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

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

TERMS---82 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XI.—NO. 34.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 1. 1855.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

THE FOOTPRINTS OF JEHOVAH IN THE AGES OF REVELATION.—NO. 1.

Prefatory Remarks,

as Thomas Chalmers' "Sketch of the Modern Astronomy," "The Modesty of True Science," "On the Extent of the Divine Condescension," | future communications. "On the Knowledge of Man's Moral History in the places of Creation," "On the Sympathy that is felt for Men, amongst the higher orders of intelligences? These were preached in the Tron Church, Glasgow, and when I was a boy came out, a single sermon at a time, in pamphlet form. I read them with great avidity. They had their use; they met the boastful pretensions of shallow-pated philosophers on their own ground, and brought down their infidel castles with thunder drawn from their own aerial systems. But now that forty years have passed away since they were first published, the conjectures then indulged are not realized; and astronomers, Christian and sceptical, have modified their inferences and changed their ground. In his sermon, "A Sketch of the Modern Astronomy," there is this paragraph:—

of future ages? Who can prescribe to science her boundaries, or restrain the active and inwhen our instruments of observation shall be inconceivably more powerful. They may ascertain still more decisive points of resemblance. They may resolve the same question analogy. They may lay open to us the unquestionable vestiges of art and industry and intelligence. We may see summer throwing its green mantle over these mighty tracts, and ter the flush of vegetation has disappeared. In the progress of years, or of centuries, we may trace the hand of cultivation spreading a new aspect over some portion of a planetary surface. Perhaps some large city, the metropolis of a mighty empire, may expand into a visible spot, by the powers of some future telescope. Perhaps the glass of some observer, in a distant age, may enable him to construct the map of another world, and to lay general resurrection. If this is sustained, the down the surface of it, in all its minute and other points will be easily supported. The topical varieties. But there is no end of conecture; and to the men of other times we leave the full assurance of what we can assert with the highest probability, that your planetary orbs are so many worlds, that they teem presides in high authority over this scene of grandeur and astonishment, has there planted

the worshipers of his glory." n great anderd off him N gur in the land

Jehovah has given us a well-authenticated tions, except the burning of the earth. " When sun, nor of the moon, nor of the stars, nor to shall be gathered all nations, and he shall read the dumb stratified series of earthy sub- separate them one from another, as a shepherd

beds, beds of petrified vegetable, or the de- there is no figure, but simple statements of deposits of silver and golden ores, to learn the naked truth. And it distinctly teaches, that Maker of earth, the origin or the times of the Son of man will come in his glory, atmankind, or of the institutes of religion.

Jehovah, our Maker, is our teacher; in one at that very time when he comes, all nations page of that well-authenticated record of the will be gathered before him; and that the history of creation, there is more certain two classes will be in one general congregaand the judgment executed. See the text.

This voice we propose to regard in our rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be

SECOND ADVENT, RESURRECTION, &C.

In respect to his arguments, one thing more may be regarded by some as having some weight-that "one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." This is made, by many, a very convenient hobby, when they wish to do away with some plain statement of Scripture. The passage simply teaches that a thousand years are just as present to the Divine mind as a single ought not to shake our faith in his coming at last. And then he assures us that "the day ways to be taken either in the most literal sense, or a day for a year. No other rule of hour is coming when all that are in the graves shall hear his voice," &c., he either means an hour of sixty minutes, or the twentyfourth part of a year, which would be half a

The principal point in the argument is the

history of creation, of providence, and of re- the Son of man shall come in his glory, and demption. It is, indeed, an inexpressibly great all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit privilege, that man has not to inquire of the upon the throne of his glory; and before him

para de la composición de la conferencia del la conferencia de la conferencia del la conferencia de la conferencia de la conferencia del la

not remember (says the N. Y. Tribune) any more tended by all the holy angels; and that then, pleasing, or reflecting in a more agreeable light his character, than the following, which was addressed to winter of 1807, and has never before appeared in print. We copy it from his autograph, preserved mong the most curious and valued treasures in th possession of one of his surviving intimate friends.

Paul says, "And to you who are troubled,

revealed from heaven, with his mighty angels,

in flaming fire, taking vengeance on them

that know not God, and that obey not the

gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, who shall be

punished with everlasting destruction, from

the presence of the Lord, and from the glory

of his power; when he shall be glorified

IN HIS SAINTS, and be admired in all them

that believe (because our testimony among

you was believed) in THAT DAY." (2 Thess.

1: 7-10.) Here we see, that the Lord is to

take vengeance on the wicked, to punish

them with everlasting destruction, &c., IN

THAT VERY DAY when HE comes to be glorified

n his saints, &c. Paul says to Timothy, "I

charge thee, therefore, before God, and the

Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick

and the dead AT HIS APPEARING," &c. (2

Tim. 4:1.) Here the living and the dead,

without distinction or limitation, are to be

judged at the coming of Christ. What we

have now presented is sufficient to prove that

the second advent, the general resurrection

and judgment of both righteous and wicked,

will all come at the same time; and that the

burning of this present earth will also be at

that very time, the following Scriptures will

show: "But the heavens and the earth, which

are now, by the same word are kept in store,

reserved unto fire against the day of judgment,

and perdition of ungodly men." Again, in

the same connection, " The earth also, and all

the works that are therein, shall be burned

up." (2 Pet. 3: 7-10.) This earth is reserved

by the word of Divine power, and kept in

store for the fuel of that burning day, which

s the day of judgment and perdition of un-

godly men, and also the day of general resur-

And now, if the plain words of the Bible

can prove any thing, my positions are proved.

But I do not expect every one will admit it;

for there is scarcely a truth revealed in the

Bible, which all who profess to believe the

Bible will own to be truth. And this very

thing makes more infidels than all the infidel

writings in the world. On the other hand, if

the position of my opponent were true, it

would follow that the truth of a considerable

part of the Scriptures brought to view in this

article. could not be sustained. And the same

them to make quite a volume; especially,

many of the prophecies could never be ful-filled; many of which are given in plain lan-

guage, without being clothed in the hierogly-

phics of prophetic visions, to be interpreted

before they can be understood. And we say

again, that we may know that our interpreta-

tions of prophetic visions are not right, unless

they harmonize with the plain and positive

statements with which the Bible abounds.

A word to the wise is sufficient. And I now

leave the subject, contented to let readers

judge for themselves, and on their own re-

ELIAS BURDICK.

rection and judgment.

Friend of my bosom! wouldst thou know How, far from thee, the days I spend, And how the passing moments flow, To this short, simple tale attend: When first emerging from the East, The sunbeam flashes on my curtain, I start from slumber's ties, released, And make the weather's temper certain. Next on the closet's shelf I seek. My pocket Homer, and compel The man of many wiles, in Greek,

Again his many woes to tell,

POEM BY JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Among the published poems of Mr. Adams we do

A Winter's Day; to Louisa.

How true he paints the scenes of life How sweet the poet's honest prattle! Far sweeter than fierce Illium's strife, And never-ending fields of battle. At nine, comes Moses to my door, And down stairs summons me with ease But on my neighbor calls before. And knocks, "Miss Kitty! breakfast please! gain, he louder knocks, and stronger, Till Kitty answers, "Coming, Moses!"

And then, in half-an-hour or longer, Comes Kitty, just as breakfast closes. Then forth I sally for the day, And, musing politics and rhyme Take to the Capitol my way, To join in colloquy sublime There, with the fathers of the land. I mix in sage deliberation, And lend my feeble voice and hand

With equal laws to bless the nation.

The labors of the Senate o'er, Again, with solitary pace, And oft, dejected or elate, With painful or with pleased reflection, In thought renew the day's debate, At home I find the table spread, And dinner's fragrant steams invite; But first the two-fold stairs I tread. My atmospheric tale to write:

Then, seated round the social board, We feast till absent friends are toasted,-Though sometimes my delays afford In bounces Johnson from his school, A dog-eared Webster in his hand: Repeats his daily studied rule, And next his mother takes his stand With looks of pure, maternal bliss,

Mamma says, "John, wilt have an apple?"

And on his cheek imprints a kiss-

His cheek, which rose and lilly dapple. Soon little Mary, too, they bring; And now, we practice every wile, And clap our hands, and laugh and sing To catch that heaven, an infant's smile Meantime, an apple pearing, whirled Thrice round the head, with mystic ditty, And forthwith on the carpet hurled,

Foretells her future lord to Kitty As eve approaches I ascend. And hours of solitude ensue; To public papers I attend, Or write, my bosom friend, to you. Gaze at the fire with vacant stare. Suspended pen, and brow contracted; Or, starting sudden from my chair,

The chamber pace, like one distracted

see the partner of my soul, I hear my darling children play Before me airy visions roll. Not long the dear delusions last, Not long the lovely forms surround me; Recovered, eyes too soon I cast-My heart a short depression feels, And, throwing straight aside my pen I take the volume that reveals

Both fortitude and consolation Anon, the supper's bread and cheese Begins, with grave and solemn face, Till silence, yielding by degrees, The festive spirit takes its place; Good humor comes, with waggish mein, And shakes his sides with laughter hearty, And satire's face is not unseen

Their duties and their hopes to men.

Yes! wherefore should I not confess,

This book, of sacred inspiration,

Yields to my bosom, in distress,

Reflected from the last night's party. At last, dispersing, we retire; Then, for the night, compose my fire, And to my lonely couch return. Then, for my wife, my boys, my friends, Imploring blessings without number, Even while the vow to heaven ascends, My sense dissolves in peaceful slumber

Thus, in succession, pass my days,
While Time, with flagging pinion flies And still the promised hour delays When thou shalt once more charm my eyes Louisa, thus, remote from thee. Still something to each joy is wanting, While thy affection can, to me, Make the most dreary scene enchanting.

Louisa's Birthday, February 12, 1807.

THE CLOAK LEFT AT TROAS.

Phillip Grey was a hard-working man, who loved his Bible. In the evening, when his labors were over, and he sat down to rest pride. Nothing more essentially unfits him was a large printed and well-used copy of for a proper discharge of the duties of his God's Word. And Phillip was not satisfied, as some persons are, with simply reading the Bible; he always tried to understand what he read, and to receive the truths which it

taught him.

quite at leisure then; and they often had very writes that he had recovered, and was about nice conversations together; and Mr. Howard to make a third attempt in company with M. was always ready and glad to explain anything | Bournf. A chief had visited them that morn-

was soon alluded to, and Phillip's difficulty through Sommen, and the plan of M. Rehou, who was entering "Well," said Mr. Howard, "this verse, through Yun-nan, was to establish Christian Phillip, appears to me a most touching and instructive one. St. Paul had lost everything, ities, which might serve as a line of approach In his youth he was great among men; favor- to Thibet proper. His last letter is dated, ed by princes, admired of all; but he left all Dec. 3, 1852. He had crossed the line which for Christ. During thirty years and upwards separates China from the principalities, and he had been poor; in labors more abundant found it marked by a wall. The change from than others, in stripes above their measure, China to Thibet was complete. The first and in prisons more frequent; of the Jewshe village that he entered was inhabited exhad five times received forty stripes save one; clusively by Thibetans. It was the resithrice he had been beaten with rods; once he dence of the Chief of the Canton Lapon, had been stoned; three times he had suffered which contains eighteen districts. From Lashipwreck; in journeyings often; in perils pon to A-ten-se is nine days' journey. At the of waters, in perils in the towns, in perils in deserts, in perils by sea, often in watchings, in hunger, in thrist, in nakedness. These are man of handsome proportions and expressive his own words. (2 Cor. xi. 23-27.) He is countenance was introduced to him as the now Paul the aged, in his last prison, at Rome, living Buddha of the community, now in his expecting sentence of death; he has fought seventh incarnation. His Buddhaship greeted the good fight; he has finished his course; he has kept the faith; but he is suffering from invited him to his house. They were friends cold as the winter sets in, and lacks clothing, at first sight. M. Renou exhibited several Thrust into a dungeon of the prison, he bore objects of European manufacture to the Thia name so vile that even the Christians of betan divinity, with which he was graciously Rome were ashamed to acknowledge him, so that on his first arraignment no man stood telescope; he signified as much in the lanwith him. Ten years before this period, guage of the Celestials. M. Renou answered when a prisoner at Rome, and loaded with that he could give it to him only on condition chains, he had at least received some relief of his becoming his teacher in the Thibetan from the Philippians, who, knowing his miserable condition, had, notwithstanding their own need, laid themselves under restraint in order to minister to his wants. But now he is almost friendless; Luke only is with him; he is forsaken of all others; and the winter is about to set in. He would need some additional clothing; he had left his cloak with Carpus at Troas, two hundred leagues away: there was no one in the chilly dungeons of found in this duplex personage what he had Rome to lend him one. How affecting the not been able to find before- a man who unpicture! I was myself in Rome last year, and at the commencement of November, on a cold and rainy day, I recollect with what vivid quite conversant with all the Thibetan classreality I imagined the apostle Paul down in ics. Out of the 500 Lamas in this community,

Phillip's honest, sunburnt face, expressed the emotion which he felt on listening to this merely in eating, drinking, and occasional exclaimed, "I had no idea that the Apostle, to me now! It brings St. Paul in his prison, a noble character he was!"

"Yes, Phillip; and these few words of his thrown as it were negligently among the closing commissions of a familiar letter, shed a glancing light upon his ministry; and a passing remark enables us to see the character of his whole apostolic life."

"They do indeed, sir; and it comforts and encourages me to think how patient and cheerful the apostle was in the midst of his poverty and privation."

