train, at 5 P. M. ot at Buffalo and Dun-

T.—On and after Mon-seenger Trains will run

follows: Leave New hambers at and College

Albany and Troy, con-

rough Way Train, 12 M.

Accommodation Train

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1 9 A M, from Canal-at.

ay Stations. LEE, Vice-President.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1855.

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The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. THE FOOTPRINTS OF JEHOVAH IN THE AGES OF REVELATION.-NO. 2.

The Beginning.

Who ever grew to manhood, with intelligence and reflection, without believing that al things around him had a beginning? Who is it? What is it? Why is it? Where inseparable from intelligence. To these inquiries the productions of nature, and their progress from the unseen or the impalpable swer. Nature has its beginning and its end. An endless series, without beginning and without end, involves in it an absurdity. A chain without a first or a last link! Nature deified, working by chance, is an abortion of pride and profligacy. The sceptical geologist, who constructs a revelation older than the Adamite world, and reads on the primary rock, Eternity, or first formation of uncreated affinities; on the secondary, ante-Adamite transitions, and debris with vegetable fossils; on the tertiary, ante-Adamite revolutions, with fossil animal organizations; errs, "not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God." That these formations exist, is indisputable; but not the theories that sages have fancied them to teach. Transitions of inanimate nature producing organizations, and chance amalgams producing life, have no demonstrations; it is theory, guess-work. Where are the vegetables produced by the hades, or the under world, for the same readebris, of granite, gneiss, mica, and sienite? son. In order, therefore, that it may be seen Ye workshops of sculptors, say where! Mil- what were the views of those fathers, I will lions of shrewd women have for ages churned | quote a few extracts from their writings. twice a week, but in no instance got a calf turtles have wallowed for ages in the same mire-beds, but the sun never hatched an embryo man from their spawn!

Dagon, Milam, Diana, Jupiter, Venus, Neptune, Flora, Ceres, Bramha, Vishnu, and a long catalogue of heathen gods and goddesses, are each a fancied impersonation of some productive power of nature. But the myths of the pagan philosophers associated with their fabled exploits have all been exploded alike by revelation and science. It is not so with the testamentary facts of revelation. The Mosaic account of the beginning, is the only reliable account of the origin of this world. It is an intelligent, demonstrable, the world and the things therein. It ascribes the beginning to an infinite, intelligent Being. Elohim is the creator of all. His works and his glory in all parts of his vast domain, at all times. Incomprehensible in himself, his existence impresses involuntary conviction of its reality upon all observers of his works. Believers in the Mosaic revelation know its first ages, than all the philosophers of the Lord, were immediately converted." nations ever found out without it.

"Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God; so | count Christ died and rose again, that he might that things which are seen, were not made of be the Lord both of the dead and the living. things which do appear." "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." Prior to that work of Almighty God, the sound, and the dead shall awake.' Christ heavens, atmospherical or etherial, did not was in the regions under the earth, that exist; the earth, with its land and water, affinities and aggregations, existed not. Jehovah, in his Word, says nothing of a world out of which the Adamite was formed. God's underworld, therefore the souls of those who France to avenge injuries done to a Duke of Bible says the world was not made of things slept needed the prophetic favor. Before the which do appear! The Geological Bible coming of my Lord Jesus Christ, it was imsays, the dumb rock teaches the existence of a pre-Adamite world for thousands of years The patriarchs, therefore, and prophets, and before that of which Moses writes, and that all awaited the coming of my Lord Jesus this is framed of that which did before exist, Christ, that He should open the way. For The two Bibles are not reconcilable. Moses says, "The earth was without form and After the first act of creation, it had no form: it was a choatic, unfinished mass. held; and thence ascending on high, led cap-Where, then, were its continents and its islands—its seas and its oceans—its mountains and its plains—its rivers and its vallies—its granites and its flats-its foliated and superincumbent rocks-its diluvials and alluvialsits simples and conglomerates? Where were its acids and alkalies—its silicious, argilaceous, without form, and all these forms exist in it at almost all error is a perversion of the truth. rough and uneven walks of life. A the same time? It was "void," i. e., empty. Where then were its molusca, with the zoophite, the univalve, bevalve, and multivalve genera? Where the arcolites, madreposes. encrini, and pentacrini genera? Where were the saurians, ichthyosaurians, gegantea, and the mastodons? An empty world—a void -and yet all these fossil creatures in it. The water in which they laved, and the air they respired, and the fossil remains of countless genera of vegetables that grew and bloomed, and fed these ante-Adamite races, thousands with the Geological Bible; alias, ante Adamite theories, as now constructed?

electric, or solar?

"Ye powers, And spirits of the nethermost abyes, Chaos and ancient night, I come no spy, With purpose to explore or disturb The secrets of your realm.

