to prepare and ad. Clark Crandall, in the 8th year of his age. of the same fluid down the throat, and comindustry, thousands of workers thrown out of articles, illustrated by over 30 engravings, among which minister the prescriptions of the attending In Walworth, Wis., Sept. 5th, 1850, of typhoid poses the limbs, and, after a few words of minister the prescriptions of the attending physician. Among the medicines there was a quantity of brandy. With this the Doctor made free, and was crazy drunk, raving up 1 years and 6 months. In Leroy, Boone Co., ill., 1 Walworth, Wis., Sept. 5th, 1850, of typhoid fever, NATHAN L. MAXSON, aged 19 years and 6 months. Sept. 4th, 1854, DWIGHT D. MAXSON, aged 14 years and 3 months. Sept. 26th, ADELIA M. MAXSON, aged 21 years and 6 months. In Leroy, Boone Co., ill., 1 descriptions of the vision of the visi Fire and Loss of Life. prayer, the Mussulman is placed beside his fellows. As the result of such a mode of On Sabbath morning, Jan. 13th, Walden-

error, or these errors, be pointed out ? And S. M. Booth, editor of the Milwaukee Free when found, is there any effectual remedy? Democrat, has received the sum of \$2,500, This inquiry shall be the subject of the followfrom one Henry Burchard, who took the liberty of cowhiding said Booth some months ing remarks. As a means of order, system,

regularity and stability in business, we want a The Ohio Statesman mentions that the reform in our Fund Commissioners of that State have pur-MEASURE OF VALUE. chased the Stocks of the Canal Bank of

A true and correct measure of value is commercial, and business transactions. Without it, all exchanges of goods and property are uncertain and precarious-partaking more their bills to this office or less of the nature of a lottery. The great The kind hearted of Hartford, Ct., undertook regulator of value is the relation of demand

to raise \$3,500 as a Christmas fund for the and supply to each other. An article of use poor. They missed-and raised \$3,780, all for which there is a demand, is cheap when it is abundant, and dear when it is scarce. The most valuable crop in the United In order, then, to measure value, we must measure or test the abundance or scarcity of ceipt, in advance, of fifty cents for the postage. that of which we would ascertain the value. near as possible fixed and specific in quantity. There is no article in nature that is susceptial combination of great durability, and are usually kept value, that is absolutely fixed and invariable Wendell Phillips delivered a masterly in quantity. Not having a perfect measure. we must take that which comes nearest to it. lecture, (in the Anti-Slavery Course,) at the Gold and silver, stamped by the government into coin, (which is merely a certificate of the

The Trenton, N. J., daily papers have inweight and fineness of the metals,) come the nearest to a perfect measure that can be found. They are of intrinsic and universal value, in The last accounts from the Rev. Dr. Duff all parts of the world. They are imperishable

and indestructible. The annual product bears give the pleasing intelligence that his health so small a proportion to the quantity on hand, as to be comparatively unfelt in the markets of the world. It is almost certain, that the framers of the Constitution intended to estab-

lish gold and silver coin as a circulating medium, and as a measure of value. The estab lishment of banks of issue of paper money, HORACE WORTHINGTON to Miss LAVERNA PRESTON, without any law limiting and regulating the amount of issue, totally changes the character On the 1st inst., by Eld. Elias Bardick, DAVID JOHNSTON to LYDIA C. MAXSON, both of Truxton, Cortother articles of merchandize. The characteristic of a measure of value is broken up It is the aim of Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet hap-In Alfred, N. Y., Jan. 6th, 1855, by Eld. H. P. Bur- and destroyed. We have no correct measure pily to blend instruction with amusement; to reform going a constant succession of fluctuations At Clarence Union Hotel, Dec. 24th, by Eld Rowse Babcock, Mr. CHARLES H. DUNN, of Akron, to Miss

excess; the country and business are moving ous and of the bighest order. forward with railroad speed; every body is Each number contains 48 duodecimo pages, and the At the residence of Dea. Clark Crandall, in Sout

MAYOR'S CFFICE, Jan. 2, 1855.

OMPLAINT BOOK.-There is opened at this_ Office a Complaint Book under the charge of a competent person, for the purpose of receiving and entering all complaints of matters coming within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Authorities. The Mayor will entertain, and so far as the laws give him power, take cognizance of charges preferred by responsible absolutely necessary for the establishment and parties for violation of ordinances and dereliction of maintenance of justice and equity in financial, duty upon the part of any person holding office under the City Government. By Order of the Mayor, WM. H. STEPHENS, First Marshal.

All the papers in this City will please copy and send

To Printers.