"And who can tell, Phillip, the power and consolation which this portion of his history has imparted to many of the Lord's tried and even martyred servants. I remember hearing, twenty years ago, of a Christian pastor in Switzerland, who was refused a blanket in the prisons of the Canton of Vaud. There is also the instance of Jerome of Prague, who was immured during three hundred and forty days in the dungeons of Constance, at the bottom of a dark and fetid tower, which he only left to be transferred to the hands of the murderers. And you have read yourself, Phillip, of Bishop Hooper, led from his damp unwholesome cell, covered with tattered clothes and borrowed cloak, passing to the reception. All wished to see the European stake resting upon a staff. Ah, such men lama, about whom they had heard so many would doubtless call to mind their brother wonderful stories, and promised to ride to the Paul, shut up in the dungeons of Rome, suffering from cold and lack of raiment, and ask- of his approach. The Queen had accepted ing for his cloak! They would not consider his presents, and sent him presents in return. this verse too trifling or too undignified for His letter to her, written in French, had octhe page of Scripture."

'all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, correction, for instruction in righteousness.

"I hope you will not, Phillip. Settle it down in your mind, that there is not a chapter language. The Queen was so much pleased or verse in the Word of God, from first to with a miraculous medal which M. Papin sent last, which is not in some way profitable. If her, that she immediately adopted it as a neck you and I do not see its use, it is because we ornament. have not eyes to see it. But all, we may rest assured, is precious. All is 'very good.' him by two persons from a carayan, sent; by Nothing is more unbecoming in a servant than himself for an hour or so, his usual companion Well said Bishop Jewel, 'There is no sen- the Queen of So-Mo, into the country of Kotence, no clause, no word, no syllable, but it nan-Hien. He was at that time living in a is written for thy instruction."

FRENCH MISSIONARIES IN THIBET

According to the latest accounts, three sepa-One evening he had been pondering over rate attempts are being made by French Some twenty newly converted Chinese stood dent prayers, of your persevering endeavors? | St. Paul's Second Epistle to Timothy, and he (Roman Catholic) missionaries to enter Thibet around him in a half circle, elegantly dressed. Are you found among its servants when plans lingered a long time over one verse. It was from the Chinese provinces Setchuen and The guests were ushered in. As soon as are to be devised, and labor performed for its this: "The cloak that I left at Troas with Yun-nan on the south-east, and from Assam they saw him, they began to prostrate themenlargement and spirituality? Is your voice Carpus, when thou comest bring with thee," on the south. Mr. Krick, who was operating selves, attering exclamations of wonder, which your service in the Sabbath school? Is the his fellow-workman, who did not like the attended their sick. But unfortunately for his retired, saying to each other, "Yes, it is true: knowledge of the beauty and the blessedness Bible, and therefore endeavored to disbelieve prospects of entering the country of the all that has been told us is perfectly true. of the church increased by your circulation of it, had brought forward this passage as one Grand Lama, a fire broke out one day, con- Mr. Latny was hoping that their description tracts and publications, and by your own per- proof, that the Scriptures were not inspired. suming two houses, and two days after, his sonal instructions and appeals to your kindred "For if they were," he argued, "such a tri- nearest neighbor lost two sheep—one was and friends? What department of labor is fling matter, such a domestic detail as this, eaten by tigers, and the other fell from a rock. Superstition was aroused, and M. Krick was There is service for every one. To what po- "Well," said Phillip to himself, as he gazed ordered to leave. When they saw him presition are you appointed? Have you not yet upon the words, "it does seem a rather in- pared to depart, they relented, and begged found it? O! on your knees, before the Massignificant and unedifying subject for the him to stay a few days longer. He decided, ter, implore him, "Lord, what wilt thou have Apostle to mention. I don't think there is me to do?" and obey the indications of his will, furnished by his Word, his providence, Just then there was a gentle tap at the land the lan shall be gathered all nations, and he shall read the dumb stratified series of earthy substances, such as rocks, sands, gravels, coalstances, such as rocks,

the article of the second state of the second of the secon

evening, because he knew that Phillip was the country. Under the date Jan. 16 he which Phillip wanted to know. So, as you ing and offered to conduct them to Thibet. his wife, on her birth day, from Washington, in the will imagine, this verse about St. Paul's cloak They would, however, first attempt a passage

communities in the intermediate principal

WHOLE NO. 554.

end of six he came upon a community of about 500 Lamas. He paid them a visit. A M. Renou very courteously in Chinese, and pleased. Most acceptable in his eyes was a tongue. The divinity consulted with the chief men of his community, agreed to become the teacher of the man with the miraculous reed, ed with one of the relations of the Buddha. retaining one of the Chinese converts who had come with him, while the other two continued their journey to Set-len-se, to sell their goods and explore the country. M. Renou derstood Thibetan grammar. The Buddha understood it perfectly, and was, besides. the deep dungeons of the Capitol, dictating Teun-tchu-lin-in, very few understood their the last of his letters, regretting the absence prayer-books, and only four could write the of his cloak, and begging Timothy to bring it language correctly. The best of these four was the Buddha. The divine functions of the Buddha were quite simple; they consisted

account. "I never thought all this, sir!" he prophecy; they were, however, very profitable. For six weeks M. Renou had spent all when he wrote to Timothy, was in such want his time with him, and he was making rapid and distress. Oh, how different the verse looks progress. He hoped soon to be able to translate some of the more important prayers and cold and friendless, right before me. What the elements of the Christian religion. The Buddha was under the necessity of going a short journey, but that time would not be lost to the missionary, as he would make annotations on what he had already learned, and copy a very good dictionary, which they were. to translate together on the Buddha's return. His two Chinese had come back from A-tense; they had been taken for merchants. Some mandarians, who happened to be in the country, supposed him to be a mandarin sent on a secret mission by the Governor of Yun-nan; his real character was unknown. He was living in the most perfect harmony with the chiefs of the community, and he hoped soon to obtain a permanent foothold in A-ten-sethe first step in the prosecution of his design. But one thing was wanting to its accomplishment; he had expended nearly all the money which he had brought from Canton, and unless he received a further supply would be

obliged to return.

on the side of Se-tchuen, M. Papin writes under the date of Aug. 30, 1853, that the two envoys which he sent to the Queen of So-Mo. nearly a year before, had met with a gracious borders to meet him when they should hear casioned her considerable anxiety; she feared "Nor do I now," said Phillip. "And I am | that he might be some spy from Pekin, and much obliged to you," he added earnestly, on this account she excused herself from for helping me to see such meaning in it. writing an answer, saying that she did not I shall never forget, I think, in future, that know the etiquette due to a man from the evening land, but if he were an honest man and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for he could come without fear, and she would see him with pleasure; and she indicated a large lama-community near her palace as a residence for him, where he might learn the

As to the attempts which were being made

[Sch. Mag. fine large house, and the hall, which served as a chapel, was ornamented as on the greatest holidays. Arrayed in his best surplice, stole and miter, he seated himself before the altar in an arm chair, covered with red cloth. of the interview on their return would produce a favorable impression.

Mr. Latny describes a visit which was paid

The Annales de la Propagation de la Foi expresses the opinion, that the "time has fully come to acquaint these poor unbelievers with the true religion of Jesus Christ " vol ton

I do not profess to be a learned philoso- knowledge given respecting the origin of the tion—that HE will separate them one from pher-neither geologist nor naturalist-yet for earth and of man, than all the philoso- another, with the same unmistakable discrisome fifty years I have read the works of phi- phers, astronomers, materialists, or geologists | mination with which a shepherd can separate losophers, geologists and naturalists, and such | have found out without it in six thousand | his sheep from goats. Then he adopts the writers as Thomas Chalmers, Thomas Dick, years! It is only by conjecture, analogy, figurative expressions of sheep and goats. and John Pye Smith, and others it would ap- and inference, that they speak to man; And those called sheep are, without figure, pear ostentatious to enumerate. I have read but the instructions of the Bible are direct; called the righteous, in the 37th verse; which them with great pleasure, and some profit, it is the record of facts communicated by puts it beyond all dispute, that all that are When I was a lad, and when a young man, Divine Wisdom, through intelligent, faithful left when the righteous are all thus removed, my admiration of them was much greater historians. It is Divine Wisdom personified are the wicked, called goats. Then the than it is now I have had fifty years of read- that says, (Proverbs, 8: 22-36,) "Jehovah righteous will be placed at his right hand, and ing and reflection. I then thought they had possessed me in the beginning of his way, be- the wicked at his left, both at the same time. made wonderful discoveries. Who that loves fore his works of old. I was anointed from And then the judgment will proceed with both eloquence, sublime and lofty flights of fancy, everlasting, from the beginning, before the classes, and their eternal state will be settled, can do otherwise than admire such discourses | earth was." "Now therefore hearken to me, O ye children.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

I now take up my pen to present some of the direct proofs that the second advent, the general resurrection of both righteous and wicked, the burning of this present earth, and the final judgment, will all take place at one and the same time-in reply to B. Clark.

day—that all time is present to his all-com-"Who shall assign a limit to the discoveries prehensive view, and is short to him; and that he can say, "Behold I come quickly," though satiable curiosity of man within the circle of thousands of years intervene between the his present acquirements? We may guess statement and the event. And it was stated with plausibility what we cannot anticipate by Peter for the express purpose of showing, with confidence. The day may yet be coming, that what would seem to us a long delay, of the Lord will come." It is a well-established by the evidence of sense, which is now so fact, and is acknowledged, I believe, by all abundantly convincing by the evidence of judicious commentators, that expressions of time, such as days, weeks, months, &c., are alwe may see them left naked and colorless af- interpretation can possibly be sustained, or admitted. And when our Saviour says, "the

resurrection of the righteous is often spoken of, in the Bible, just as if the wicked would never be raised at all. And such a resurrection as the righteous will enjoy, the wicked with life, and that the mighty Being who never will be the subjects of. Jesus says, "No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him; and I will rise may be said of other Scriptures—enough of him up at the last day." (John 6, 44.) Here When a youth, studying the philosophy of the resurrection of the righteous is to be at the heavens, I could never forget this and the last day, and not a thousand years before; many other beautiful flights of Dr. Chalmers' and it is spoken of just as if the wicked would fancy. When, examining the moon through have no resurrection at all. "But they which a large telescope, my teacher directed to the shall be accounted worthy to obtain that truly interesting variations of its surface-| world, and the resurrection from the dead, here land and there water-here shade and neither marry, nor are given in marriage. there sunshine—here mountain and there the Neither can they die any more; for they are plain-on one occasion, I was sure I saw equal unto the angels, and are the children nebulæ, or cloud, pass along the brow of the of God, being the children of the resurrection." mountain—and I imagined that Chalmers' con- (Luke 20: 35, 36.) If we had information jectures would be realized in my day. Some nowhere else on the subject, we should certwenty years ago Richard Adams Locke, act- tainly think, from this passage, that the wicked ing on Chalmers' conjecture, gave Herschel never would be raised at all. This is sufficient his beautiful magnifier, by which he made to show, that the separate statements concern-"Discoveries in the Moon." Interesting ing the resurrection of the just, which are ofbeings, in sylvan beauty, beside flowing ten met with in Scripture, where nothing is streams, and pyramids of crystal, and flocks said of the resurrection of the wicked, afford of sheep equaling the best Leicestershire no ground of argument against the position, breeds, worshiped with a triangular symbol the that the wicked will be raised, and called to Maker of all this glory. With what emotions judgment at the same time. And let it be of pleasure the admirers of Chalmers' conjectobserved, that our appeals are not to prophettures received those "Discoveries." But ic visions, and parables, to be interpreted bewhen it was confessed to be a "Grand Hoax," fore we can use them; but to the plain and how flat their conjectures fell to the ground! naked statements of truth, which are to be Since then, when conversing with a profes- taken to mean just what they say, according sor of the sciences in a western academy, I to the common laws of language, with due rewas equally surprised to have him tell me the gard, however, to the sense of the connection. moon had no atmosphere, no water, and is not inhabitable, and astronomers never believed it was. It is, said our mentor, "it is a great to have him tell me the gard, however, to the sense of the connection. When the south, had succeeded in reaching the they continued until they reached his feet, when he gard, however, to the sense of the connection. We still claim the full force of John 5: 28, think, in that simple and straight-forward Abor, a mountain range in the north of Aspurately for his they continued until they c was equally surprised to have him tell me the gard, however, to the sense of the connection. it was. It is, said our mentor, "it is a great tion of both the righteous and the wicked will cinder!" Oh, Chalmers! oh, Chalmers! take place in one and the same hour. And who shall realize thy conjectures? The whether it be common or prophetic time nearest planet to earth is proved to be a amounts to nothing in the present controversy. Again, Matt. 25th chapter, from the 31st verse When I think of these things, words can to the end of the chapter, contains statements not express the thankfulness of my heart, that which cover the whole ground of my posi-

A SERVANT OF THE CHURCH.

TRUXTON, Jan. 8th, 1855.

Humility and labor are implied in the appellation. We are servants hired, nay, bought. Ye are bought with a price." Humbly, then, should we fulfill the duties of our position. calling. But labor, too, is expected from a servant. Member of the church of Christ! are you living to serve the interests of that church; is its prosperity and efficiency the object of your earnest solicitude, of your arentrusted to you as a servant of the church ? | would have been omitted."