The secrets of the hoary deep; a dark Illimitable ocean, without bound. Without dimension, where length, breadth, and height And time, and place, are lost; where eldest night And chaoe, ancestors of Nature, hold Eternal anarchy."

Of all that was before Adam was formed from? What of it? These are inquiries and animated, God alone can teach. God has condescended to give us such a revelation as ascribes to His almighty power alone the origin of all our senses can see, or touch, or to the embryo, and the embryo to the matured, feel; and he who deserts the plain import of and all to dissolution and decomposition, all au- that revelation, and speculates upon theories wrapped up in stratified rocks and fossils, and plunges into the

"Wild abyse.
The womb of nature, and perhaps her grave. Of neither sea, nor shore, nor air, nor fire, But all these in their pregnant causes mixed Confusedly, Meets

"CONFLICT OF AGES"-NO. 6.

Such an one as Jehovah never revealed.

There is one feature of the "Conflict o Ages," in striking contrast with an almost universal opinion which prevailed among the fathers and early Christians. While Mr. Beecher hypothecates a pre-existent state of all mankind, in order to justify the ways of God with man, the primitive fathers of Christianity hypothecated the descent of Christ into

Irenaus-" Therefore the Lord descended out of the buttermilk! Millions of frogs and to the regions under the earth, preaching to them his advent—the sins of such as believed sive: it shows itself to be modest, sincere, on him being remitted—that He might announce the glad tidings to Abraham, and those who were with him. The holy Lord remembered his dead, who were already fallen asleep in the earth, and descended to used to say, "that no music was so charming them that he might rise for the purpose of in his ear, as the requests of his friends, and saving them."

Turtullian-" I think Christ descended to the souls of the patriarchs, and that He did not ascend the heights of heaven, before he had descended into the lower parts of the and prophets participators of himself."

to those in the underworld. For what reasonable man would brand Providence with injustice, by deeming the souls of just men nations, under one condemnation? What! do not the scriptures manifest that the Lord | hand and a liberal heart. preached the gospel to those who perished in the deluge? If then, the sole cause of the his ways are every where seen, manifesting Lord's descent to the underworld was to preach the gospel (as descend he certainly did) it was that he might preach it to all, or forgiving injuries. Remembering that all are to the Hebrews alone; for it is manifest that liable to become the victims of temptation, those outside of the law, who have lived according to their consciences, although they may have been in the underworld, and in more of the origin and history of the world in custody, yet when they heard the voice of the ance for the failings of others, and with what

> Origen-" The patriarchs, therefore, and the prophets, and all, awaited below the coming of my Lord Jesus Christ. On this ac-And the apostle, by the dead over whom Christ should be Lord, understood those mentioned in 1 Cor. 15: 52- The trumpet shall the wonted harmony of former times is perevery knee might bend at the name of Jesus Christ, of those in heaven, and on the earth. and of those under the earth.' Since all men prior to Christ's time descended into the possible for any one to pass by the tree of ife. Samuel could not. Abraham could not having bound the strong man (death) he went into his house, into the house of death, into tive the captives."

The above quotations are but a moiety of what might be produced, showing the prevathe opinion that Christ, after his death, per-

of the monstrosities of human creeds, he of a Christian! could have oiled the troubled waters of thevoice of reason and common sense. But no; will enable us to view things in the light of orthodoxy must stand, though the heavens do heavenly wisdom. Let us cherish those lovefall. Wisdom flies to brutish beasts, and men ly virtues that will give us a great, exalted, do lose their reason. For I ask, how can Mr. and generous soul, so that we can view riches der date of Sept. 25th, I have been literally trench 30 feet in length by 20 feet in breadth, of years before Adam lived! Who can fail B: justify the ways of God to men, even by and poverty with indifference, and adhere in a sea of blood, as I have been employed and 6 feet in depth, at the bottom of which, all about Christ—that he might be found in to see that the Mosaic Bible does not agree that the Mosaic Bible does not agree that the might be with Christ; that he might be with Christ; and with the Court of the packed to the might be with Christ; and with the Court of the might be with th moral insbility, sovereign election, predesti- be presented, always disregarding the alluring

animated life without light, phosphorescent, apostate spirits now inhering earthly bodies interests of the other. Then it is that a blood almost freezes at the recollection. Ev- pearance of the body which is being borne are saved whom God's sovereign will alone generous mind will appear with such brightselects, is there not as great a conflict of our ness that the world will admire its beauties. intuitive convictions of right with this view as with the commonly received opinion? For I believe any view of election, or divine sove reignty, as applicable to this subject, which elects but a part, will ever conflict with man's sense of justice and right. Universal salvation is the only consistent application of those doctrines, I apprehend, which will ever harmonize and justify the ways of God to man And I think it would be not difficult to show, that Universalism is but the legitimate child of such a father. Had Mr. B. but admitted the doctrine of free-will into his theology, it would have rarified the fogs of his theological stmosphere, and revolved his spiritual planets in harmony around the great luminary, of truth and justice. S. S. GRISWOLD.