NEW EDITION OF THE SPECIMEN BOOK A OF BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY, was published in September, 1853, and will be given to those proprietors of Printing Offices who will send States is that of Indian Corn, being nearly use an instrumentality of real value, that will for it, or it will be forwarded to them by mail on re-

5 In it are exhibited many articles never before shown ; In order to test the abundance or scarcity of of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica to Pearl various there have been added to the Foundry new varieties The Convention of Soldiers of the War of any item of produce or merchandize, we imitations of Writing, a great number of fancy founts made by the combatants, and spell-bound in 1812 met at Washington January 8th, and in should compare it with an article which is as borders, both plain and illuminated, labor-saving rules and a complete foundry of German.

The types now manufactured are cast from a new 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 papers, will be paid for it in type when they purchase five times the amount of their bill from me, of my own⁹ manufactures, selected from my specimens GEORGE BRUCE.

51-3

13 Chambers st, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe

FOR the best Young People's Magazine in the Union. Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet, under the editorial care of FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH, alias " Uncle Frank." enters upon the tenth year of its publication with the of our currency as to fixedness, or nearly so lisher have determined to celebrate this decade in the dall, Mr. STEPHEN W. BABCOCK, of Hopkinton, to Miss as to quantity. Hence it is no longer a meas-bistory of their magazine, by a larger expenditure ure or test of the abundance or scarcity of upon it of money and talent, than it has yet received, so that its patrons and all others interested may count

dick, Mr. JOSHUA DAVIS to Miss EMILY SHAW, all of of value in this country. Business is under- and purify the heart while it informs and elevates the mind. Hence, the moral and religious press have so generally accorded to it the merit of being " the best and uncertainties. It has no character of thing of its kind in the Union." It is emphatically certainty and permanence. At one time, we the Young People's Magazine, and filled with just the are in a wild delirium of extravagance and kind of reading to please and profit those between the

The January Number

Dr. Graham, who is now at Sing Sing, is

In Leonardsville, N. Y., Jan. 1, by Eld. W. B. Maxson, Mr. G. H. HEWITT, of Marshall, N. Y., to Mis MARTHA H. JEWETT, of Sangerfield. By the same, at the same time and place, Mr In Richm nd, R. I., Jan. 1, 1855, by Eld. P. S. Cran-

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 18, 1855.

Miscellaneous,

Public Education in New York. From the Message of Gov. Clark.

Among the subjects which will require vour attention there is none of more importance than the system of public education of the State. The magnitude of this interest has always been felt and appreciated by the people, and the State has shown, from the earliest period of its existence, an earnest desire to provide the means for the adequate instruction of all the children within its limits. For a long time the system pursued was based on the assumption that education was mainly a matter of personal interest, and that the duty of providing it devolved exclusively upon parents; the instruction of the children them to incur the expense of it themselves, being made to depend upon public charity.

The inefficiency of this policy, its failure to accomplish the object aimed at, and especially its direct tendency to create distinctions hostile to the spirit and character of our institutions, led to its abandonment; and a system, based upon the principle that the State is even more deeply and permanently interested in the education of its children than their parents, and that the expense of providing it should be borne by the aggregate of the property within its limits, was adopted in its stead. Under the existing law, therefore, the State assumes the charge of public education-committing its direction to local officers, and paying the cost of it out of its own treas ury. The system is comparatively new, and some practical defects are as yet exhibited in its workings; but they are such as spring chiefly from the failure to give full and complete devel amount o itsfundamental principles, and may easily to remedied by judicious be thoroughly rooted in the confidence and favor of the people.

The whole amount of money apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction is \$1,055,000, (which \$800,000 was raised by a general tax, and \$255,000 from the income of the Common School and United States Deposit Funds. The whole amount expended for Public Schools is \$2,566,609 36, of which \$1,929,884 49 was applied to the payment of teachors, and \$47,657 06 for the District Libraries. The whole number of District Schools reported for the year is 11,798; and the whole number of children in the State of the age required to draw public money, 1,186,709. There have been 877,201 in attendance upon the District Schools; in Academies under the supervision of the Regents of the University, 37,406; 34,279 in months during which the Schools have been kept in the several Districts, is eight. The number of volumes in the District Libraries is 1,571,270, These results exhibit a gratifying increase in the number attending the District Schools over the previous year. But it will still be seen, that of the whole number of children of suitable age in the State, there are 309,508, or nearly one-fourth of the whole number, who do not attend the District Schools, and 233. 255, or about 20 per cent. of the whole number, who do not attend any school. In view of the provision that has been made for the express purpose of securing the education of all, this proportion is much too large, and indicates some defect in the system pursued ---because it does not completely attain the object at which it aims. That it does not, may be partly due to the mode of distributing the public funds. By the existing law, twothirds of the public funds are distributed among the various districts of the State in proportion to the whole number of children of a specified age within their limits, whether they attend the schools or not. If the apportionment of the public money were made to depend upon the number attending school and upon the regularity of their attendance. it would become the interest of the citizens generally to promote the regular attendance of all the children within their limits. secure, m: out fully and completely the principle on ordinary interest. which it is based. Education in the District | r tem is thus preserved, and the fundamental Norway, Sweden and Russia. With these principle of the new law fails of its application and other rights, which he proposed to himin its most essential point. Education is still self to secure, the success of his plan to girdle regarded as a matter of charity and not of the world with the electric telegraph no longer right; and so long as this continues to be the appears visionary or impracticable. case, in any degree, or to any extent, it will detract from the full measure of usefulness evil in the system can be remedied only by hundred miles. From the point of landing, making the schools entirely free.