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, February 1, 1855.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. Occasional Editorial Contributors: WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. I N. V. HULL (N. V. H.) / A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

PHYSICAL AND MORAL COURAGE

Nothing has more called forth the admiration of the world, than the display of what is called courage. The men in whom this at- ply greatness of soul. It is, in so great a detribute has been developed in the greatest gree, the result of corporeal or animal organdegree, have reached the highest niche of ization, that even those who behave valiantly fame, while all have united in branding the on the field of battle, when they come to have coward with contempt. The Romans called their nervous system prostrated by disease this attribute virtue, (virtus,) because it was, and in this state of prostration to grapple according to their heathen philosophy, the with death, do, in numberless instances, show highest excellence attainable by man. To be themselves as cowardly as the weakest. And a virtuous man was, with them, the same as in fact, the courage displayed by them on the to be a brave or courageous man. The word field of battle is, as often as any other way virtus being dirived from the word which, in called forth by the unnatural excitement of the Latan to gue, signifies man, (vir.) and the occasion. In the absence of such excite being always employed to denote courage, ment, they are no braver than others. Just shows that, in the opinion of the Romans, a before the commencement of an action, sol brave person was the only one who behaved diers have been known to tremble so that worthy of his character as a man, while a their limbs would scarcely support them, and cowardly, shrinking man, was no man at all. would gladly have fled away, could they have We believe that all other nations have taken done so without disgrace. The action once much the same view.

much glorified is not a moral quality. The cool, deliberate valor, was there in this? In heroism which braves public opinion in defense of what is right; which endures ridicule, taunt, and even infamy, for the sake of accomplishing substantial good; which moves steadily forward to bless mankind at the risk of even life itself; which visits prisons, and hospitals and the abodes of pestilence, to short, makes a willing sacrifice of fame, pleasure, and all the forms of worldly comfort, typical foreshadowings and prophetic visions that humanity may be comforted—this kind of courage elicits but little attention. Brute courage, such as the lion or the mastiff displays, is what makes man a hero, in the estimation of mankind.

Lord Forth is sent home from the Crimea in disgrace, branded as a coward. Society spurns him, his own father refuses to see him. He failed to show himself a man at Alma and his humble origin and life. They were ex-Inkermann. What was actually the feeling pecting him to appear in worldly pomp and which prompted his cowardly behavior, we splendor-heralded by the great and noble of do not pretend to know. What it may have earth. They were not looking for him from been, it were easier to say. It may have been among the lowly-were not looking for a something not at all disgraceful to him as a man, a rational and accountable creature, but his heralds, delegated with especial power infinitely more to his honor than the fool- from on high, should be fishermen or taxhardiness of those who regard neither their gatherers. Yet so it was, and they were ofown lives, nor the lives of their fellow crea-

That he regarded himself as in a situation killed, at any moment—ushered into the pretrying to murder his fellow creatures. He may have suddenly waked up to the guilt of being in such a situation, and reflected that it of his Judge unbidden, uncalled for. Is it unworthy of man—is it bemeaning the dignity cient institutions, may not now be the reason of his nature—to be afraid of venturing before his Maker while in the act of sinning against we now reject him for other reasons. Him? Is he a coward, because he hesitates to fight against God?

the horrible, murderous nature of war, till in the midst of its carnage, and surrounded by God. There is no other way by which we scenes which have no parallel this side of can come to our Heavenly Father, save hell. He may have, hitherto, looked only at through His son, Jesus Christ; yet our grovelthe brighter descures of a soldier's life, and ing dispositions are continually drawing us Chinese seem to think it rather hard that they in community. not thought very solemnly of mangled corpses, earthward. Our affections are ever centered the groans of the dying, the demoniacal yells of the battle field, and the cruelties which the war spirit engenders. But these dreadful dragging us down deeper and deeper in atrocities being brought before him, as the realities of military life, may have aroused him to see that rational men cannot engage in such work, without first steeling their hearts against those tender emotions which the law of our being requires us to cultivate. What wonder, then, that he shrank-that he acted in the character of a coward?

principles ought to govern rational minds in the profession of war. Much as the world has glorified mere physical courage, we do tion. not see that the possessor of it comes any nearer to the standard of a man than many-a-

of his character discloses any other kind of ful, acknowledgment of Christ, of his reli casionally, in such desultory modes of labor, courage for us to admire, or imitate, except | gion, before the world. that moral courage which bids defiance to sufferings for the sake of accomplishing a great good. Yet such is the perverted spirit of the world, that Napoleon's character is held in greater admiration than that of Jesus Christ, and the cut-throats that have drenched the thus receive Christ. earth in blood are exalted above his Apostles.

Certainly, we would not undervalue physical courage. It has its uses, and sometimes plays no inconsiderable part in accomplishing real good. But it does not, necessarily, imcommenced, they were wrought into a perfect But the courage which the world has so fury of courage. But what of the nature of what respect did it argue greatness of soul?

RECEIVING CHRIST.

The Bible informs us of the Paradisiacal state of man, and of his fall, and the conse quent misery. We learn from it of the carry relief to the suffering; which, in choosing of Israel, also concerning the career of Moses and the prophets, with their dim, of the future power and glory and benignity of Christ's spiritual kingdom.

> Christ came and labored and died and rose. He came to his own, and his own received him not. But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of

They would not receive Him because of carpenter, or the son of a carpenter, or that fended at him. They would not receive him from their attachment to Mosaic institutions. Theirs was an old and well-established form of danger, is evident. He was liable to be of religion-his was new and untried. The purity of his life, and the spiritual nature of passing a neighbor's garden, I stopped and REVIVAL AT SOUTH KINGSTON-AGAIN sence of his Maker, while in the very act of his doctrines, prevented their ready reception

Mankind, at the present day, do not, any more willingly than of old, receive or come was a serious matter to rush into the presence to Christ. Its lowly brigin, its unpopularity, its newness, or their attachment to more anwhy men reject religion and its author; yet

Our sinful natures and tendencies keep us from accepting him. His mission is a spirit-He may not have seriously reflected upon ual, a heavenly one. He stands in the gate- I learned that they had been condemned, to serve him, and advocate his holy truth. way of holiness and love, beckoning us to through the English Consul, to this punishupon objects of sense and sin. The appetites, propensities, and passions, are continually guilt. Christ is inviting us to a higher and diviner life—we seek a lower and more sinful

Business and pleasure absorb our time and engross our affections. Alledged inability, either in time or power, and prejudice, oppose themselves to our acceptance of this diviner life. Its mysteries are urged as reasons This may be regarded as a strained apology against it. All such excuses reject Christ, for Lord Forth. Be it so, then; we have no despise, condemn God, abuse His mercy, and wish to uphold him, nor any other coward. cast contempt upon the great plan of salva-Perhaps he merits all the contempt he re- tion. All the difficulties have been removed ceives. But these considerations show what by Christ. All of the burden and guilt irnposed by a broken law have been voluntarily terference. But it is doubtful whether any reference to that most horrid of professions, assumed by him, and all necessary provision thing effectual will be done. It is possible June 23, 1854, says: made for us, if we will, to accept of salva-

willingly and cheerfully appropriating to our- be brought about soon enough to afford us one who possesses it not. The only really selves all the ways by which he meets our any relief during these troublous times. I perfect specimen of humanity that ever ap- various wants, relations, and necessities. He peace should now be restored, it would repeared on the earth was Jesus Christ. But comes as the great mediator and advocate whether he possessed what we call physical between us and the Father. He comes as courage, we have no means of determining. the great redeemer and sacrifice, as our jus-We know that he exercised an unshaken con- tifier and sanctifier. Do we want some one on a family near the city wall, and to open a fidence in the God whom he came to serve. to enter into the holy of holies, and there way for introducing my subject, inquired if We know that that confidence sustained him offer propitiation for our sins? Christ stands they were much exposed in time of battle; to in all the circumstances of danger in which as the great high priest. Are we ignorant, which the woman of the house replied, that in he was placed. Any one inattentive to the and need instruction? He has come as teach- consequence of her possessing a pure and facts in the case might say, that there was a er. Are we groping in darkness? He is the righteous heart, neither she, her house, nor they say, comes to their camp, and holds congreat display of physical courage, when, being true light. Are we hungering and thirsting? any of her family, had received any injury, awakened from sleep to witness the storm that He is the bread and the water of eternal life. though cannon balls had struck on all sides of agitated the sea, he showed no fear. (Matt. Are we like lost sheep scattered upon the them, and had entered the houses of several of 8: 23-27.) But it was his confidence in God, mountains? He appears as shepherd to lead their neighbors. I could not get her to ad- as Mahomet did; but it will be one of bitter not his physical daring, that banished all fear us to a fold of safety. Are we weak? He mit that she was ever guilty of an evil thought, from his breast; and he rebuked his disciples, is strong. Are we friendless and brotherless? word, or deed. But she finally admitted, that authority. These are the impressions I have a member of the 3d Seventh-day Baptist not for their cowardice, but for their want on He offers himself as friend and elder brother. she worshiped idols and ancestors, on the faith. When he was inveigled by his enemies, Are we exposed to danger? He is a shield, righteousness of which I joined issue with when he was arraigned before Pontius Pilate, and a rock of salvation. Yes, he is the true her, and endeavored, as well as I could, to when he was called to undergo the torture of vine—the wonderful counsellor—the captain present the torch of truth, in hopes to enable the cross, he demeaned himself with a calm of our salvation—the head of the church. He her thereby to discover some of her own fil- Rev. Issacher J. Roberts, wife and child. It and prayer, by preaching and public prayer is reduced to a control of the church. He her thereby to discover some of her own filfortitude; but the secret of it all was his trust is to be received in these varied, important, thiness. Self-righteousness is very character-

Thus receiving Christ, we are justified, be worth recording. sanctified. We have peace. Joy fills our souls. Hope, zeal, burn brightly upon the altar of our hearts. Eternal happiness beams sweetly upon our future pathway. May we

THINGS IN CHINA.

Extracts from a letter of Eid. Nathan Wardner to the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society.

SHANGHAE, Nov. 1, 1854. Soon after we moved here [into the new house I dismissed the cook we had had in employ for two or three months. About a month or six weeks previously he communicated a wish, through my teacher, to be religing a congregation. Taking some tracts and ceived into the church, professing to be deeply a copy of Matthew's gospel, I went into the interested in the doctrines of the Bible. I by-ways which were much frequented, and had before noticed that he treasured up such | selecting an eligible position, went to reading. knowledge more rapidly than is common for But the passers-by would merely stop long Chinese to do; still, I thought it not safe to enough to see what I was about, and then encourage him too fast, and replied, that be- pass on. Failing in my first effort, I passed fore administering to him the ordinance of on to another street, and met with similar sucbaptism, I wished for more opportunity to cess, till I began to think I would be obliged judge of his fitness by observations in regard to change my mode of attack, when an acto his manner of life. Soon after this we quaintance happened along, with whom I enbegan to miss provisions and various little articles about the house, and in an increasing few words, others halted, when I proposed to ratio, till we thought fit to inform him, that we read them a few sentences for their entertainshould make him responsible for what was ment; to which, out of politeness, they concommitted to his trust; at which he became very angry and impudent, and refused to stay on such terms. Our suspicions in regard to ter of Matthew, I commenced explaining and him have since been fully confirmed. The applying it, and continued my remarks for frequency with which such prefessions occur here which prove to be made through mere tracts I had. As I have a tract now going policy, is quite disheartening, and tends to through the press, I have commenced a sys make us fear "all things" instead of hoping tem of daily distribution, beginning with a few

In reading the life of Dr. Judson, I was And it is no easy matter to know what their citing times. honest sentiments and feelings are, except as are connected with foreignors.

On the 23d of October-Sabbath-while got into conversation with a man who was at work near the path, and in a few moments had a congregation of nearly a dozen, to whom I held forth for about twenty minutes, and received very good attention. Passing January 15, he says:on, I distributed a few Sabbath publications among the British guards. On my return, I met with three criminals, in chains, and two of bent knees, so that they were obliged to hitch along on all fours, half reclining. On inquiry, ment for smoking opium on the English reservation, in violation of a law recently enacted by the municipal authorities. The should be compelled to admit that drug as an article of traffic, and then be subject to such penalties for using it.

missionary on the sin of American slavery the original lines of the lot. A re-survey of and the manner in which Sundayism is propagated in China.

The imperialists have recently built a new encampment between here and my house, whence a constant firing is kept up with the rebels, which prevents me from going there at all, as I cannot do so without endangering life. The last news I had was, that they, or somebody else, were tearing up my floors tearing down my fences, smashing in my doors and windows, &c. I sent in a complaint to our Consul, a few days ago, requesting his inthat indemnification for such damages may eventually be obtained from the Chinese We receive him by faith in his name, by government, but it is not probable that it can quire quite an outlay of money to put it in a the minds of the missionaries, even the mos habitable condition again.

Oct. 2d. In my walk this evening, I called exercise of moral chedience. No analysis hearty love and affection, by a grateful, cheer. to strengthen the deception. It is only oc- rection.

any thing occurs that is sufficiently striking to

There are a couple of families in the city which we have been in the habit of visiting Sabbath-days of late, who profess to be interested in the subject. But where there are so many temptations to make false professions as at present, there is no knowing how much dependence to put upon them.

A week ago last Sabbath, when we went in, we found widow Chung a corpse. The Sabbath previous, we visited her, talked and prayed with her, and she seemed to relish what we said, but we did not think then that she was near her end.

Last Sabbath I tried a new method for gettered into conversation. After exchanging a sented; and I very soon had a good congregation. After reading part of the fifth chapnear half an hour, and then distributed what that I have been keeping for emergencies.

There seems to be quite a prevailing opinstruck with the difference between the char- ion, that matters at Shanghae will be brought acters of the Burmans and Chinese. The to a crisis before long. It is reported that in the United States; the Board of Education are both students, one of the South Carolina former were inclined to investigate, dispute, the French have offered to protect the imand openly to commit themselves without resperialists while they build a blank wall beserve; while the Chinese must have the truth tween the French reservation and the city, so drilled into them, without much effort on their as to enable them effectually to cut off suppart; and discussion with them on religious plies, and starve the rebels out. If this is topics is almost entirely out of the question. done, in all probability we shall soon have ex-

we may see them practice under such circum- powers are expected back from Pekin next Legislature of New York in 1849; the New stances that no worldly interest can influence week. It is to be feared that China is yet to York Institution for the Instruction of the the movement to carry out the scheme for an them. Converts in India were bold and ag- have more to go through with than merely to gressive in publishing the Gospel, while in terminate her present struggles. The spirit China there is but little evidence that converts of aggression among western nations is bedo anything to speak of towards disseminat- coming strong, and there seems to be a dising the doctrine, except as they are led on by position to seize upon the most favorable opand under the inspection of the foreign teach- portunities to secure their ends without er; and few, if any, show a disposition to stopping to think much about right or wrong. make sacrifices for the truth's sake. In these But though in these things God is not thought remarks I only have reference to those who of, all are tending towards that one great graphic dispatch from Boston, dated Jan. 23d, crisis which he has predetermined.