For the Sabbath Recorder. A GENEROUS MIND.

A good nature is the very air in which a generous mind breathes; it is the sign of a large and generous soul, and the peculiar soil part of the English killed and wounded were in which virtue prospers.

A generous mind can only be maintained by Christian principles. The golden rule instructs us to do unto others as we would they should do unto us. To relieve the needy and inever forget. capable of performing in this world; nothing can be more magnificent, than to behold those who have freely received, freely dispensing to those who are in need; it is attended with a heavenly pleasure, unknown but to those who possess a generous mind, and are liberal.

Where avarice rules, there can exist no becomes insatiable; but where a generous mind is found, there goodness becomes diffuand obliging, and exhibits an ardor to relieve the wants, to remove the oppressions, and better the condition of all mankind. Cesar the supplication of those in want of his assist-

He that is generous minded is allowed the same concern for his own fortune that any earth, that there he might make the patriarchs wise man ought to have, and also the same kind regard for his poor neighbor that every Clement-" Wherefore the Lord preached good man really has. His generous manner of obliging is generally as effective as the obligation itself. The favors that he bestows impregnable history of the first existence of from among the Gentiles, and sinners of all are not extorted from him by often and continued importunity, but they flow from an open

Not only does a generous mind develop it self in dispensing gifts and relieving wants but it shows its magnanimity and sweetness in and to be led astray, with what a noble and generous mind does he make all due allowcheerfulness does he forgive whenever the tears of penitence are seen to flow. He possesses no tantalizing spirit; has no selfish ends in view; no revenge to inflict; and instead of that moral distance so often known to exist, his noble and generous nature at once mingles in friendly acts and feelings, and fectly restored. Louis XII., King of France, showed a great and noble mind, when, on being advised to punish those who had wronged him when he was the Duke of Orleans, answered, "It is not becoming in a King of Orleans."

Among, the ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem among men, are found, a good nature, a generous mind, a strict regard for truth, accompanied with virtuous actions, which always render their society agreeable and engaging. When we the underworld, and thence plundered his meet such, we feel happy in their presence; goods, that is, carried off the souls which he we prize the social interview; and when we part. we feel that truly we have been made wiser and better.

lency, among the early Christian writers, of friendship is the bright and morning star that sheds its radiant beams? across the pathway formed a mission to the underworld or hades. of human existence, so a noble and generous

THEBATTLE OF ALMA-AFTER SCENES.

We leave the reader to picture to himself what transpired after its close :-

The battle field was dreadful to walk over in the evening and following day. The battle ended too late for us to remove even our own wounded that day, and the fearful spectacle of heads blown off, shattered limbs, broken arms, the groans and sighs of the wounded, altogether made a scene I never wish to see

The slaughter was terrific. The oldest generals declare that in no battle heretofore ought have so many dead been heaped up in one spot. It would be impossible to describe to you the frightful scene which I witnessed upon which were formed the enormous squares of the Russian infantry. The greater here, and there were at least five Russians to every Englishman. You could not walk for their bodies. The most frightful mutilations the human body can suffer, the groams of the wounded—all formed a scene that one can

oppressed, is the most glorious act man is I was dreadfully tired; for the band had to carry the wounded men to the rear, and sistist the doctors to amputate, and bind the wounds. I saw some dreadful sights that day-poor fellows' legs and arms off-shells bursting near them setting their flesh on fire; the stench dreadful! We were up all night attending to the poor fellows-giving them water, changing their positions, lighting their pipes for them; and the night was awfully lieved them, they expressed their gratitude, the hill-side were burying the dead. As he feelings of humanity, because interest super- dark and cold, and, being on the battle field, first to God, by kissing the cross, and appa- was speaking, a second shell was directed at of the wounded horses, was dreadful. I hope shall never pass such a night again. The next morning I went over the plain to look at the dead, and saw the place covered with wounded Russians-fine able-bodied men. I went up to one poor wounded Russian, and gave him a drink. He was in great agony, and he made signs for me to cut his throat, he was so bad; of course I left him as he was. We were occupied for the next two days in burying the dead.

Many of the Russians lived with wounds water! Many of the Russians were shot in parting spirit as it fled from its bleeding shell three or four places; few of them had only showed how peacefully a man may die in vet stalked about on his horrid errand.

down to the waterside.

around, and then lies down again. Alas! must leave them as they lie.