a Markers

than is desirable, and gives rise to local dis- mate relations between the subjects of the tlemen, it is only on the supposition that sensions, injurious to the successful working Czar and the sovereigns of the United States. superior cultivation is valuable, that you atof the general system. Similar objections led Leaving St. Petersburg, Mr. Shaffner pro- tempt any agricultural improvement. to the abandonment of the system of County poses to run his line to Moscow, or connect | But it is not to be denied, that in the Superintendents, for which the present agency at the latter place with the imperial lines Pioneer State, in the period when lands were was substituted a few years since. Unless already in operation-thence to Kazan across clearing up, it was the doctrine, that nature the principle of visitation can be more effect- the Ural Mountains, into Asia, passing through should be left to do the work of growth; for ually reconciled with public sentiment, and Orusk, Kolivan, Kausk, Oudinsk to Iskoutsk, lands were cheap and labor dear. But Ohio

has been hitherto, the end which it is design- country in Chinese Tartary, whence the Rus- farms. Farming land is worth \$20 per acre, ed to secure must be sought by other means. sian tea is brought overland on wagons. The on an average, and there is too much capital The connection of our Common Schools trade in this tea, which is said to be the best in land to lie idle. The time has come for with the higher institutions of learning-with in the world, is very large, and the telegraph, high cultivation; the time has come when it Academies and Colleges-making them all, it is supposed, will tend to increase it matein fact, parts of one great system-could not rially. From Iskoutsk it is intended to run the line

fail to contribute essentially to their elevation, and bring the means of a thorough and com- to the sea of Ochotsk, either north to Yokoutsk, plete education within the reach of all. In or south with the Amour River, and thence the city of New York, where the Free School along the coast of the Sea of Ochotsk to Ismsk. of those whose poverty would not permit system of the State has been, perhaps, more and across the Gulf to Cape Utkoloks, Kamthas been provided, a plan of study extending | range is entirely south of the latitude of St. | over five years, and embracing all the branches Petersburg, and, in fact, the line can be frost. of study pursued in the best colleges of the carried around by the Behring Straits, and country has been adopted, scientific apparatus, be south of the Arctic Circle. pline and course of instruction have been Salt Lake, and thence to the western bountory examination in certain specified studies, light.

all expense.

legislation The system itself is believed to of its students is over four hundred. The lines of the old world. attendance shows that its benefits are fully The consummation of this great enterprise disintegrating the soil below the furrows, appreciated. But besides the thorough and will be productive of consequences which the

most useful instruction conferred upon so large human imagination strives in vain to realize. a number of the children and youth of the It will enable us to communicate daily with freely through them, decomposing the minecommunity, its most marked advantages are every civilized nation on the face of the globe, ral portions, and conveying in ammonia and seen in the influence which it exerts upon the and many not so civilized, for as soon as pos. other gases. This operation will be equal Common Schools-stimulating their teachers, sible after the completion of the main trunk, to ten or more loads of good manure upon trustees, inspectors and pupils alike to a gen- branch lines will be extended to Japan, Pekin, clay or compact soils. erous rivalry, increasing their vigilance and Nankin, Canton, and other cities of China. their industry, and rendering them zealous We are informed by Mr. Shaffner, that he and emulous in sending the best pupils to the expects but little trouble in maintaining the of each ridge, and then level the whole down Academy, whose facilities for education are line through Russia in Europe, in Asia, or

the prize for which all may alike contend. | America. The roads are good and well While I am aware that large cities afford improved-the climate is most favorable for facilities for such a system which cannot be the enterprise, and, with the aid of the Empefully enjoyed in the rural districts, I think ror, he thinks there will be no formidable Again, there are some soils that are exhausted that something may be done throughout the hinderance. The military system is very upon the surface, but which contain poison-State in this direction. A voluntary beginning, perfect throughout the Empire, and will con- ous substances in the sub-soil. If this subindeed, has already been made in some sec-stitute an ample guarantee against any soil is thrown up in contact with the air and unincorporated Private Schools, and 4,568 in tions, by the establishment of Union Schools; troubles which telegraphic science cannot frost during winter, these poisonous com-Colored Schools. The average number of and their success shows that the system is not provide against. wholly practicable. I think that the time has In the negotiations of Mr. Shaffner in manganese, will be destroyed or changed to come when higher purposes and broader Europe, he has been singularly fortunate, and a harmless form, during the winter. views may be entertained in regard to our his efforts have been crowned with flattering

made more economical and effective than it near Lake Baikal. This is near the great tea has passed that period-at least as regards will pay; when, if rightly applied, culture put on land will pay better than any other species of human labor."