NEW MARKET, N. J. Jan. 21, 1855.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---In a letter just received from Bro. C M. Lewis, bearing date South Kingston,

" Last Sabbath Eld. Clarke baptized nine, and vesterday seven more. Fifteen have joined this little church, and twelve of the intoxicated are obliged to disclose where them had iron bands fastened round their number are converts to the Sabbath of the they obtained their liquor, under penalty of

"You may conclude our dear brethren and sisters can give God thanks, and take courage destroying liquor, where the warrant is issued Institution. the people here where I understand the convey liquor, except according to the law, lines of the lot lie,' as relates to the Sabbath. | are to be fined for the two first offenses and I have the pleasure of knowing that I have imprisoned one month for the third. It is once preached so as to create some sensation

"Eld. Berbank (the first-day Baptist minister) has given notice that next first-day he will preach at his church on the subject of the Sabbath. We feel it our duty to attend 25th. Had a long talk with a pro-slavery and see whether the last survey agrees with the 'lot' may be found necessary.

"Give us the aid of your prayers, that the cause of truth and of God may be carried forward to a glorious consummation here."

May the Lord prosper this little church, once the field of labor of our dear Bro. Carpenter, and of late years under the care of Bro. Henry Clarke, until she shall "shine forth clear as the sun," and for the truth be come "terrible as an army with banners," is the ardent prayer of H. H. BAKER.

RELIGION OF THE CHINESE INSURGENTS. Sir John Bowring, in a private letter dated

"I have sent my son with my public secre tary to Nanking, in order to learn something more positive than we have hitherto gathered as to the 'religious movement,' as it has been called. The nearer we approach, the more we see of the fraud, imposture and fanaticism. An extraordinary change is taking place in

In another part of the same letter he says of the insurgents:-

"Instead of seeking after Christian truths, Holy Ghost' for one of their kings, and enjoy versation with their chief. Since the time of Mahomet no event so extraordinary has occurred, and I am by no means sure that this received up to the present moment."

at New York on the 24th January, brought to the recommendation, as a day of fasting water. There is no deadlier pois in than would seem from this, that Mr. R. abandons after the discourse. There was evidently a further off is the drinker from its dengerous in God. Physical daring made no part of the and intimate relations, by faith, by repentance, istic of this people, and if they chance to established by the idea of becoming soon the spiritual great deal of feeling in the minds of many of effects. It supplies no nutriment, and the

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT To the Memory of Wm. M. Fahnestock, M. D.

Oh death! how varied are thy schemes, To crush our hopes, and blight our dreams; To snatch the jewled joys of life. The parent-child-the husband-wife. Again thy stern, relentless hand.

Hath seized the life-destroying brand; Again thine arrow swift hath flown, And robbed life's bright and cherished throne. Another star hath paled and died, Whose light filled every heart with prtde;

Science bath lost a pilot true. One of her noble, treasured few. Alas! no more the scholar, sage, Will fill with glowing thoughts the page-

No more apply the healing art, Or with kind words enchant the heart. Farewell! thou husband, father, friend: We mourn thy sad, untimely end We wait until our change shall come. To greet thee in thy blood-bought home.

Farewell! physician! kind and free;] We cherish heartfelt thoughts of thee; Thou art beyond dark pain's control; The great Physician makes thee whole. Farewell! thou scholar, writer, sage,

There is a bright and golden page, Where mercy pure hath wrote thy name. Beyond the reach of empty fame. Farewell! farewell! thy work is done: Again, farewell! thy race is run; 'Tis run-ah, no! the soul, the heart, Begins anew its glorious part. W. H. Y. N. Bordentown Register.]

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.—The will of the late Jas. McBride, merchant, testifies his interest in the benevolent and religious institutions of this metropolis, by appropriating the sum of \$6,500, in sums of \$500 each, to the American Bible Society; the American Tract Society; the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America; the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church States of America; the Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent their little salaries. Females in the city of New York; the Society for the Relief of Widows with Small Children; the Managers of the New York Asylum for Lying-in Women; the New York Magdalen Female Benevolent Society; the American Female Guardian Society and The representatives of the three treaty Home for the Friendless, incorporated by the Deaf and Dumb; the Managers of the New Children, established in New York, Dec. 16, Head Master. 1835; the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the city of New York.

NEW LIQUOR LAW IN MAINE. - A telesays:-A new Liquor Law has been laid before the Special Temperance Committee of the Maine Legislature, by Neal Dow, which is more stringent in its action, if possible, than the existing Maine Law. The bill provides that for selling liquor in violation of the provisions of the act, a fine of \$50 and imprisonment in the County Jail for four months shall be inflicted for the first offense; for the second, a fine of \$50 and six months' imprisonment; and for the third, a fine of \$100 and one year in the State Prison. Persons going to the House of Correction. No action is to lie against any officer for seizing and by a competent Court. Expressmen and "In one discourse, I endeavored to show Railroad and Steamboat Companies who thought the bill will be adopted by the Committee, but there is some doubt as to the action | pist, has issued the first number of a magazine, of the House,

An Example in Hard Times.—We were accidentally in the counting-room of one of our city firms, a day or two ago, when an agent for Foreign Missions called to obtain their annual subscription. Not a word was said about hard times, or a tight moneymarket, or about calling again, or thinking more of it. One of the firm handed the collector two thousand, and the other three thousand, making five thousand dollars to a single object of Christian benevolence, in the midst of commercial embarrassments. We happen to know that this firm never had a note lying over, and never asked a creditor to call a second time for his money. God has blessed them, and they give as they are prospered. But there are hundreds of mempers of our churches in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, and other cities, worth more money than these men, who have not the heart to give as they have received. N. Y. Obs.

PRICE OF RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS .- Sovthe last half-dozen years tried the experiment the duties of his office until Gen. Pierce's mainly to advertising and politics. In almost every instance, a few months have sufficed to show the folly of such proceeding. These papers have been compelled either to increase their price or suspend publication. The New Pa., was found dead near Painted Post, on they proclaim their celestial king as a portion of the Godhead, profess to have The York Weekly Chronicle the organ or advo. the road from Corning. It was at first supcate of the American Bible Union, started at one dollar a year; but we see that it has recently changed proprietors, and that its terms are now two dollars per annum in advance, miles, complaining at the time of not feeling or two do lars and fifty cents if payment is well. He probably died of disease of the delayed six months.

Church in Brookfield, says: "We observed RETURN OF MR. ROBERTS.—The ship Mes- the day set by the Central Association for the The only fluid proper to be taken into the senger, from Shanghae, China, which arrived meeting of the Council in Adams, according stomach, and that may be safely used, is pure awful programme. It was, throughout, an by filial and cheerful obedience, by full and cape any prevailing calamity, the tendency is teacher of the Chinese Insur- our brethren and sisters on the subject of a human system must be impaired by the inproper adjustment of all those difficulties."

THE CRIMEA.—An extract of a letter from an officer in the Crimea, conveys the gratify. ing information that conversions are taking place in the camp and on the field. Two instances are mentioned, by name, of officers who had gone to the East careless about religion, and who had there found a Saviour, lived in the daily practice of reading the Scriptures and prayer, and one of whom had died in faith. The letter also stated that there were about 300 pious officers in the land service, and as many/in the sea vervice in the East, besides many religious men in the ranks-men who daily braced themselves up for death by prayer and faith.

English Wesleyans.—At its last session. the British Conference resolved, that "on the second Sunday in January, 1855, sermons specially directed to the awakening of sinners and the revival of a spirit of tender concern for the unconverted, shall be preached in all our chapels;" such sermons to be followed up " during the succeeding week by Special. Religious Services daily throughout the kingdom, that the whole Society may together humble itself before God for past unfaithful. ness, and seek for new and more ample measures of the quickening Spirit."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

During the year ending in 1854, the amount received by the Episcopal General Domestic Committee from the churches in the several States was \$38,404 15, and for foreign missions, \$59,582 23, making a total of \$97,068 38, which is an increase of some \$25,000 over the previous year. Of the receipts in 1854. Massachusetts contributes one twenty-fourth. and, in 1853, one-ninth.

A speaker at the London anniversaries stated as his belief, after careful examination, that the number of missionaries laboring throughout the world is about 3,612. These, f equally distributed, would allow but one missionary for about 167,000 souls.

In the House of Representatives, South Corolina, the Messenger and Door-Keeper of the Presbyterian Church of the United College, and the other of the Furman University, and both educating themselves on

> Strang, the Mormon Prophet of Beaver Island, has made a move in the Legislature of Michigan to admit colored citizens to the right of suffrage. Strang says: "On looking for a man, he looks not in the face, but to the

The London Jewish Chronicle states that Anglo-Jewish College is progressing. York Institution for the Blind; the Orphan vador House has been taken, and negotiations Asylum in the city of New York; the Society are reported to be on foot for the engage. for the Relief of Half-Orphan and Destitute | ment of Dr. L. Lowe, of Brighton, (Eng.,) as

The ringers of Christ Church, Philadelphia, on New Year's Eve, celebrated the 100th anniversary of a peal of bells in that church. These bells were the second full chime put up in the United States; that on the old North Church in Boston, being the first. It is stated that during the last six years

and a half, 32,000 persons have left the Romish Church in this country, and become members of Protestant churches, while more than 80.000 have become unsettled in their old opinions. The donations of the churches in Boston

to the American Board during the last year amounted to \$27,483 51, of which the Mount Vernon church gave the largest single portion—\$5,399 63.

The library of the late Daniel Sharp ha been purchased by some of the members of his church, and presented, together with a bust of himself, to the Newton Theological

A pastor of one of the Boston religious societies recently made an appeal to his people for \$1,500 for some benevolent object; they responded by a contribution of \$2,000.

Elihu Burritt, the well-known philanthrocalled the Citizen of the World, of which he has assumed the editorial charge.

Rev. Professor W. S. Tyler, of Amherst college, has received the premium of \$150 for the best essay on Prayer for Colleges.

Twenty persons have recently been bapized and added to the West Union Beptist Church, Marion county, Ind. Seventeen persons have been baptized, as

he fruits of a work of grace, still in progress, Thirty-five persons have been baptized

within a few weeks, at Gilbertsville, N. Y. Luther Severance died at Augusta, Maine,

on the 25th ult., aged about 55 years. Mr. Severance was for many years editor of the Kennebec Journal, the Whig State paper of Maine, and one of the best inland gazettes in the Union. While acting in that capacity, he was chosen twice to Congress, and served from '43 to '47 with eminent fidelity and usefulness. Upon Gen. Taylor's accession to the Presidency, he was appointed U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, whither eral of our religious exchanges have within he immediately proceeded, and discharged of competing in price with the papers devoted elevation. Here a cancer on his face was gradually developed, which had considerably disfigured him before he returned, and which ultimately ended his life.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 25, Alvah Redfield, Esq., of Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., posed that he had been probbed, but after long search his money was found. He left the New York and Erie train at Corning, and undertook to walk to Painted Post, some two heart. He was 54 years old, and was Superintendent of the North Branch Extension

In the course of his lecture on Water, Prof. Silliman gave his testimony, as a chemtroduction of such an element.

NS.—At its last session. resolved, that "on January, 1855, sermons the awakening of sinners spirit of tender concern hall be preached in all sermons to be followed eding week by Special daily throughout the le Society may together God for past unfaithfuland more ample measg Spirit."

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Jan. 25, Alvah Red-nock, Wyoming Co., ear Painted Post, on It was at first supobbed, but after long found. He left the ain at Corning, and inted Post, some two as time of not feeling d of discuss of the wold; and was Super-Branch Extension

Wilder Land W. decture on Water, telimony, as a chem-leoholic by verages. be taken into the taken into the taken in pure taken pois in than in quantity imbibed aims / amount the from its dengerous fullriment, and the applied by the in-

General Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress.

In the SENATE, a proposition was submitted, to place at the call of the President a sufficient volunteer force to keep the Indians quiet. The conduct of the Postmaster-Genlaw, a daily mail between Louisville and New Orleans, was freely commented upon, and finally referred to the Post Office Committee. Com. Perry's report of operations in Japan, with maps, &c, was directed to be printed.

In the House of Representatives, the only subject of interest under consideration was the Pacific Railroad Bill, which was, after considerable maneuvering, referred to a select Committee.

THIRD-DAY, JAN. 23.

In the SENATE, a resolution was offered, that the President be requested to cause the Secretaries of State and Treasury to communicate to the Senate from their Departments, all information relative to the transportation of convicts and paupers into the United States from foreign countries, and what agency their Governments have had in sending them here; also, how many volunteer immigrants have arrived within two years past; also, that the appropriate Committee be instructed to in quire what, if any, legislation is required to prevent foreign Governments from transporting convicts and paupers into the United States; and also, whether any and what legislation is necessary to prevent voluntary immigration hereafter of either of the above classes The Bounty Land bill was then taken up, and some amendments were adopted, extending the benefits of the bill to sol diers of the War of 1812, and widows of Revolutionary soldiers.

In the House, Mr. Seward (of Ga.) made a pointed exposure of the quiet and easy manner in which the Standing Committees stifle a great deal of the business referred to says:them, by never reporting at all upon the matter. The Pacific Railroad bill was then put to sleep for the session by a vote to reconsider the vote of yesterday, and to lay that reconsideration on the table, which was done by a majority of one. The French Indemnity bill was taken up and discussed at some

FOURTH-DAY, JAN. 24. In the SENATE, the Army Appropriation bill was taken up, after considerable objection. A number of amendments were adopted; among them, one to expend \$30,000 in trying dromedaries for military transport. The bill

was taken up, and Mr. Benton and others discussed it. Without reporting the bill, the Committee rose and the House adjourned. FIFTH-DAY, JAN. 25.