For the past two days, says a surgeon, un- over, and you find them around a yawning hatile-field of Alma. No description I could gether with exceeding art some thirty or forty that he might magnify Christ, give would realize the horrors of war—the corpses. The grave-diggers stand chatting nation, general atonement, with its particular smiles and fattering prospects held forth by dead, the dying, horses, guns, carriages, pele on the mounds by the sides, waiting for the deep." Where shall we find vegetable, or to regeneration? If only that portion of those death, and connect the results of one with the legs, mutilation of every sort and kind—my ber of the dead. They speculate on the ap- of this life.

ery available hut was improvised into an op- toward them. "It's Corporal of the erating theatre, and under every disadvantage | -th, I think," says one. "No! it's my rear we performed the most formidable surgical rank man, I can see his red hair plain operations. You may judge how expedi- enough," and so on. They discuss the merits tiously we had to get through things, when I or demerits of dead sergeants or comrades. mention that I extracted twenty-three balls | Well, he was a hard man : many's the time in less than three hours. Dressings were I was drilled through him, but it's all over out of the question. Our surgical bivouacs how !" or, "Poor Mick! he had 15 years" the details of this fierce and terrible conflict.

These few sketches are from eye-witnesses of labors. Indeed, I cannot liken the field of Frenchmen, with litters, are also busy looking. battle for two days after the fight, to anything out for their dead and wounded, and in better than an abatoir. My assistant for com- sharing the sad labors of the day. At last the pressing arteries was the first passer-by, and number in the trench is completed. The when his nerves failed him, I had to wait un-til some one else came up. I will not say Some of them have upraised arms, in the atmuch for the result of my amputations, as titude of taking aim; their legs stick up directly one was concluded I laid him on a through the mold as it is thrown upon them: bed of hay or straw, and left him to the vis others are bent and twisted into shapes like medicatrix natura. In the redoubts the fantoccini. Inch after inch the earth rises Russian dead lay literally heaped on each upon them, and they are left "alone in their other. No one, I believe, knows the Russian glory." No, not alone, for the hopes, and loss. I counted myself more than 400 Rus-fears, and affections of hundreds of human sians dead in less than three acres, and the hearts lie buried with them. wounded were beyond my calculation. Their supplications, as I passed through them, were in the square mile comprising this earthwork, heart-rending—when I had attended one, the slope beneath it, and the slope above it, there were twenty unintelligible supplications have been buried by these men; few remain from those around me to give them my surgical aid.

To eter word in the first of a single wind the first of t

Nothing, says a writer from the camp near Sevastopol, could exceed the attention of the English soldiers to their wounded foes; and on the other hand, it was delightful to witness the tearful gratitude of the latter for such attention. After forty-eight hours I found the Russians in the field, still groaning from their wounds. As our own men were to be at tended to first these were necessarily left, with legs, arms, and breasts shot away, during cold nights and burning days, without care or dress ing. Many a flask of brandy and water did I expend in relieving their terrible thirst : and how my heart did bleed when around the necks of every one of these soldiers I found rently saying a short prayer; then, by holding my hand to their lips, and pressing it to their hearts, until my feelings could bear it no longer, and I longed for some private spot where I could sit down and weep.

From the London Times BURYING THE DEAD.