Frost as a Manure.

We know of no treatment so directly bene completely developed than in any other sec | schatka, and thence along the Almetian Isles | ficial, for almost every class of soils, as that of tion, the benefits of substantially such a union to Aliaska Peninsula or Cooke's Inlet, in throwing up land in narrow ridges in the fall are very conspicuous. A Free Academy has North America. From this point the line or early winter. There are few soils worth been added to the system, in which a large will be run along the Pacific Coast to Oregon, cultivating at all, that do not contain more or and competent corps of professors and tutors and south to San Francisco, California. This less materials which can be made available to plants by the combined action of air and

Take two plots of heavy soils, side by side, and let one lie unmoved till spring, while the libraries, and all the aids requisite for study From San Francisco Mr. Shaffner propuses other is deeply plowed in autumn, and the have been furnished, and the general disci- to run the line along the best route to the result will be very visible in the spring crop. But the manner of plowing is important. To made in all respects of the highest and most dary of Missouri, where it will intersect the secure the greatest advantage, a single furrow to the check, and it exercises a great moral efficient character. Pupils who shall have existing section of the California line, built by should be thrown up and another back-furattended any of the District Schools for eight- him a few years ago. Joining the great lines rowed directly upon it so as to produce a een months, maintained throughout a good in America, the earth will be girdled with high ridge, then another ridge is to be made standing and character, and passed a satisfac- one continuous and unbroken flame of electric in the same manner with a deep dead furrow between the two. The process is to be con-

are admitted to the Academy and entitled to In the ocean or submarine department of tinued thus through the whole field, so that the full enjoyment of its advantages, free of the great work, Mr. Shaffner has associated when finished it will present a surface of high with him Mr. John W. Brett, who has been ridges and deep dead furrows succeeding The Academy has been in operation only the projector and successful constructor of each other, about once in two or two and a three or four years, and the average number the vast ranges of submarine and subterranean half feet. If prepared in this way, the frost will penetrate far downward, loosening and

> while the ridges will crumble down, and as they will not hold water, the air will circulate

In the spring it will only be necessary to run a plow once or twice through the center with a heavy harrow.

Another advantage in this process, is that when land is thus prepared it dries out and warms several days earlier in the spring.

New Plan of Breaking-in Horses.

A new system of breaking in horses, by means of a very few lessons, and so as to preserve all their precious qualities, has come into use, and what is singular is, that the author of it is a lady, named Isabelle. Having a great liking for horses, Madame Isabelle some years ago began studying the different systems employed in breaking-in horses, and came to the conclusion that they were more or less defective. She then sought for a plan of her own, which should render the horse more tractable, by developing its intelligence; and she succeded in discovering one so perfect that the most restive horse is reduced to obedience in a very short time, and without the slightest ill-treatment. Her plan, as is almost always the case with things really useful, is very simple. She begins by making the horse carry his head high, and perpendicularly whereby she prevents the weakness caused by the constant binding of the neck, gives free play to the muscles in the neck, and allows full action to be exercised over the mouth. Then she places on the horse a surcingle surmounted by an iron rod about fifteen inches long, which is bent about four inches forward at the summit. On each side of the

rod are placed four rings, destined to receive the reins, according to the height that may be desired. The horse soon gets accustomed effect on him. He places his head in such a manner as not to suffer from the bit in the mouth, and thereby soon gets accustomed to being held in hand by his rider or driver. The surcingle also promptly accustoms him to adopt the best movements, and to advance when desired without offering any resistance. The breaker-in remains at the left of the horse, and is armed with a whip with a spur in it. After forming her system, Madame Isabelle readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, went into Germany, and practiced it with marked success on horses belonging to Prince de Lichtenstein, at Vienna. From Vienna she went to Russia, and there stopped two altimate cure, is afforded to thousands who are thus years. In the course of that time she rendered completely docile all the most restive horses of the model cavalry regiment at St. cessity for it has ceased. Petersburg, as well as those of the Emperor Nichols. Recently she returned to France, and, having explained her plan and stated its results to the Minister of War, she was, by the special direction of the Emperor, who was

consulted, authorized to practice it on a number of young horses of the regiment of guides, and with an equal number of recruits who had recently joined the regiment. The lessons were given under her direction at the riding-school of the Ecole Imperiale d'Application d'Etat Major. After the fifteenth lesson, the horses manœuvred with the tranquility and precision of old troop horses. pounds, usually proto-sulphate of iron or A few days ago, Colonel Fleury, who com-

ably fine specimens, made by hand. He has

just sent a tun of the pulp to a paper-mill at

Little Falls. From this a batch of paper will

be made, on which a daily paper of Al-

bany will be printed before long. We saw

An Indian had gone to Albany one cold

winter's day and got very drunk. On his

way home he became completely overcome.