In the House, a Mr. Cooper made a long so suddenly fired upon from the bushes by robbers. Three of the wounded robbers The work is to be completed within seven troduction of foreign paupers and criminals. having died last night, we had ten of them to years, the time allowed by the loan. After some sharp talk on nativism, the reso- bury. One survives, who will probably relutions were laid aside, and the Army Ap- cover. He is marked, however, for life, havpropriation bill came up, on which there was ing lost his nose in toto and the fore-finger of some talk of the present and anticipated Indian his right hand. Seven of them were shot

in response to the resolution of August last, five Sydney men, and four Mexicans, and on record. She sailed from New York, May where he lay concealed for several days. The relative to the selection of the sites for the they had just commenced operations, having 9, 1854, and arrived at San Francisco August women went after him, dressed him in female accommodation of Courts and Post Offices killed six Chinamen three days ago and four 15-97 days 8 hours from anchor to anchor; clothing, and sent him off to New Bedford, in Philadelphia and New York. The com- Americans the day before yesterday. munication was referred to a select Committee. The debate upon the French Spoliation bill was closed, but the House adjourned before coming to the question.

European News.

by the steamer Pacific.

By this arrival, the prospect of peace receives additional confirmation. The Czar unequivocally accepts the basis of negotiations tively safe. All work upon the track is proposed by the Allies, and a Congress to confidence in the divine promises and to be consigned to \$3.730. in aid of the suffering poor of that the contract of the suffering poor of the suffering poo proposed by the Allies, and a Congress to stopped. Comparatively few other trains are Temperance there, and to be consigned to \$3,730, in aid of the suffering poor of that to attempt it, is about to meet at Vienna. on the road. In drawbridge would ever be in that State, who are to receive them and likely to remain open in the night. Switches in that State, who are to receive them and The starting point from which the new nego tiations are to begin, and upon which the last they are not in use for other trains and the starting point from which the last they are not in use for other trains and the starting point from which the last they are not in use for other trains and the starting point from which the last they are not in use for other trains and the starting point from which the new nego trains are to begin, and upon which the last they are not in use for other trains and the starting point from which the new nego trains are to begin, and upon which the last they are not in use for other trains and the starting point from which the last they are not in use for other trains. parties are all agreed, is: 1. The revision of as they are not in use for other trains, and —we suppose. the treaties between Turkey and Russia; 2.

A joint protectorate of all the great Powers be observed and obeyed; and what is important the labor of drawing previous to engraving. over the Christians of Turkey; 3. The free tant, would be seen at a greater distance than The Photographic portrait, or picture, is navigation of the Danube; 4. France and any other signal in daylight. The Engineer transferred directly to the wood, making a has less to attract his attention than in the day well-defined, and, of course, correctly proforce as Russia. These terms the Russian Envoy at Vienna refused to accept without

erecting additional works, but up to Jan. 3d, no attack had been made on the fortress.

States is still equivocal.

There has been another tempest in the Black Sea, causing some disasters. Two ships | this township, caused the bodies in his family | J. W. Paul. of the British fleet suffered damage.

A terrible storm had raged along the African coast. About forty vessels, mostly laden with wine, were ashore.

A courier from Bucharest confirms the accounts of the war on the Danube having been recommenced. The Russians, in force, crossed Tultcha, defeated the Turks, took the Mrs. Loy, who had been buried about twenty- acres each; 2,816 farms over 600 acres each; town, and are now marching on the Katchia. four years, it was discovered that the greater 1,132 farms over 1,000 acres each.

pletely reliable character from St. Petersburg, that a child was also found to be in a state of great distress is experienced in that city, and petrification. much dissatisfaction prevails at the hardships imposed by the war. It is mentioned that in all the churches prayers are offered for peace.

Provisions are becoming very scarce at Constantinople, from the immense requirements of the armies. An organized force of police, French and English, is placed on duty in Constantinople, in consequence of repeated quarrels and assassinations that have recently occurred.

have served in the Crimea.

A terrible inundation of the Elbe occurred ing and lowering cargo, exploded with a loud Union.

ping when the hurricane, which preceded the and machinery in every direction. inundation, came on, and not much damage was done beyond the loss of spars and anchors. A steamer from Leith is reported to be lost eral, in refusing to establish, as directed by at sea, and other sea-going steamers reached port with paddles and deck-works damaged. The loss of the George Canning, New York along in the customs of the old world :liner, (supposed in the same gale,) is referred

relative to the "Immaculate Conception," has Quackenbos, for the purpose of witnessing a \$200 and 10 days' imprisonment. been read in all the Roman Catholic chapels

Queen Pomare, of Otaheite, announces that she intends to visit the great Exhibition in Paris, in May next.

California News.

later news from California, and \$1,269,997 in gold dust, arrived at New York on the 25th

most desperate among the convicts made the the fighting. attempt to escape. Some were killed, some wounded, some recaptured, and many got off. The keepers of the prison, assisted by the police of several counties, were in pursuit of the fugitives, and they will, most probably, all be recaptured or slain. They are bold, desperate fellows, and seem disposed to fight to the death rather than be taken.

A letter dated Rocky Canon, Dec. 20,

duty, however, soon prompted us to hasten down. On approaching we saw two of a little through the head. The surviving one, who The Speaker laid before the House a mes- seems to be but little hurt, says that their band

Night-Running upon Railroads.

We have sometimes heard it remarked by timid persons, that they would not travel by night on the railroad—their impression being One week later news from Europe was dark than during daylight. Upon first thought, ever performed before. received in New York on the 25th January, this would seem to be the fact; but a writer good case. He says there are many circum- tion of five thousand respectable marriageable against the Russians. stances which make night-running compara- girls from New England into California. across a bend in the track in broad daylight, Envoy at Vienna refused to accept without special orders from St. Petersburg; but, much to the surprise of everybody, such orders were promptly received.

Magnetile between hostilities continue. Meanwhile, however, hostilities continue, the reflection of the "headlight" at night.

burying ground on his farm to be disinterred, The Austrians do not interfere. This report has caused some consternation.

The head and neck and one of the legs had unanimous decision of the Judges of the Su-

parative safety.

public. After being exhibited for some time in Boston and New York as a great curiosity, she was partly destroyed by fire when nearly has made several samples of paper from the ready for sea. Since that, she has been made weed known as "everlasting," and which the viduals, and to gradually undermine and Chas D Burdick, Milton, Wis 2.00 over, had her upper deck taken off, and been farmers have a great dread of. It is said to destroy laudable pride, ambition, and selffitted for sea. On Sabbath-day, Jan. 20th, be easily converted into pulp. The paper respect. This is an evil of great magnitude Avery Lanphear, Nile A general order has been issued, through slip, where she has been lying for some smooth, firm surface.

Lord Raglan, signifying the Queen's appromonths, and towed across to Ford's Wharf, bation of the conduct of the troops at the bat- on the Brooklyn side of the river, adjacent to tle of Inkermann, and announcing that a medal the Wall-st. Ferry-House, where she is load. the wife United States together, much more will be issued to all officers and soldiers who ing for Liverpool. Tuesday afternoon, the money is expended for the single article of boiler of the steam-engine on board, for hoist- cigars than for all the common schools in the

on the 2d Jan. The damage done at Hamburg report, blowing the engine house, engine and

Cock-Fighting in New York.—The following paragraph from the N. Y. Tribune of Jan. 24th, shows that New York is getting

On Monday evening, about five hundred of the fancy" were crowded together in the A pastoral letter from Cardinal Wiseman, sub-cellar of No. 283 Bowery, kept by one "Royal Main" or cock-fight, for \$500 a side. Nearly all the principal fighting men in the City were present. It is said that there were also several police officers in the crowd. The tickets of admission were \$1 each. Twentynine cocks were put up by the Troy party, backed up by Morrissey, who won from \$3,000 to \$5,000. An equal number of birds The steamer George Law, with nine days was put up by their opponents from Brooklyn, backed by McNulty. These professional gentlemen were engaged from 9 P. M. Monday, to 7 A.M. Tuesday morning, in their The accounts from the mines show a good ing and commenting upon the chances of and representatives in Congress to "set off" and has produced considerable pecuniary em- teen of them were killed outright by "gaf- Superior. fing" alone. An English fighting man pre-The particulars of an outbreak of the con- sided over the game, and there were two victs in the State Prison are brought by this judges and four referees. Large sums of arrival. Some twenty-five or thirty of the money were lost and won on the results of

ANOTHER INFERNAL MACHINE AT CINCIN-NATI.-A diabolical attempt was made on Monday evening, Jan. 22, to destroy the family of Mr. Cyrus Swishelm, at Cincinnati, the particulars of which The Enquirer gives: On the evening in question Mr. Swishelm and around the fire, when a huge ball descended the chimney, and, bouncing into the fire, rolled in a bright blaze into the middle of the Yesterday we had quite an exciting scene floor. It was made of cotton, saturated with happen within a mile of our tent. While two turpentine, and, during its brief contact with of my partners and myself were taking a hunt the fire, had become ignited. Luckily, a pail below us, and saw two small parties shooting helm, catching the burning ball in his hand, at each other. Convinced that they were all instantly immersed it in the water and exstrangers, we hesitated for a moment before tinguished it. Upon opening the ball it was we ventured down to them. A feeling of found to be filled with gunpowder and slugs.

Hoosick Tunnel.—The Hoosick Tunnel party of three whom he had noticed following project seems to be in a fair way for successthe trail unobserved, some half hour previous, ful competition, at least so says its friends. fall in the fight, and the remaining one, a man A company, consisting of Messrs. Aspinwall, was not disposed of, when the Senate adjourned.

somewhat above the medium height, whom journed.

somewhat above the medium height, whom New York) and Erastus Corning, of Albany, A premium of robbers, and one only of the party of three Corning & Co. are to have the benefit of the town of Gallatin.

SUMMARY.

The clipper-ship Witchcraft, Capt. Freeman, from the Chincha Islands via St. Thomas sage from the President of the United States, was composed of two Americans, Frenchmen, the passage in 60 days, said to be the shortest ing at the latter place, took to the swamps, sailed thence August 28, arrived at Callao whence he speedily departed for Canada. October 8, proceded to the Chincha Islands, There is at Astoria (near New York) a that there is more danger of accidents in the a month shorter than the same voyage was twenty two years.

time. While, after all, a rock or tree falling portioned and shaded likeness, ready for the engraver. By this process the enlarging and

The new steamship River Bird, built by which seems strange if peace is really to be So, after all, it would appear that one can Samuel Sneeden, for the Chinese coasting restored. Around Sevastopol the allies are take a night's rest in a railroad car with com-Friday, on a trial trip. Notwithstanding the heavy sea, she ran back from the bar bouy to 11 00 for mess. Lard, 10c. Butter, 11 a 17c for Ohio, Sardinia has joined the Western alliance. Petrified Bodies.—The Germantown the Fulton Ferry, about 26 miles, in 1 hour The conduct of Prussia and of the Germanic Locomotive tells the following story, which, 40 minutes, under easy steam. It is expected Petrified Bodies.—The Germantown the Fulton Ferry, about 26 miles, in 1 hour 17 a 24c. for State, 24 a 27c. for Orange Co. though not unparalleled, is somewhat remark- that she will start from this port for China on able: On Monday last, Mr. George Loy, of the 1st February, under command of Capt.

> The Census taken in 1851 discloses the in order to re-inter them in the grave-yard following facts in regard to the number and at Sunbury. The burial place was in very size of farm-holdings in Great Britain. It wet ground, and the coffins were, for the most appears that there are 190,573 farms under part, in water. Upon digging down, all the 100 acres each; 52,912 farms over 100 acres coffins were found to be solid and sound, each; 20,603 farms over 200 acres each; although most of them had been buried for 9,031 farms over 300 acres each; 4,063 farms many years. Upon opening the coffin of over 400 acres each; 2,248 farms over 500

According to private accounts of a com- dropped off and decayed. We are informed unanimous decision of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio, touching the constitutionality and validity of the Liquor Law next crop. If this should be abundant, it will Ezra Crandall enacted by the Legislature of that State at THE SHIP GREAT REPUBLIC.—A fatality its last session. The opinion fully sustains the seems to attend the clipper-ship Great Re- law on all the points raised against it. The decision is important, and will quiet all further discussion on the subject.

made from it has a yellowish tinge, but a to the community, and well worthy the serious Eunice P Osgood, Lairdsville

It is stated as an indisputable fact, that taking

is estimated at from three to four millions of boiler to atoms, and severely injuring the a man named Michael McCarty, of Squawmarks. In Hanover many of the dykes gave engineer and three lightermen that were betty, while on his way to the jail in Taunton, way, and the land was flooded for miles, caus- near it. The engine house was situated on to which, as a common seller of liquors, he ing much loss of property, and probably of the upper deck, just aft the mainmast. The had been committed, in default of bail, eslife. At Cuxhaven there was but little ship- explosion scattered the fragments of the house caped from the officer's grasp, and crying that he would drown himself before he would Our country merchants would seldom buy too be arrested, sprang into the river and was much, if they could only obtain what they

> 23, 1855, says: In the District Court of the United States yesterday, S. M. Booth, convicted of aiding in the escape of a fugitive slave, was sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned one month.

> Printed and blank sheets of paper made from basswood have been forwarded from Albany to the London Times and Bell's Life in London and to some of the Paris journals. The London Times has for some time had a of paper from other material than rags, at a

favorite pastime, betting and swearing, drink- duce a joint resolution instructing their senators

authority for saying that the following sums have been paid by his firm for American copyrights to three American writers-that is, to Mr. Washington Irving, £2,450; to Mr. Prescott, £2,495; and to Mr. Fennimore stantly be borne in mind, that the tendency is Cooper, £12,590—in all, £17,535.