After the battle of Inkermann, in ever bush, on every yard of blood-stained ground lay a dead or dying Russian. The well- assume the worst characteristics of barbarian calculated to destroy two or three ordinary known bearskins of our Guards, the red-coats warfare. It is impossible to believe that men. I saw one of the 23d Regiment on the of our infantry, and the bright blue of the Russia, which has hitherto lavished kindnesses field just after the fight. He was shot right French Chasseurs-revealing each a silent on the few prisoners which had fallen into through the head, and the brain protruded in horror in the glades, and marking the spot their hands, can permit her savage soldiery to large masses at the back of the head, and where, stark and stiff, a corpse lay contorted murder the wounded, and can allow her gunfrom the front of the skull. I saw with my on the grass-pointed out the scenes of the ners to fire on men employed in the sacred own eyes the wounded man raise his hand, bloodiest contests. The dead were happy-duty of burying the dead. wipe the horrible mass from his brow, and the dull cold eye, the tranquil brow, the gentproceed to struggle down the hill towards the ly opening lips, which had given escape to the one wound. Many of them had small crosses battle pierced by the rifle ball. The British tells how the bones of Wiclif were burnt to and chains fastened around their necks. Many and the French, many of whom had been ashes, and then cast "into the Swift, a neighof the officers had portraits of wives or mis- murdered by the Russians as they lay wound: boring brook, running hard by. Thus this tresses, of mothers or sisters, inside their ed, wore terrible frowns on their faces, with brook," he continues, "conveyed his ashes coats. The privates were the little money which the agonies of death had clad them. into Avon, Avon into Severn. Severn they possessed in purses fastened below their Some in their last throes had torn up the into the narrow seas, and they into the main left knees; and the men, in their eager search earth in their hands, and held the grass be- ocean: thus the ashes of Wiclif are an emafter the money, often caused the wounded tween their fingers up toward heaven. All blem of his doctrine, which is now dispersed painful apprehensions that they were about to the men who exhibited such signs of pain had all the world over." This striking remark lestroy them. Last night all these poor been bayoneted. The dead men who lay Wordsworth has finely embalmed:wretches lay in their agony; nothing could with an eternal smile on their lips had been Once more the Church is seized with sudden fear. be done to help them. The groans, the yells, shot. But the wounded; for two days they the cries of despair and suffering, were a had lain where the hand and the ball had And flung into the brook that travels near. mournful commentary on the exultation of felled them. They were very few, it is true, Forthwith the ancient voice which streams can hear, the victors, and on the joy which reigned but all our searching had not discovered the Thus speaks, (that voice which walks upon the wind along the bivouse fires of our men. As many secrets of that blood-stained hill-side, and it Though seldom heard by busy human kind,) of our wounded as could be possibly picked was toward noon to-day ere the last of our Into the Avon, Avon to the tide up ere darkness set in, were conveyed on soldiers had been found in his lair and carried Of Severn, Severn to the narrow seas. stretchers to the hospital tents. Many of the to the hospital. But the Russians, groaning Into the main ocean they, that deed accurat others were provided with blankets, and cov- and palpitating as they lay around, were far An emblem yields to friends and enemies ered as they lay in their blood. The bands- more numerous. Some of these were placed By truth, shall spread throughout the world dispersed. men of the regiments worked in the most together in heaps, that they might be more cheerful and indefatigable manner, hour after readily removed. Others glared on you from hour, searching out and carrying off our the bushes with the ferocity of wild beasts as wounded. Long after night had closed, faint they hugged their wounds. Some implored, in lights might be seen moving over the fright an unknown tongue, but in accents not to be ful field, marking the spot where friendship mistaken, water, or succor: holding out their directed the step of some officer in search of mutilated and shattered limbs, or pointing to saries, officials, proctors, doctors, and all the a wounded comrade, or where the pillager the track of the lacerating ball. The sullen. angry scowl of some of these men was fear-The attitudes of some of the dead were ful. Fanaticism and immortal hate spake awful. One man might be seen resting on through their angry eyeballs, and he who of the doctrine dispersed all the world over. one knee, with the arms extended in the form gazed on them with pity and compassion could of taking aim, the brow compressed, the lips at last (unwillingly) understand how these clinched—the very expression of firing at an | men would in their savage passion kill the enemy stamped on the face, and fixed there wounded, and fire on the conqueror, who. in by death. A ball had struck this man on the his generous humanity, had aided them as he neck; another was lying on his back with the passed. It was a relief to see that their arms same expression, and his arms raised in a were broken—that their cartridges were lying similar attitude, the Minie musket still grasp- opened in heaps on the ground. Litter ed in his hands undischarged. Another lay bearers, French and English, clothed the hill-True friendship can only be found where a in a perfect arch, his head resting on one part side, now toiling painfully up with a heavy generous mind is fully developed, and as true of the ground and his feet on the other, but burden for the grave, or with some subject the back raised high above it. Many men for the doctor's care; now hunting through without legs or arms were trying to crawl the bushes for the dead or dying. Our men have acquired a shocking facility in their The fogs of the night crept slowly up the diagnosis. A body is before you; there is Doubtless, upon this opinion, or tradition, is mind may be said to constitute the medicine hill-sides, and hung in uncertain folds around shout, "Come here, boys; I see a Russian!" and magnesian earths? Could the earth be based that Catholic fiction—purgatory—as that cures all misfortunes, and smooths the their summits, revealing here and there the (or a "Frenchman," or "one of our felgathering columns of our regiments in dark lows.") One of the party comes forward, and self control. Her father having died in almost all error is a perversion of the truth. rough and uneven walks of life. A generous patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities, or showing the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches on the declivities of the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches of the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches of the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches of the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches of the raises the eyelid if it be closed, peers into the patches of ed forward instead of backward, he might them reaping the fruit of honest toil, enjoying south. But what is that gray mass on the ter; others pull the feet, and arrive at equally have had the company of many of the ancient the reward of their labor, and sharing in those plain, almost without life or motion? Now correct conclusions by that process. The fathers of the church. Or had he let go some heavenly graces that illustrate the character and then an arm may be seen waved aloft, or dead are generally stripped of all but their filial devotion. Thus through the whole a man raises himself for a moment, looks coats. The camp-followers and blackguards period of her education, the counsels and example of her education, the counsels and example of her education. Let us strive to cultivate a generous mind, that plain is covered with the wounded Rus, anxious for trophies, carry off all they can sole guardian, were constantly directed to ology, and smoothed their angry crests by the and seek to treasure up those principles that stans still. Nearly sixty long hours have they take from the field. At particular spots you wards fitting her daughter to become what passed in agony on the ground, and now, with see a party of men busy at work. Groups of