laid down, and was frozen to death. His

tribe was at that time much disposed to imitate

the habits of white men, and accordingly held

an inquest over the dead body. After a long

Whooping Cough may be broken up and soon cured mands the regiment, manœuvred the horses by the use of Cherry Pectoral The Influenza is speedily removed by this remedy. and recruits, and every one of the usual Numerous instances have been noticed where whole cavalry movements was admirably executed. families were protected from any serious consequen-[Mark-Lane Express.] ces. while their neighbors without the Cherry Pectoral, were suffering from the disease. Repeated instances are reported here of patients FARMING IN ILLINOIS.—A correspondent who have been cured from of the Vermont Chronicle, who writes from Liver Complaints by this remedy, so many that there can be no question of its healing power on these Macoupin County, Illinois, a section of coundiseases. It should be perseveringly taken until the try about sixty miles from St. Louis, says :--pain in the side and other unpleasant symptoms cease. For Consumption in its earliest stages, it should be "President Sturtevant of Illinois College taken under the advice of a good physician if possi--the most intelligent man with whom I have ole, and in every case with a gareful regard to the conversed in the State—expresses the opinion printed directions on the bottles If judiciously used, and the patient is carefully norsed meantime, it will that farming in this region is as profitable as seldom fail to subdue the disease. wholesaling in New York city. One thing is For settled Consumption /in its worst form, the certain, the latter would not stand a single Cherry Pectoral should be given in doses adapted to day if it were carried on as loosely and with what the patient requires and can bear. It always affords some relief, and not unfrequently cures those as niggardly a use of capital. Many farmers who are considered past all cure. There are; many Some horses are more predisposed to galls in central Illinois are clearing their thousands thousands scattered all over the country, who feel and than others, but even the most liable to injury and tens of thousands per annum. It is said say that they owe their lives and present health to in this respect may by care be kept perfectly that one in an adjoining County, (recently, if the Cherry Pectoral. sound. Bad harness is the great cause of not now, living in an old log house scarcely This remedy is offered to the community with the galls. In order to save a few shillings in fit for a railroad shanty) has received a barrel confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. Su re-stuffing an old collar, getting camel's-hair of silver coin for a single crop. Mr. Strong, wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous pads, or, perhaps, a new collar, many a valua- of Morgan County, has one farm of eight the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the ble horse has been materially injured, and thousand acres, and another of five thousand, country abounds in persons, publicly known, who ever afterwards particularly liable to sore under most judicious cultivation. His profits have been restored from alarming and even desperate shoulders. The collar should be frequently are estimated at \$50,000 to \$100,000. Should its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, examined, inasmuch as it is very likely to present prices and facilities for transportation is too apparent to escape observation, and where its become hard and lumpy. A little pounding continue, there is no limit to the wealth to virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous will generally remove the difficulty, and ren- be poured into Central Illinois. A man of affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incider the collar soft. If the horse is known to the least energy can scarcely fail to share in dent to our climate. And not only in formidable atbe predisposed to sore shoulders, camel's- the profits of such a state of things; while tacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of hair pads should always be used. Heavy and industry, intelligence, enterprise, thrift, and Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc., and for children, it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and these who have used it never will. Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. BASSWOOD PAPER.-Mr. Beardsley, of Al-Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS; bany, is bringing his invention of the manuretail by RUSHTON, CLARK & Co., and by all Drug facture of printing paper from basswood to gists, everywhere. perfection. He has produced some remark-

New York and Brie Railroad.

O N and after Monday, Nov. 20, and until further further notice, Traine will leave the pier foot of Duane-st., New York, asfollows; Buffalo Express at 7 A. M. for Buffalo, Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in ermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger at 2.30 P. M. (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi ate stations

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and internediate stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffala. Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and ntermediate stations.

On Sundays only one express train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dun. kirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Oleveland Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

Hudson River Railroad.

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

7.00 A M-Express Train for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western Trains.

9.00 A M-Mail Train. Through Way Train, 12 M. 4.45 P M-Express Train. Accommodation Train

For Poughkeepsie: Way Passenger Trains at 7.15 and 10.30 A M.

For Peekskill at 3, 4 and 5.30 P M. For Tarrytown at 1 and 8 P M. The Tarry town, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains top at all the Way Stations.

SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A M, from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations. OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

TO CURE A COLD, WITH HEADACHE AND I SORENESS OF THE BODY, take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to sweat during the night.

For a Cold and Cough, take it morning, noon, and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so which breaks them of their rest at night, will find by taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequent refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an afflicted, by this invaluable remedy.

From its agreeable effect in these cases, many find themselves unwilling to forego its use when the ne-

To Singers and Public Speakers this remedy is invaluable, as by its action on the throat and lungs, when taken in small quantities, it removes all hoarseness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice.

Asthma is generally much relieved, and often wholly cured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medicine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them, if they can be cared.

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Bronchitis, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking Oherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. The uncomfortable oppression is soon relieved.

For Croup, give an emetic of antimony, to be followed by large and frequent doses of the Cherry Pectoral, until it subdues the disease. If taken in season, it will not fail to cure.

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open to the advantages they are intended to was an American. His Majesty the King of confer.

The character of their instruction should have considered the proposition had it come be elevated and its range extended; and they from a citizen of any other nation; but he should be more completely furnished with informed Mr. Shaffuer that he granted the apparatus and the means of imparting knowl- patents under the belief that there were no edge in those sciences which are of the most obstacles in nature that could be a barrier service in practical life. By making free against the genius and enterprise of his coun. admission to the thorough and complete edu- trymen. cation they would then afford the reward of excellence in our District Schools, a stimulus would be furnished which could not fail to In many parts of our country the art of be felt beneficially upon their discipline and making good butter in winter is very impercharacter. It would be highly desirable to fectly understood, and by some dairy-women, bring the Colleges of the State into harmonihought to be entirely impossible. But it can ous connection with such a plan, so that they be done in December as well as in May. The might become more directly recognized as plan of doing it is this: The cows should be members of our general system of State edustabled and fed on sweet hay and other procation, and as essential to its completeness vender. Instead of keeping the milk in a and perfection, warm place, it should be put in a cold one,

Shaffner's World-Girdle Telegraph.

freezing it will separate the cream much more We announced, several months since, the perfectly than it will rise without this atmosdeparture of Tal. P. Shaffner, Esq., the editor pheric temperature, and it can then be taken of the American Telegraphic Magazine, for off with less trouble. And when the cream An amendment of the law which should Europe, to make arrangements for the con- is churned the churn should not be placed give it this direction would, I believe, tend to struction of a telegraph around the world. very near a fire; the ordinary heat of a kitly, the desired result. The He has recently returned from his expedition, chen would be sufficient. Too much warmth law is detective also, in that it fails to carry the results of which possess more than destroys both the complexion and the flavor of butter. In the winter, butter, it is evident

We learn from Mr. Shaffner, that his recent requires more time in churning than in sum-Schools is not yet entirely free. If the cost tour in Europe was undertaken for the pur- mer, but when patience assists the laborer, of the Schools in any District exceeds the pose, first, of acquiring a thorough knowledge the task is made no task at all.

amount of money received from the State, of the different modes of telegraphing and Butter cured with half an ounce of salt the deficiency is made up by a rate-bill, as- constructing lines in the old world; secondly, quarter ounce of saltpetre, quarter ounce of sessed upon those who send their children to to negotiate with the Danish Government for moist sugar, pounded, used in the proportion school; and those who are unable to pay this the exclusive right to lay a line over Green- of an ounce to each pound of butter, will be assessment are relieved at the public expense, land, Iceland, the Faroe Isles and Denmark, found to keep good a longer time, and have and thus become the recipients of public for the term of one hundred years; thirdly, a more delicious flavor, than when salted in charity. The worst element of the old sys- for the acquisition of similar rights over the ordinary way. [Phil. Dol. Newspaper.

Thé route of his proposed line is as follows Starting from the coast of Labrador, the which the system is designed to secure. This width of the sea to Greenland is about five the necessity for improvement in its culture:

the line is to extend underground around the Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indians, and The attention of the Legislature should Cape Farewell to a point on the east coast Tennessee, are raised 280,000,000 bushels of also be directed to measures for improving of Greenland, favorable for a submarine con- corn-one-half of the whole raised in the allowed to rest a few days; but if this is imthe character of the schools, for increasing nection with Iceland. A subterranean line United States, and three times as much as are possible, the collar must be so padded as not their efficiency, and for elevating and extend- across to the eastern coast of that island will raised in the same States of wheat, oats, to touch the sore. It would seem essential ing the instruction which they impart. In a connect with a submarine wire running to the barley, and potatoes, together. Corn is, that the sore be covered in some way, so as State where every citizen should take an Farce Isles, and thence to Norway, landing therefore, the great staple of the Ohio Valley; to keep out the dust and prevent flies from active interest in the administration of public at or in the vicinity of Bergen. Mr. Shaffner and if we can improve its culture, we add troubling it. We never found any thing that the deceased came to his death 'by mixaffairs, and may be called upon to perform informs us that the land and climate of Green- more than in any other way to the products answer the purpose in this particular. If any ing too much water in his whisky, which had the highest duties of public life, it is importion and the isles are well and even better of agriculture. Is that impossible? In ex. of our readers have been more fortunate, we frozen in him and killed him. tant that popular education be carried to the adapted to the construction of the telegraph amining the statistics of this State you will should like to hear from them. A solution highest point which the means of the State than those of the United States. Greenland find some facts bearing strongly on this point, of alum is good to bathe the sore with, but we will allow. It has been objected to the system abounds with mineral wealth, and he thinks and quite startling to the curious inquirer.