The way in which the new States of the West are filling up with emigrants is truly surprising. It has been stated that during the past season 100,000 emigrants have settled in family, consisting of five persons, were seated | Iowa, 25,000 in Minnesota, and about 40,000 in Wisconsin, while the roads leading to Texas are still swarming with them.

A dispatch dated Trenton, N. J., Tuesday Jan. 23, 1855, says: The Prohibitory Law has passed to a third reading, and the final vote will be taken on Thursday. The bill over the hills, we heard the report of guns of water was standing near, and Mr. Swis- has been so amended as to allow it to go to the people, at a special election, on the first Monday of October next.

A dispatch dated Mauch Chunk, Thursday Jan. 25, 1855, says: A New Brunswick coalboat caught fire at the wharf last night, and the captain of her, with his son, being drunk, it is supposed, in the cabin at the time, their Ann, wife of Eld. Walter B. Gillette, in the 47th year

In the House, the French Spoliation bill by his white hat, fighting bravely for his life, and others, agree to finish the tunnel road specimen number of an American newspaper, Approaching still nearer, we were surprised for \$3,500,000. They take stock to the printed in the year 1854, having due regard in 1853, from the same occasion, she united with the at the sight of eleven men lying stretched amount of \$1,000,000, and furnish \$400,000, to its typographical and artistical appearance, upon the ground, seven of them dead, belong- leaving the Troy and Greenfield Railroad is to be awarded at the County Fair in Sum- sickness, in view of past delinquency, she expressed ner Co., Tenn., which is to be held at the some doubts of her preparedness for death. But on

> Dr. G. A. Smith, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., who has been making experiments in Rockaway, Morris Co., N. Y., is said to have succeeded in manufacturing cast steel directly from the ore, which can be furnished at a price considerably reduced from that found anxiety to depart, that she often expressed fears that she should be impatient; and on one occasion, when

Asslave, secreted on board the bark Frankarrived at New York, Jan 23d, having made lin, from Jacksonville for Bath, Me., on arriv-

where she loaded, and, as already stated, family of which there are now living, seven made the passage thence, via St. Thomas, in males and seven females, the eldest seventy 69 days, having accomplished the whole voy- years of age, the youngest forty-five years, age in 8 months and 14 days, which is nearly making an aggregate of eight hundred and

The Toronto papers inform us that there A Miss Sarah Pellett, who has been offici- are two post offices in Canada now called

on the road. No drawbridge would ever be the various divisions of the Sons of Temperance city. The amount was made up by a little over one hundred individuals.

> The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., owned by Allen May and W. A new application of the photographic F. May, was robbed on Friday evening, 19th ult., of about \$10,000.

New York Markets-January 29, 1855.

Ashes-Pots \$6 68; Pearls 7 00. Flour and Meal-Flour, 8 00 a 8 25 for common to good State, 8 62 a 9 00 for Michigan and Indiana, 10 50 a 12 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour, 6 25 a 7 25. Corn Meal, 4 62 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour 3 75 a

Grain-Wheat. 2 05 a 2 12 for mixed Western, Rye, 1 32 a 1 35. Oats, 51 a 53c. for Jersey, 60 a 63c for State and Western. Corn. 98 a 99c for Western

Provisions-Pork, 13 25 for new prime, 14 25 a 16 25. Beef, 5 50 a 7 00 for country prime, 8 50 a

Hay-94c a 1 00 per 100 lbs. Lumber-15 00 a 15 50 for Eastern Spruce and

Potatoes-2 50 a 2 75 for Pinkeyes and Western Reds. 3 00 a 3 50 for Mercers and Carters. Seeds-Clover, 11 a 12c. Timothy, 3 00 per bushel for reaped. Rough Flaxseed, 1 85. Wool-28 a 30c for native, 42 a 45c for American

eral aspect of affairs since our last. Stagnation in business, bankruptcies, failures, loss Chas Smith, Prairie Lacross, Wis 5 00 of confidence, inflict an injury upon the community which it takes time to cure. The ES Clarke, Alfred improvement will probably be but slow and RF Burdick " tedious, until the coming to market of the probably afford substantial relief. These Paul C Maxeon, Oxford business derangements and consequent disorganization and confusion, are very demoralizing in their effects upon the community. Embarrassment, destitution, and want, have a Jeffrey Champlin powerful tendency to break the spirit of indiattention of the Christian philanthropist. J M Todd, Berlin, Wis How can these evils be prevented, or even essentially diminished or mitigated.? John Jeremiah Barrett, Cowlesville RANDOLPH of Roanoke said, near forty years Ephraim Maxson, West Edmeston Eli S Bailey, Brookfield ago, in his place in Congress, "I have dis-

We learn from the Taunton Gazette, that covered the philosopher's stone; it is to pay as you go." We should starcely ever buy too many goods in Europe, if we should establish and adhere rigidly to the rule of paying for them at the time of making the purchase. paid for at the time. So of individuals; if A dispatch dated Milwaukee, Tuesday, Jan. they would only allow themselves to consume an article of necessity or luxury after it was honestly paid for, the number of extravagant and foolish purchases would be greatly diminished; and although they might not be entirely John Reynolds, for the same offense, a fine of prevented, the individual would usually remain in a solvent condition, and would escape that take cognizance of charges preferred by responsible vortex of embarrassment, bankruptcy, desti-

character, position, and prospects of individ standing reward of £1,000 for the production uals and families, are often totally and irrevocably changed by a change in their pecuniary condition. Families are broken up and Mr. Sherman, a member of the Michigan scattered abroad, children separated from Legislature from the Lake Superior region, their natural guardians and protectors, and has given the House notice that he will introeven disease and death are all caused by River, at 8 A. M. 1 and 4 P. M, connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, errors and follies in pecuniary matters, and deal of suffering from the want of rain, which their favorite birds. The cocks had long the upper peninsular of that State into a Ter- the destitution, degradation, and misery incibrings all kinds of business to a stand-still, steel spure attached to their heels, and nine- ritory, to be known as the Territory of dent thereto. Let those who are convinced of the truth of these views, and of the great The London Athenæum has Mr. Bentley's moral utility of a reformation, commence

forthwith to act upon the motto, Pay as you

go. We are not hostile to a moderate and legitimate use of credit; but it should conto excess, which is very dangerous, particularly to those of moderate means. "Out of debt, out of danger." is a sound maxim. The great evil, however, is the artificial debt system established by the States, in the form of incorporated companies, authorized to deal in the debt system, and scatter it broadcast over the L"The Carol" consists of 128 octavo pages, and is land, in the form of a debt currency of promises to pay, without sufficient regulation and

On the 1st day of January, 1855, by Eld. Elias Bur' dick, DAVID JOHNSON to LYDIA C. MAXSON, both of

In Shiloh, N. J., Jan. 16, 1855, of typhoid fever, ac-

bodies were burned to a crisp before they when in her twentieth year, and united with the Sevof her age. Mrs. Gillette made a profession of religion enth-day Baptist Church in Friendship, Allegany Co., A premium of twenty dollars for the best the pastoral charge of the Church in New Market, be sung by Sabbath-Schools, as they are too heavy Church at Shiloh, her native place. During her last illness, she suffered much. In the early part of her some doubts of her preparedness for death. But on being reminded of her past experience, her faith in the Redeemer, her former joys, her sacrifices for the cause of Christ, and above all of God's mercy and faithfulness toward those who put their trust in Him. the evidences of her adoption were brightened, and her hopes of heaven confirmed, saying emphatically, "Yes, I have a hope." Frequently she expressed a wish to depart and to be with Christ. Such was her a wish was expressed by her friends that she might yet live to be a blessing to her family and to the com shall lose that sweet hope I now enjoy." She was much devoted to the welfare of her family, to whom she calmly gave directions about their future course, and kindly admonished them to discharge with fidelity the duties devolving upon them. In her intercourse with society, it seemed to be her greatest happiness to make others happy. We trust that our loss is her inestimable gain. Her funeral took place in the afternoon of the 18th, when a discourse was delivered by for religious purposes. Airs having a wide range upon Eld. D. Clawson, other ministering brethren present participating in the exercises. In Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 11, 1855, Mrs. ELIZABETH

STILLMAN, widow of Eld. Matthew Stillman, deceased aged 80 years. Sister Stillman professed religion some 57 years since, and united with the 1st Seventh day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, and there remained in the Railroad Advocate takes a different sting in San Francisco and neighborhood, has Alma and Inkermann, in honor of the two ed to her glorious reward. For some months previous view of the matter, and certainly makes out a in contemplation the project of the importable battles which the allied armies have gained to her death she had been gradually declining in and sustained, by Sabbath Schools, we have, in a large health, till, on the morning of her departure, a sudden of this church has passed away. Her loss will be deeply felt among her brethren and sisters in Christ, to whom she was greatly endeared by a long and i teresting acquaintance, as well as the kindness and constancy by which she evinced her desire for the prosperity of the church, in aiding her husband in his labors of love while he was its pastor. Especially will her death be felt by her numerous relatives and Christian friends, who have for many years been accustomed to find in her society the pleasures of friend-ship, and the cheerful, yet dignified enjoyments of Christian association. In this affliction, many will feel

"There is no union here of hearts. That finds not here an end," and be led the more to appreciate the sentiment-

Where parting is unknown; A long eternity of love,

Formed for the good alone; And faith beholds the dying here, Translated to that glorious sphere." C. M.1

James Smith, Ephraim Maxson, C M Lewis, F I West, J L Spencer, H C Maxson, A R Kenyon, J B Wells, E R Clarke, Avery Lauphere, R F Burdick, J B Clarke, G Tomlinson, E Forsythe, J Barrett (yes,) E M Osgood, J C Maxson, L Crandall, J M Todd, Chas

Geo Irish, Ashaway, R I

Wm E Palmer, Potter Hill, R I E F Randolph, Plainfield, N J Mordecai T Davis, Shiloh, N J Geo Tomlinson, Roadstown, N J 2 00 There is but little change in the gen- TH Tomlinson, Lewisburg, Pa 50 Reilay Potter. Cincinnati. O Hoffman A Ailes, Montra, O Paul Palmiter, Albion, Wis Clarke Rogers, Alfred Center 2 00 11 2 00 2 00 Russell Maxson Henry D Crandall, Edmeston Daniel S Maxson, W Edmeston Deniel Coon Alanson Coon 2 00 Lorenda Crandall, So Brookfield 2 00

POR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

1 00 1 00

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTMEMORIAL: Bli Forsythe, Montra, O., sale of vols

MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY.

Savery's Temperance Hejel

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New York and Elizabeth port. Leave New York at 8 and 10.40 A.M., 1 and 4 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 8 and 9.45 A. M., 1:5 and 3:30 JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

The Carol:

COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL AND SELECTED MUSIC AND HYMNS, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. Published by the Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society, No. 9 Spruce st., New

got up in the neatest style of the art. It is sold at 50 cents for a single copy; 35 cents per copy by the dozen. The money should in all cases accompany the order.

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This book is designed principally for Sabbath Schools. Variety has been aimed at, as both pleasing and beneficial. By accompanying each tune with one or more hymns, suitable to be sung in the same music, it has been intended to furnish a body of Hymns, adapted to the general wants of Sabbath Schools, and also to special occasions; such as the sickness of teachers or scholars, funerals, and anniversaries. A number of pieces suitable for social and public worship, together with a few Temperance Songs, have been inserted. About a dozen tunes appear for the first time, in this

work. A few of these will be found not well adapted to voices, having been composed for the choice poetty set to them, some of which had not been pre-viously provided with music—such are Barbauld and Calvary.

A number of airs, the authors of which were not known to the compiler, have been harmonized for this

How many imperfections and errors may be found in this little book, we will not pretend to say; but place it before the public, being confident, that it contains a variety of such pieces as persons will like to sing, and are perfectly aware that much of the music in this book differs in its character from what is usually included in the term "Sacred Music," and we intended it should: for, in our opinion, the varieties of music inmonly used for religious purposes. A stereotyped notion as to what is suitable to be sung in church, in (which shows itself in the almost entire disuse of minor music,) results in the monotony to which we refer. We are happy to believe, however, that this evil is distinctly felt, and that musicians are beginning to employ a

greater diversity of styles of music, in their collections the staff, have been preferred, mostly, as being more agreeable, and more easily committed to memory, and also as affording the best exercises in reading music. and training the voice. We shall be glad if this book is found to meet the wants of those for whom it has been prepared, and in any degree diminish the evil alluded to. Whether the work is adapted to that end, others

proportion of cases, given only two parts-the Air and

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118 Nassau-st., New York. The publishers of such newspapers as receive this notice, are requested to give the foregoing ballad (not including this notice) two or three insert the first insertion in their literary department, To 1 00 those who comply with this request, the undersigned 1 00 will send one copy of Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

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Mistellaneous.

Visit to Japan. Letter from a British Medical Officer.