For about one mile and a half in length by

half a mile in depth, the hill-side offers such sights as these. Upward of 2,000 Russians above ground now. As I was standing upon the Sandbag Battery a short time ago, talking to some officers of the Guards, who were describing their terrible losses, Col. Cunynghame and Lieutenant-Col. Wilbraham, of the Quartermaster-General's Staff, rode up toward the spot to superintend the operations. The instant their cocked hats were seen above the ridge, a burst of smoke arose out of the valley from the head of the harbor, and bizz! whish! bizz! came a shell right over us, and crashed into the hill-side, where our men were actually engaged in burying the Russian dead! Such atrocity needs no comment, and officers and men were alike indignant at it. Col. Cunynghame told me he understood. that Lord Ragian had actually sent in a flag of truce that very morning to the Russian us, and fell again to the right, but it was quite evident that the society of two officers in cocked hats and on horseback was not the safest in the world at that particular moment. and we all three retired, though I confess I would have willingly got away from them more rapidly, had my legs permitted me to do so. One thing is quite clear, that if such acts as these are approved of by the Russian authorities, it will be impossible to treat their men as civilized beings, and the contest will

WICLIF—THE BIBLE

Fuller, in his Church History of Britain.

In allusion to the above extract from Fuller. one remarks: "I will not call it conceit: it is one of the grandest conceptions I ever met with. One sees the ashes of Wiclif gliding away out of the reach of Summers, commispuddering rent of the executioners of the impotent rage of the baffled council, into the main ocean, where they became an emblem

Let thy Word prevail: O! let thy Word prevail to take avyay The sting of human nature, Spread the law, As it is written in thy holy Book, Throughout all lands: let every nation hear The high beheat, and every heart obey.

THE QUEEN'S MOTHER.—The Duchess of Cent. Queen Victoria's mother, being left a widow when her daughter was eight months old, devoted herself to the great purpose of raining her to be worthy of the crown. She nursed her infant at her own bosom—always attended to its bathing and dressing; and as soon as the little girl could sit alone, she was placed at a small table beside her mother's. at her meals, yet never indulged in any except the prescribed simple kinds of food : thus early being taught obedience, temperance, debt, the mother encouraged her to lay saide money which might have been expended in the purchase of toys, as a fund to pay the demands against him, thus cultivating the virtues of justice, fortitude, fidelity, prudence, and ample of her faithful mother, who was her she is, the best sovereign, morally speaking! but little hope of help or succor more, we them are digging away all along the hill-side, that ever sat on the throne of England—per at the distance of 40 or 50 yards apart. Go haps the best in the world.

St. Paul/had three wishes, and they were

"And darkness was upon the face of the application, or that repentance is subsequent dishonesty; and can look upon life and meter headless trunks, bodies minus arms or arrival of some bearers to complete the num.

New York, February S, 1885.

BAILEY (J. H.)

ABCOUK (T. E. B.)

LLHN (*)

British Correspondent—JAMES A. BEGG. T. E. BABCOUK (T. E. B.)

THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

Some sections of our Demomination have been disturbed by a set of disorganizers, who go about preaching, that the kingdom of Christ has never yet been set up on the earth and will not be, till He shall come the second time; also, that the dead shall lie dorman till the Resurrection. In some instances these preachers are Sabbath-keepers, and by their zeal and ability in defending the in tegrity of the Fourth Commandment, have won their way to the hearts of our people. The cordiality with which they have been received has given them an advantage for propagating their peculiar views, which they have not been by to improve. Such is their zeal for what they call the doctrine of Christ's second coming, that they regard Christians in general as wofully benighted on this pointas having, in fact, hardly any faith in his se cond coming at all; and they call upon then to come out, and separate themselves from the churches to, which they respectively belong, and to make the doctrine of the "Advent" the bond of fellowship in the formation of new societies. In some instances, we hear of their baptizing over again all who join them, thus conveying the idea that the former baptism of such was not a baptism into the faith of the gospel, and that they had not really embraced "the faith of God's elect." till they received this new doctrine. And true enough it is, that, if the doctrine of Christ's second coming implies, necessarily that his kingdom has not yet been introduced or, that the particular time of his coming is matter of revelation; or, that the dead all lie in a dormant state, and will continue so, till he shall come; the great mass of those who claim to be his people are far astray. But in reality, the doctrine implies none of these things; and we can but regret, that any of to override and nullify the discipline of this the simplicity of the gospel as to suppose that

That Christ's kingdom on the earth is, one day, to assume a more glorious phase than it has ever yet assumed, we have no difficulty in believing. But that it has never been set up at all, and will not be till his second coming, we have never believed, nor do we now believe. True, if it is essential to kingdom that there be some display of physical power, and of those imposing things with which the powers of this world are accustomed to keep up a show of grandeur, then it Recorder of Nov. 9th, 1854, should have apfor its object, simply, the promotion of truth, interpose our dissent and denial. It is a (John 18: 37,) is a moral kingdom, and all peculiar infelicity to us, to be compelled to of moral power, and the display of those spectacle in reality, which men or angels can and confidence of our denomination. Their sufficient to entitle it to be called his king-We mean by the kingdom of Christ, der the avowed administration of the Messiah. And now for the proof, that it has been already set up.