The above practice is especially to be system of State education; and that our success. Depending upon his energy, he has recommended in the garden. One of the Academies may be brought into a more direct | succeeded where the most skillful diplomats | most successful cultivators of an acre of ground and immediate connection with the general might have failed. He informs us that he had in our acquaintance, digs it up in the fall to plan, and thrown more widely and more freely one great element of strength; that was, he the depth of three or four feet, making deep trenches and high ridges, so that the whole Denmark intimated to him that he would not acre appears to be covered with high winrows

of hay placed closely together. We strongly urge every farmer who has not tried this method, to lay out their plans now for experiment in this way, on a larger or smaller scale, during the present season. [American Agriculturist.

Galls on Horses.

unsteady work is also a frequent cause of [capital, are at an enormous premium." galls. A man unused to labor can easily

blister or gall his hands, while he who labors habitually suffers no inconvenience. So it is with horses; they have, perhaps, done little or nothing during the winter, and, when the busy season comes on, they are put to " breaking up," or other heavy work, and, as a natural consequence, their shoulders are galled. Could any other result be expected ? Light work, till their shoulders are hardened, would be a more humane and profitable course.

to harden the shoulders. Some prefer to bathe the shoulders in the morning, previous it was strong and clean. Mr. Beardsley is color white. The impression of types upon than this from spruce, cedar, and some other triumph in invention, which will inaugurate a fine sand in a person's boot. A few minutes' paper. labor, night and morning, is all that is re-

In case of actual sores, or where the skin is broken, it is desirable that the horse be prefer white vitriol, (sulphate of zinc.) We

of Free Schools, that people do not prize that the telegraph will tend to develop the unap-which costs them nothing, and that relieving preciated resources of that country. By this acre is 37 bushels, namely, 1,664,429 acres tea-spoonful should be dissolved in a pint of Blackman the country in the prisoner man NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. individuals from the expense of educating route there will be no submarine section of producing 61,171,282 bushels; the highest water, and the sore be kept constantly moist Blackman, the counsel for the prisoner, was Tormis their children will diminish their interest in more than five hundred miles, and the loss or being 50 per acre, in the counties of Butler, with it. For this purpose, it will be necessaexamining a witness to prove the defense, 52 UU DO year, payable in advance. Subscription not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to the subject, and lead them to relax the vigi- failure of one section will not destroy the Warren, and Fayette; and the lowest 20 ry to take a bottle of it into the field with you, Rose suddenly raised his arm, and with a an additional charge of 50 cents. lance which is essential to the highest excel- others. In a line direct from Ireland to New- bushels, in the counties of Huron, Wayne, and to keep a moistened rag on the sore all back-handed blow knocked his own lawyer. Payments received willbe acknowledged in the lence in the Public Schools. There is foundland the failure of any part occasions a and Williams. over. Such a practical demonstration of paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach the time. Act on these hints, and your teams undoubtedly some force in the suggestion, loss of the whole. mental imbecility was conclusive upon the except at the discretion of the publisher. TNo paper discontinued until arrearages are paid We next find, by turning to the proceed- shall praise you. Rural New Yorker. though experience shows that it is much less After landing on the coast of Norway it is ings of agricultural societies, that 150 bushels Court and the State's Attorney, who immedi-Ommunications, orders and remittances should than is sometimes supposed. But whether it intended to run the line to Christians, the per acre have been repeatedly raised, and ately withdrew the case, and Rose was re- be directed, post-paid, to The late Dr. Kitto, when a boy, was rebe more or less, it is entitled to consideration, capital of Norway, and from thence branches that 100 bushels is no uncommon crop. Thus moved from a work-house to become an apmanded to jail, to be taken care of as an GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace-st., New York. and provision should be made for obviating to Copenhagen and Stockholm. The Danish we have two facts worth consideration, the prentice to a shoemaker. His master was a insane person. "Liabilities of these who take Periodicals. the objection in any system of education Government has bound itself to furnish proper sum of which is, that the average corn crop coarse tyrant. The poor boy appealed to the A letter from St. Petersburg says: "Mr. Baird's iron foundery is in full work again. The laws declare that any person to whom a Portodical is makes use of it, even it he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to he stonned. His duty in such a to the connections with the Governments on the of Ohio is only one-fourth of what it might be magistrates. His written statement was An obvious mode of doing this is by means continent and Great Britain. Consequently under high cultivation, on the same breadth of marked by a striking propriety of sentiment and beir discipline examined by competent officers selected for that purpose. Various attempts have been made to supply this, but successful. The sgency provided by the name of the neighborhood, to public the same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood, to public the same who have a same break of the neighborhood to public the same who have a same of the neighborhood to public the same who have a same of the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public the same who have a same provided by the neighborhood to public th none of them have hitherto proved entirely Petersburg, across or along the coast of Fin- to exist. No premiums should ever be offered, of two gentlemen of the neighborhood, to pub- the Moscow Railway) are building, a great successful. The agency provided by the pre- land. By the construction of this section and you should be contented to let dock, thisles, lish a small volume of essays and letters, and many gun boats and screws; and Colonel For a square of 16 lines or less-one insertion. sent law is that of town Superintendents; but America will be able to transmit intelligence and iron weed grow where they will, and was replaced in a position less unfavorable to Colt has heen, or is still here, with his maeach subsequent insertion, 50 six months, it is found more expensive and less efficient direct to Russia, and thus establish most inti- leave nature alone to raise crops. Why, gen-iself-improvement. 46 16 16 10 00 chinery to make revolvers." For each additional square, iwo thirde the above, rais which a new to do and brie contrat with 1 1 1 1 A