NAGASARI, JAPAN, Sept. 25, 1854. Our small squadron of three steamers and a frigate arrived off this port on the 7th of September, and were running in with all with. ease and comfort, viewing with some surprise such things as plowing us out of the water. This was at 4 P. M., but subsequently a deputation came and gave permission and promise of pilots for our going into the middle harbor on the following morning. We found our way in and anchored. A host of boats, with flags and canopies, accompanied us, or

Desima. A parks of sapanese officials visited us. Their appearance is peculiar; their features ground or speaking in a low tone, while rest. its structure. When examined with the miresemble the of North American Indians, who are considered to derive their origin interpreter to the Governor being most abject of seven different parts, which are comparafrom stray Japanese; and this notion is not in his manner. A second visit took place, tively stout on one edge. These parts vary out of the way, for our interpreter was one and I was permitted to be in the boat for a in length, and can be separated from each of a junk's crew cast away in 1833 on the sketch. A heavy fall of rain obtained the other without much difficulty. They are north west coast of America, after tossing permission with all the boat's crew to visit the broad at the upper part, where they are about 14 months or so. The mode of dressing the hair is quite different from that of Chi nese or Tartars. The top of the head is shorn clean, the hair of the remainder is brought up to it as d tied, and a short tail, made solid by gum, is laid on the head. The clothing is of loose silk gauze, of black or sober gray, a loose-fitting robe round the body and legs, with sometimes silk large-legged trowsers, and the feet covered with a cloth or cotton big toe, as a part of the sandal fastening &c., in case of success, and thanks, or less, runs between the toes to the instep from the for bad cases. sole of rice straw, which appears to be worn by all classes.

and a dagger. I got one to show me the of wood. latter, and it seemed as fine in temper and The supplies furnished to our messes are edge as one of my amputating knives. The very good. The soy for which Japan is hilts are curiously ornamented with gold and famous is cheap and very nice. We did not oil which they have accumulated during the curve is work upward, and they will not show | nia water. the large blade.

On the first day I found one or two who spoke Dutch and I tried to get up a conver-

Every thing seems interesting about this place and people, but they will not allow us many opportunities of judging, for we cannot

They have sent some supplies of various kinds, with fresh fish occasionally; in fact, cattle are bred here, the food being fish and any thing can be got but the shore. Our boats have had a little trip round the harbor. and some of our officers found two pits of great turn for running at Englishmen in coal, which appeared to be of good quality, and will add to the value of this place as a " port de relache." The scenery of this place is charming. I have made some colored is displayed in the visits. sketches. Thope to give you an opportunity of seeing them. We are going to Jeddo in a day or two; perhaps I may find something to communicate.

Ocr. 2.-The fear of our departure has the Dutch Government—a great step in policy. We have some good tea and rice; pigs draft, and the use of milk is unknown, as in China. Wax candles are used, and seem juniors get plates. well made. The interior of the boats is clean can learn, the population is about 40,000,000; that of Nacheta's 70.000.

Oct. 3. Admiral was invited to land. with some onicers. I have the honor of an invitation. We laud to-morrow in five boats. with the band.

Ocr. 4.—Our procession started at 9 A M. As we got near the line of junks moored across the harbor, a boat came with an official to request we would wait until some grandee should arrive to conduct us. Our premature gress of the war. or informal entry would lead to the offending dignitary ripping himself up, as is the custom here in difficulties; and the reason is that the loss of imperial favor is attended with serious consequences to the family and children. course adopted.

the harbor, admiring the scenery, bays, villa. ges and cultivated hills. Two military stations and some batteries were seen. We saw two large Chinese junks-crews and rudders on shore. The Dutch steamer-of-war paid the compliment to our flag. The little island of Desima, on which the Dutch factory is placed, attracted our notice. Our party was deserves attention. Although a very compact much fire to cook it. The first great error ward cannot make such colts what they would by, is adapted to cold climates, and can rereceived by the official body waiting on the and heavy wood, and generally free from rot, in corn-meal is in grinding it too much, and otherwise have been. corted us up the street of stairs to the Gov- to the surface. It splits with remarkable boiled four, and not fit to eat if boiled less the winter before three years old. See that in Calvero Co., California, has been received cloths of blue, with white designs, or white a scrubby low growth, its great durability be purchased by a family who are obliged to tion. Never break a poor, weak colt, unless with black stripes, and they seemed to be renders it valuable for posts and fencing mafor concealment as well as ornament. Guards terial. A considerable amount of timber may lined our roud, and we soon got to the Govbe procured from it, and for furniture there and then it is not healthy. Oat meal is as which make a slip-halter; a large rope would it was brought to New Orleans by a gentlebe procured from it, and for furniture there and then it is not healthy. Oat meal is as which make a slip-halter; a large rope would it was brought to New Orleans by a gentlebe burdensome—one much smaller would be man who, having given the five men who into the presence of his Excellency and the a beautiful smooth polish, never shrinks, nutritious. But it is most nutritious, and is apt to indent the grisly part at the nose, and found it the round sum of \$40,000 for it, Inspector of the Province, Nodge Ivan Najo, although put together green. The color is at particularly healthy for children, in the form thus injure the shape of the face. When intends taking it to Paris next year, to be who is independent in his functions, and first a bright brown, and with age assumes a of porridge. fied, the Court dresses were very curious, and than one-fourth of an inch thick. If the tree stated that pork and beans form a compound to relieve the muscles of the head and neck. the silk portion of rich quality. The style is hacked in the months of June or July, a of substances peculiarly adapted to furnish when sufficiently subdued to be managed and degree of politeness practiced among gum issues in considerable quantities, and all that is necessary to support life and give with one hand, which will generally take but between the Governor and our interpreter wood by being burnt under cover yields a form more labor, at less cost, than any other each side a slight jerk upon the rope, which,

the number of batteries and guns on all avail- Chikfoona Kami; his dress a black gauze soils; but it is not probable that the application of all roots. But they are but little used as his utmost strength to move, until four years able points of defense for the outer harbor, overcoat, white vest and sleeves, green silk tion will be made for many years, for the soil human food, though very nutritious. They old. Colts may be driven in a harness, with when we found some boats anxious to com petticoat, open at the sides, showing wrapper upon which the musquit grows is invariably are partially used in soups. They are good a light load, without injury, much younger municate a letter in several languages forbid. or trousers, and reaching to the feet, which fertile and of great depth. This tree belongs simply boiled and eaten with a little butter, than they can be used under a saddle. They ding our entrance, and even verbally hinting were covered with white cotton socks; shoes to the family of acacias." and sandals not worn in the palace. In the afternoon a suet pudding and sirup were brought, with large silver fork and spoon European form) and chopsticks.

I had an opportunity of seeing paper used instead of pocket-handkerchiefs, although the latter article is in use when the heat oppresswaited for the grand event of a British es, ventilation not being attended to. Our squadron visiting the port. A chain of small gold watches pleased much. It appears that junks was moored across the mouth of the two hours of our time make one hour Japanjunks was induced across the mouth of the start quelty, and which constitute the mouth are elongated, so We don't know about the economy of eating and so manage until entirely cured, which war and the annual trading ship close in, ends at 6 in the evening.

The politeness of these people is very renear the Dutch factory, on the little island of markable, even among small officials; if seated on their knees, as at Court, bowing to the unassisted eye appears to be very simple in ing the fingers on the ground or matting, the croscope, however, it is found to be composed Governor's house. I saw the landing scene, good scene for a pantomime or play.

> On our return to the boats, white umbrellas were supplied to us, and we kept them, such being the custom, which is convenient, as traffic is not permitted.

I made use of my Flemish, to inquire of the Dutch interpreters about the doctors. but the faculty does not seem to enjoy high glove, with a separate accommodation for the favor, the custom being a present of bronzes, length.

There are proofs of smallpox prevailing here; and, as the climate is severe in winter, Among the visitors there has been, I am other complaints must exist which would told, an artist, and he took, slily, a likeness of require something beyond the vis medicatrix the captain. They carry a pocket-book, and natura. In cold weather the number of coats upon the juices of flowers and plants. we have got a peep once or twice at a plan of is increased, and they are also probably wadthe port or some of the guns, which are very ded with cotton wool as in China. Charcoal large 64 pounders, and very numerous. All is burnt in brasiers in the house. In wet go through the larva and pupa state, collections the visitors had in their sashes a long sword | weather the feet are kept dry on high pattens | of shallow water being most favorable for

bronze, and the scabbards are of Japanware like the "raki," a fermented liquor from rice; of a beautiful black and white shagreen. The the taste approaches that of acetate of ammo-

On a little island appropriated for the recreation of our men we have found some eight or nine ferns, some of which are curious, and l believe novel.

From time to time, fish have been sent to the squadron, but we could not be allowed to haul the seine, as our doing so might do a prejudice of the poor inhabitants to the villages near this bay. Neither sheep nor horned vegetables; buffalos have been seen, but they are for plowing. These ugly brutes have a

Since our visit to the shore, the guard-boats have been withdrawn, and much cordiality

A third interview took place. Better refreshments and the sweets, on a crockerysaucer or dish, were sent to the officers; soup, or stew, or pot-pie. In making soup, also, an intimation that the Emperor had ordered presents for each officer of the squadinduced the Governor to give us some sup- ron, which came on board yesterday. The plies, with permission to pay for them through Admiral has several handsome boxes, specimens of silk, and good china; other officers, according to rank, have received small assortare coming instead of beef; cattle are only ed boxes of china; surgeons have five cups and saucers of blue china, of tolerable quality;

I may tell you that the treaty has been and neat in all arrangements. By what I signed, giving us certain accommodation, and promising much. At any rate, it is

> To-day our screw-frigate went out with party of the Japanese mechanics, who, by the way, are not in high esteem, as the military class is most honored.

> We expect to move off to Hong-Kong in few days, and then get our six mails, and thus rejoin the world, and hear of the pro-

The Musquit Tree.

A Texas paper contains the following in teresting account of the tree concerning which Therefore, suicide of the parent is the usual so much has been said as affording a gum lent for sedentary persons. That and Graham feed grain; and from that time till one year Japanico, which, it is thought, will eventually which, it is thought will prove an excellent flour should be used in preference, at the old, should have grain every day. Many colts supply the place, to a great extent, of the A brief delay set all right. We passed up substitute for gum arabic, and the getting of same price per pound, to white flour, because are spoiled during the first three months after which it is believed, will, ere long, prove a more healthy and more nutritious. One hun- weaning. Taken from the mare, fat, round profitable employment for the Indians of the

portions of Western Texas, possessing some It is worth twice as much. It is not so without shelter. In the spring they are lousv. remarkable and valuable properties. It economical in summer, because it takes so and but just alive, and ever so good care after. to any potato grown. This root yields largelanding-place. Soldiers were placed at the yet the centre portion is generally shivered next in not cooking it enough. Corn-meal side of the square, and some with staves es in circles often as near as two or three inches mush should boil two hours; it is better if four years old. I would commence breaking ernor's house. A framework was placed for accuracy through the centre, and, although than one hour. Buckwheat flour should never the colt is in a good, healthy, thriving condiexercises a controlling power, as in the case deeper bright brown. Perhaps no wood of the Spiritual Emperor and Kubo Saima. yields greater heat than this when seasoned are worth from \$1,50 to \$2 a bushel, and re- of the neck; but hold the rope with sufficient Their appearance and manners were digni- The sap portion is very thin, often not more tail for 8 cents a quart. Prof. Liebig has strength to keep him checking up occasionally

Anatomy and Propagation of Mosquitoes.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Natural History, in Boston, Dr. Durkee. of (Culex pipiens.) The Doctor remarked, that as to form a beak extending horizontally, like that of some birds. The beak or sting is about half the length of the body, and to the united to the head, and they gradually taper they are good for a change. It would be good which was interesting, and would form a to a point. One of the parts is a tubular for a change to those who are put to their wits when the proboscis is not in use. Dr. D. stated that he had not been able to find any appearance of teeth, except on the two long- their old habits, so as to buy such articles as in this country in capacity. It is situated on which breaks them of their rest at night, will find by est pieces; in these he had found them near the tip. The two longest pieces, also, are marked by transverse lines, extending from one edge to the other, throughout their whole

Cuvier and others state that the male mosquito does not suck blood. From repeated examinations, Dr. D. has satisfied himself that the male has no sting, and consequently can not draw blood. The female slave endowed with this organ. The male lives

Mosquitoes are propagated only where there is water. The eggs, deposited in water, their development. Most of them die in the fall of the year, but some hybernate in cellars and other warm retreats, supported by the summer, and with which they are distended in the fall of the year.

What shall we Eat?

With one of the hardest winters for the poor that has stared them in the face for many years, it behooves them to look about for something to eat less costly than roast beef and plum pudding. Whatever will tend, not to cheapen food, for that we cannot hope for, but to show them what to eat, less expensive than their accustomed diet, should be at once adopted. For this purpose we offer a few suggestions:

Fresh meat of all kinds, at the prices a which butchers retail it, is not economical food. Meats will average over a shilling a pound. Salted meats are cheaper than fresh. In economizing food, meat should never be fried or boiled. If you would get the most substance out of fresh meat, make it into soak your meat some hours in cold water, and boil it in the same. Thicken with beans, peas, rice, barley, hominy, or broken bread. best meat is the most economical for soup. Do not buy bones. If you boil meat to eat, never put it in cold water. Let it be boiling when you put the meat in the pot.