If we read the Scriptures aright, Christ, at his second coming, will deliver up the kingdom to God the Father. (1 Cor. 15: 23, 24.) reign.

him, "Sit thou at my right hand, till I make or reigning, power, is the day when he is taken up to heaven—the day of his ascension and glorification—the day in which God swears to him, "Thou art a Priest forever after the order of Melchizedec."

Christ and his Apostles both preached, when on earth, that the kingdom of heaven was at hand. (Matt. 4: 17 & 10: 7.) It is ment of the facts in the article alluded to. of discipline, as hinted by M. & B., when they This takes much of their time. We have not by any just interpretation, that "at hand" Neither Elder W. B. Maxson nor his colleague talk of established discipline of our denomi- many perplexities in employing these people; can mean at the distance of some two thousand signer were in the committee room, to know nation. The gospel furnishes the only rule yet we are happy in trying to raise them from years. Besides, it is certain that, when God, whether the committee were faithful in their and model of Christian discipline. Two having raised Christ from the dead, said to of other and interested informants as authority to Christ's direction, would indeed present a him, "Thou art my Son, this day have I be- for their statements so derogatory to the striking similarity, but the practice of one gotten thee," then was the time that Christ as church, the committee, and the Association. | could not bind the other, any more than the constantly coming for medicine, food, and King was set on the holy hill of Sion. (Ps. This is unfortunately a specimen of the origin tendencies of two bodies to the center would clothing. Our simple remedies have been 2: 6, 7.) If the King obtained his throne at of the defamatory reports which have taken prove that the one was influenced by the that time, his kingdom then commenced; for first to last. So the persons who assume the gravity. If our discipline is to be interfered the idea of a King on his throne, without any double responsibility of procuring the appoint- with, and made dependent on the caprice of day; some a day; others longer. We have never taught. But I know that he is a Sav- Co., N. Y. We since learn that several Juskingdom, is ridiculous.

Again, "From the days of John the Bap- to consider their appointment a "nullity." tist until now, the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." (Matt. 11: 12.) But how could they take the tions, say, instead of the committee being one "Independents" their error, and restored year with an affection of the heart. His

kingdom, if the kingdom did not yet exist? nature of his kingdom, he represents it as a kingdom yet in the future?

To Peter were committed the keys of the kingdom of heaven, (Matt. 16: 19,) that he might open, and admit to its communion both Jews and Gentiles. He used the keys, first, a discourse that set forth the way of life, he was instrumental of converting about three thousand souls. Thus he opened the king dom to the Jews. Afterward, he opened it to the Gentiles, God making choice that, by his mouth, the Gentiles should hear the word of the gospel, and believe. (Acts 15: 7 with which compare Acts 10th chap.) Peter died without making use of the keys, certainly, they were of no use, if the kingdom of heaven was not set up during his life-time But it was set up during his life-time; for he

dom of God come with power." (Mark 9: 1.) might be quoted, we conclude that the kingdom of Christ does actually now exist, and that its power is displayed in reducing men and women to obedience.

Upon the other point referred to—the dormant state of the dead—we may have a word to say next week.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION MATTERS

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--Pending the anticipated visit of the Council appointed by the Association, it appeared improper, to the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hounsfield, to take any published notice of the efforts made to influence the Council in the matter, and to prejudice the public mind against the churches here. Being urgently solicited, by the single member who came here by the appointment of the Association, to recede from our former published position, placed in a more friendly relation to us if they and place ourselves in the attitude of defense, with certain persons who have been excluded from this church for cause as prosecutors or witnesses against us, we feel called on to assign a few reasons for declining such proposi-