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e NEW YORK. CONNECTICUT. ystic Bridge. S. S. Griswold. Vaterford & N. L. .P. L. Berry. RHODE ISLAND. Adams. . Charles Potter. Alden. Rowse Babcock. Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, "Hiram P. Burdick. st Hopkinton. . C. M. Lewis. Hopkinton. Charles Spicer 2d Hopkinton. . Ona.... 3d Hopkinton. . P. S. Cray some specimens recently which had been Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, B. W. Millard mestown...Wm. A. Weeden printed on, and the body was firm, and the Akron. Samuel Hunt. awcatuck. .S. P. Stillman. Berlin. John Whitford. nix...Thomas R. Green, Brookfield. Andrew Babcock NEW JERSEY. eres. . Geo. S. Crandall. arlborough., David Clawson confident that he can make even better paper DeRuyter. B. G. Stillman. New Market. H. V. Dunham unfield., E. B. Titsworth. Gowanda. Delos C. Burdici PENNSYLVANIA. Hounsfield. . Wm. Green. Crossingville..Benj. Stelle. Hebron..Hiram W. Babcock. Independence...J. P. Liver Leonardsville...W. B. Maxson. Quincy...Abram Burger. Lincklaon..Daniel C. Burdick. VIR(IINIA. revolution in the manufacture and price of Lincklaon. Daniel C. Burdick .Abel Stillman Lost Creek. . Wm. Kennedy vile. E. R. Clarke. Petersburg. . Hamilton Clarke. G. B. Run. . Wm. F. Randolph. anelew. .S. D. Davis. N. Milton...Jeptha F. Randolph Portville. Albert B. Crandall. White Oak...Zebulon Bee. OH10. reston. J. C. Maxson. ichburgh...John B. Cottrell. Sackett's Harbor., Elias Frin e. Montra., Eli Forsythe Scio., L. R. Babcock WISCONSIN WISCONSIN Albion. . P. C. Burdick. o. Brookfield. . Herman A. Hull Berlin. . Datus E. Lewi South Otselic ... Francis Tallett, Milton ... Joseph Goodrich. Stephentown...J. B. Maxson. Verona...Albert Babceck. Utica...Z. Campbell. Walworth ... H. W. Randolph. West Edmeston. .E. Maxson. ILLINOIS Watson...Halsey Stillman. West Genesee...E.I. Maxson Farmington. . Dennis Saunders outhampton. J. R. Butts.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY In the County Court sitting at New Haven, Ct., Jesso W. Rose, being on trial for By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society

Corn the Staple Crop of Ohio. Mr. Mansfield, in an address to the High land County (O.) Agricultural Society, at its

[Evening Post, 5th.

Winter Butter.

and no matter how soon it freezes, because

late Fair, thus speaks of their great staple, and

Bathing with salt and water is a good thing

to going to work; but we think it is better to do it at night, and wash it off with cold spring water in the morning. Otherwise the woods. The experiment seems to be a particles of salt are apt to adhere to the collar or to the hair, and act somewhat as would

"In this State, and in the whole Valley of quired, and it can not be better applied.