Do not buy your bread ready baked. It is sixpence a pound. Dry flour is the same. Home-made bread is far more nutritious. something to renew friendly intercourse with health and economy. Here are the relative all spirit or ambition. retail prices per pound of these articles: Wheat flour, 6c.; Graham flour, 6c.; cracked among farmers generally, with regard to wheat, 6c.; corn meal, 2 1-2c.; hominy, 3c.; keeping colts. They should not be suffered oat meal, 4 1-2c. The latter is the most nutri- to get poor, at least not till four years old. tious breadstuff known. Look at the Scotch | The shape and form, as well as size, of many with their oat meal porridge—as robust a set colts, are materially impaired by poor keep-

of men as ever lived. and contains no moisture, while the best of ill-shaped.

with chop-sticks, was placed before each make the very best soap. Cattle are very eat them. Potatoes are selling at wholesale the day, for at least one week, taking off the officer, and was afterward sent on board to fond of the ashes, as they lick them up when- for four dollars a barrel. That is \$1 78 a bit at night. While bitting, handle, curry, us, as we wrote our names on the lid by order, ever a tree is burnt upon the prairies. An bushel. At retail, the poor pay \$2 50 a and drive around. Again our wants were attended to: octago other use, it is probable, could be made of bushel, or about five cents a pound; twice Next put on the harness. Secure, if possi hal deal boxes were placed before each of us, the ashes; which is to scatter say half a the price of corn meal; five-sixths as much ble, a harness with gag reins, crupper, marthe contents a block of sponge-cakes, two bushel through each load of corn as it is as fine flour; one-fifth more a bushel than tingale, &c., and buckle all up close. After cakes of jelly, two rolls of sweets, two birds housed, to destroy the weavil. It would cer- beans, while one bushel of the latter are worth a little, attach to some light vehicle, and of flour, and a sugar fish-chopsticks to eat tainly do no mischief, and would improve the for food as much as a cart-load of potatoes. drive on a walk-learn a colt to walk first, shucks. As a fertilizer, there is no doubt it All other vegetables are still more uneconomila quicker pace can be acquired afterward. The name of the Governor is Melzono would give valuable results upon worn-out cal than potatoes. Carrots are the cheapest A colt should never be put to a load requiring or meat gravy. They should always form an should be trained in the stable to understand ingredient of soup. They are sold by the and obey all that is said to them. Learn a Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't. quantity at 50c a bushel. Turnips are dear colt to go, and back, and hold back, by the at any price. There is more nutriment in a word of mouth. Never whip, except in the quart of carrots than in a bushel of turnips. stable. If a young horse is inclined to stop, They are 92 per cent. water. Cabbage is or balk, as it is called, (when they manifest that city, exhibited under the microscope the nutritious, but very expensive. Buy very little this disposition,) stop them, and never let them rostrum or sting of the common Mosquito, of it if your money is short. Dried sweet know that they stop of their own accord. corn is an article that all persons are fond of one of the most remarkable features in the It sells for \$4 to \$5 a bushel, which weighs 42 Slack up or lay down your reins, and wait anatomy of the mosquito is that the parts lbs., and would retail at about 10c a pound. patiently fifteen minutes; then start quietly, it, as compared with other breadstuffs, but as will seldom fail. compared with coarse vegetables, it is immeasurably cheaper. A pound of sweet corn rubbed thoroughly before entirely cooled; cooked to be eaten with meat, is worth more this will prevent soreness, wind gall, &c. than three pounds of extra meat. It is also When thoroughly trained to the harness, very excellent and nutritious mixed in the then break to ride. This should be done by bean soup.

generally a little more costly than beans, but difficulty in breaking to ride. [Mich. Far. some think they will go further. At any rate, canal or grove, in which the others are lodged end to know how to get food enough to feed shall put them in a way of changing some of plan, now building in Paris. It out-tops any readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, [N. Y. Tribune. comfortably.

Irving's Residence.

suitors for the hand and heart of Kate Van Tassel. Your readers will recall the amuslast appearance of Ichabod Crane. A weathon the gable-end of the main building. It was once the ornament of the old Stadt House of New York, in the time of the old Dutch rule. The house is surrounded by treessome wild and some planted by Irving. The buildings are nearly covered with vines and creepers. The Trumpet flower and the Ivvvine are the most conspicuous of them. The vy, that grows unusually rank, has a peculiar in the case were these: Two boys, one aged interest. It was brought from Melrose Ab. 10 years, the property of N. M. Lee, of Richbey, near Abbottsford, Scotland, some twenty | mond, Va., and the other 9 years old, belongyears ago. It was brought by a Mrs. Trenwick, an intimate friend of Mr. Irving, and the 15th ult. placed in charge of N. W. Graplanted at "Sunnyside" by her own fair hands. This lady was a Miss Jean Jeffrey. Her father was a minister, and it was of this being instructed to proceed by the way of the lovely girl, then about 17, that Burns wrote Ohio River. Mr. Graham accordingly went two beautiful stanzas, among the gems of his as far as the Ohio river, but finding it not Detroit Tribune.

Rearing and Breaking of Colts.

The profit, in rearing horses, depends very materially upon the manner of their training Indeed, many a noble animal has been spoiled Make use of corn meal, oat meal, Graham or nearly so, by bad management in breaking. flour, hominy, and cracked wheat, for bread, Often the constitution is so broken that the in preference to fine wheat flour, both for naturally mettlesome creature is despoiled of

In the first place, there is a great fault ing the first two winters. If a colt is suffered Hominy is an article that no family, desir- to get down thin in the winter, it will not ous of practicing economy, can do without. only require the greater part of summer to It is a very cheap, healthy, nutritious food, get him back where he was the fall before, It costs only half the price per pound of flour, but his head and limbs will grow large and

flour holds from twelve to sixteen pounds of! The colt, at weaning, should be put into a water in a barrel. Cracked wheat is excel- field where there is water, with a trough to somewhat the sweet potato, named Dioscoria dred pounds of Graham flour is worth as and handsome, they are turned where they much in a family as one hundred and thirty. have but little feed, less water, and no grain. three pounds of superfine white flour. Corn and left to run until almost starved to death "This is a very abundant timber in many meal costs less than half the price of flour. -then kept the rest of the winter on straw.

Colts should have grain every winter until for use. economize food. It is dear at any price. It you want to break his constitution. Get a must be floated in dear butter to be eaten, new rope, seven-eighth inch in diameter, of gold, and its value is estimated at \$38,916. haltered, the colt should not be tied fast, as exhibited at the great exhibition to be held \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Subscription The cheapest of food is white beans. They he will be liable to pull and strain the cords

themselves is so extreme that it disgusted us hardens from the action of the sun, having all bone, muscle and fat, in proper proportions, a few moments, the person holding the rope considerably. The persons communicating the properties of gum arabic. The decayed to a man. This food will enable one to per- should walk to and fro before him, giving at were on their knees, and frequently kissing large amount of benzoic acid. The burning substance. A quart of beans, 8 cents, half a in a little time, will learn the animal to follow the ground and speaking in a low tone of of this wood in stoves is very destructive to pound of pork, 6 cents, will feed a large the string before it is pulled. This should be voice, while they rested their fingers on the them; the grating and sides are rapidly corfamily for a day, with good strengthening done daily, until he can be led, or handled, ground. After the interview, we were taken roded, both by the heat of the grateland acid food. And who that can raise a reminiscence anywhere. Next apply the bit. Never use to two rooms; ours had the number of arm vapor of the burning fuel; To the soapchaits required for officers not of the Admirate set, who were in another room, Tea

The ashes, instead of containing potable, as brought on small stands; not sugar, no was brought on small stands; no sugar, no most hard woods do, are carbonic acid and bean soup now. Four quarts of beans and attached to a crupper and fastened firmly on or he will go of himself to the rival academy, milk used. In a short time trays with pipes, soda combined; and by putting say a peck two pounds of corned beef would give a good the back with a circingle. The reins should kept by the lady with the cap and bells.

Never hurry a fickle horse, young or old. Colts, after driving, should be cleaned and

one hand—good bridle, martingale, girth for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations.

OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President. Another very excellent, nutritious, econo- drawn tight-get on, and stick. If well trainmical article of food is dried peas. They are ed to the bit and harness, there will be no

A Monster Hotel.

The Courrier des Etats-Unis contains an will satisfy hunger, while giving them health Rivoli and St. Honoré-sts and Coq-st. and the taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may andstrength, for less than half the money they Palais Royal—that is, about the center of be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequent are now expending, though living only half Paris, a little north of the Seine River, and also of the Tuileries and Luxembourg Pala- afflicted, by this invaluable remedy. ces, which border that river. The new hotel is 456 feet in length, 156 in depth, covering The house at "Sunnyside," in which 23,700 square feet. The largest hotel now Washington Irving resides, is one he built open is the St. Nicholas, of this City, which some three years ago. It is about two and covers about 16,200 square feet. The gallea half miles below Tarrytown, directly on the ries of the Paris hotel are composed of 52 ness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the banks of the Hudson. It is built on the site arcades, and are faced with shops, occupying of the "Van Tassel House." In fact, the about 1,200 feet of the ground plan, with a new structure includes a portion of the old second story to the same extent, and an en-some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medwalls. At an earlier day it was called Wol- tresol or little story between the shop and icine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them, if they can fert's Roast-Wolfert Acker being one of second story. The upper stories are occupied the Privy Councilors of the renowned by the hotel, and have 436 windows. Three portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking Cherry Peter Stuyvesant. Afterward it came into iron balconies extend 1,200 feet round Pectoral in small and frequent doses. The uncomthe possession of the Van Tassels. It the edifice. The principal entrance of the fortable oppression is soon relieved. was here that the quilting party and hotel, on Rivoli-st.—the grandest straight dance took place, so graphically describ. street in Paris—occupies four arcades, two Pectoral, until it subdues the disease. If taken in ed in the Legends of Sleepy Hollow. It was of them for coaches; these lead to the central season, it will not fail to cure. here that the unfortunate Ichabod Crane and Brow Bows unequivocally met, both being cipal interior gallery is 332 long by about 20

Whooping Cough may be broken up and soon cured by the use of Cherry Pectoral.

The Influenza is speedily removed by this remains broad. The eating-hall is 132 feet long and Numerous instances have been noticed where whole 52 broad, and will hold 350 persons. There families were protected from any serious consequening incidents of that story, and especially the are large private suites of apartments with private entrances. Six hundred persons can er cock, of miserable appearance, is perched be accommodated. The fifth story contains 160 chambers for the servants. The hour of the day will be sounded electrically by all the clocks; and telegraphic communicatiosa are adopted for economy's sake. [Tribune.

> More SLAVES LIBERATED.—An interesting Delong, in Gurnsey County, Ohio. The facts ing to T. Nowdigate of Kentucky, were on ham, at Richmond, Va., for the purpose of being conveyed to Kentucky, Mr. Graham navigable, passed into the State of Ohio, intending to cross it upon the Central Ohio County, an accident occurred to the train, by which Graham and the boys were detained, and during that detention, a writ was issued and the boys were taken from his keeping. After a full hearing of the matter, Judge Deaccordingly they were set at liberty.

CURE FOR RINGBONE.—I noticed in the Cultivator an inquiry for the cure of a ringbone in a colt, and answer, take high wines of cider brandy, add saltpeter as much as will dissolve, and wash the ringbone two or three times a day. One of my neighbors cured one, of three or four years' standing, by the application a few times. [Boston Cultivator,

At the meeting of the New York Horticultural Society on the evening of the 8th inst. Mr. Bell exhibited some roots, resembling Irish potato. These roots are extensively cultivated in Japan, and were first introduced into France two years since, where Mr. Bell recently procured the seed. They have been analyzed by French chemists, and found to contain as much nutritious matter as any recently procured the seed. They have been root known, and are considered far superior main in the ground till spring, unless required

The mammoth lump of gold, recently found at New Orleans. The Picayune says it weighs 160 1-2 pounds avoirdupois, 15 pounds only of which is quartz, and the rest virgin

The Providence (R. I.) Journal publishes a list of seventy-six persons, all of them upwards of seventy years of age, who have died except at the discretion of the publisher. in that city during the past year. The list includes four persons between the ages of be directed, post-paid, to
GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. ninety and one hundred years, the oldest of them being ninety-seven years of age; twenty-nine persons between the ages of eighty and ninety; and forty-three who were at the time of death upwards of seventy and less than eighty.

The taws declare that any person to whom a remove and ninety; and forty-three who were at the makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or he makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or he makes use of it even if he has never subscribed for it, or he ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not wish

tobacco, lighted charcoal, and a pot for schee; and half a bushel would do no damage meal to fifty men—one cent a meal.

pipe of brass, small; stem, bamboo. After of fresh-burnt quick lime to the barrel of Potatoes should be utterly abandoned by backled up occasionally, until drawn close, sort, just as in fields—vegetation is never some time a box of cake and sweetments, ashes, it will yield caustic sods-lye that will the poor this winter. They cannot afford to and kept in this condition the greater part of idle.

Annal & stiffer truly open one of the second great her resorted entitle matternant old into

New York and Eric Railroad.

Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk.

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

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 intermedia

Way l'assenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and internediate stations

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffale. Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sundays only one express train, at 5 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland

Hudson River Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Monday, Nov. 20, 1854, the Passenger Trains will rundaily (Sunday excepted) as follows: Leave New York from the station corner Chambers-st. and College 7.00 A M-Express Train for Albany and Troy, con.

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

For Peekskill at 3, 4 and 5.30 P M. For Tarrytown at 1 and 8 P M.

necting with Northern and Western Trains.

The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A M, from Canal-st.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

TIO CURE A COLD, WITH HEADACHE AND A SORENESS OF THE BODY, take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to

. For a Cold and Cough, take it morning, noon, and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the their families, if anything that we have said account of the new hotel, on the American difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an ultimate cure, is afforded to thousands who are thus

From its agreeable effect in these cases, many find themselves unwilling to forego its use when the necessity for it has ceased

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 hoarse

Asthma is generally much relieved, and often wholly cured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are

Bronchitis, or irritation of the throat and upper For Croup, give an emetic of antimony, to be followed by large and frequent doses of the Cherry

ces, while their neighbors without the Cherry Pec. toral, were suffering from the disease. Repeated instances are reported here of patients who have been cured from Liver Complaints by this remedy, so many that

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there can be no question of its healing power on these diseases. It should be perseveringly taken until the pain in the side and other unpleasant symptoms cease. For Consumption in its earliest stages, it should be taken under the advice of a good physician if possible, and in every case with a careful regard to the printed directions on the bottle. If judiciously used,

slave case was recently tried before Judge and the patient is carefully nursed meantime, it will seldom fail to subdue the disease. For settled Consumption in its worst form, the Cherry Pectoral should be given in doses adapted to what the patient requires and can bear. It always affords some relief, and not unfrequently cures those

who are considered past all cure. There are many thousands scattered all over the country, who feel and say that they owe their lives and present health to the Cherry Pectoral. This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to

realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate Railroad. When near Cambridge, Gurnsey diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary, organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of long decided that the boys were free, 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 those who have used it never will. Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

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