It is not true, that the leader in the attempt

our people have been so far beguiled from church, was expelled for "non concurrence" in be indispensable to their restoration to fellow- and teams has been very busy in ploughing certain acts inconsistent with the purity of ship, if they desire such restoration, could be and getting in their wheat and barley. When the Gospel, and the "established discipline of performed without the decision of a council, the ground is very wet, we cannot plough; our denomination," but he was expelled for acts which, in the judgment of this church, were inconsistent with the Gospel and the Christian character, and which, while we remember our responsibilities to the Judge of all, we can never fellowship or tolerate. And we regret, that the article containing charges of so grave a character against us, as those embraced in the communication of W. B. Maxson and E.S. Bailey, published in the must be admitted, that what has been already peared at that time, and under such circumintroduced by the first coming of Christ fails stances, since we must either tacitly admit to meet the idea. But a kingdom which has the correctness of what is there published, or refuse to hear the church, and have been that is essential to its existence is the exercise notice in a public manner the inconsistencies of those venerable men, who have for many its authors. Several persons are excluded moral qualities, which constitute the grandest | years filled so large a space in the affections behold. In this respect, what has already taking sides with delinquents against this been introduced by the coming of Christ is church, counseling them to protest against its discipline, and their interference with our internal affairs, we consider repugnant to the then, that state of things which is placed un- letter and spirit of our associational compact, unjust towards us, destructive of fraternal sympathy, subversive of church order, and tending to mutual alienation.

matter referred to them at DeRuyter, in 1851, is to become of church order, if his feelings and the Association who concurred in their are to be made a rule of action in the matter? of cattle, sheep, and goats, will pay the ex- heart. Delivering whe is, surely, not setting it up, report, receive the unqualified censure of The natural inference from such language is, these men. If the Association acted "prethat "then cometh the end" of his mediatorial cipitately" and "blindly" in the matter, as they alledge, it was in receiving the complaint in the manner it did, from persons not en-Again, "He must reign till he hath put all titled to present it, and not because it found enemies under his feet." (1 Cor. 15: 25.) in favor of the church. We admit, however, But when does he begin to reign for this pur- that if an error was committed by the Assopose? Why, in the day that God says to ciation, the council for the complainants was ters to organize a rival church there, because in nowise to blame for it, for he used his ut- they are deprived of church privileges among most efforts to convict the church—talked them? And would they be pleased for us to cows give very little milk. Horses and thy footstool-Rule thou in the midst against time-and ceased only when the Asof thine enemies." (Ps. 110; 1, 2.) But the sociation would hear him no longer. The a few rods from the place where the church horses, and a few good mules. day in which God elevates him to this ruling, committee say in their report, they had ex- meets, dedicate it for them, and deal unsparamined the subject carefully; their accusers ingly in denunciations against the church. tell us it was not so; and who shall be be- charge them with corruption, &c.? But if lieved? But let us inquire what means they those we have excluded are none the less our their ignorance is astonishing. They always (the accusers) possessed, to enable them to (their) brethren, what of those of the number | come in rags and dirt, and some of them, after reach such a conclusion. Dr. E. S. Bailey | whom they have excluded from the first church | getting comfortably clothed, will leave, having was some thirty miles distant at that time, and of Brookfield? Are they "brethren" knew nothing of what transpired there of his much as before? own knowledge; of course he relied on what was told by others, as the basis of his aver- are a rule to each other in the administration examination, and they also rely on the report | churches administering discipline according air respecting the parties in controversy from other, and neither was governed by the law o

The wording of the associational action is that the committee was to be one of reference and settlement. M. and B., in their instructions this matter had labored to have shown the here for treatment. He has been sick over a to whom the records are to be referred for peace in the proper way, there is scarcely a journey was too hard for him. When he got me; I beg that you will never again speak Christ said his kingdom was not of this determination and settlement, it was the sense doubt that with their influence they would here, he had for several days chills and fever. world, (John 18: 36;) and in explaining the of the Association, that they should investigate have been successful, and there would have We have broken up his chills and fever, and the whole matter, and go behind all former been no need of calling a council. Besides, his heart difficulty is better; but when he will actions and decisions, thus investing the com- the cause of religion would have suffered inkingdom which has for its object the promo- mittee with prerogatives which the Constitu- finitely less than it has done, and this church be able to leave, we cannot tell. We keep him the love that was formerly mine." tion of truth. "Every one that is of the truth tion does not recognize on the one hand, and would not have been held up to the world in his donkey, and expect no compensation, as heareth my voice." (Verse 37.) Will any asserting on the other hand what they (M. and so ridiculous a light. We may judge of the he is a poor man. The medicines which we her feeble body. She ceased; and the father's "Carol," irrespective of the number ordered.

ization into a church was a matter of neces- evil spread still wider. sity, owing to their "isolated condition," when the fact is, they labored for months to draw that anything can be accomplished by the away from the churches adherents enough to council, since all similar efforts have left maton the day of Pentecost, when, by preaching establish a rival interest, and held their meet- ters no better than before they have been ings in the immediate vicinity of those of the tried; yet we would be glad to see the comencouraged by their council to expect, if they hear any advice they may be pleased to give they might ultimately be recognized as the the object of their appointment, and advance church proper; and to this ultimatum their the cause of truth, we will cheerfully do so house, and procured the appointment of the | bled in seeing ourselves published as being present committee for their benefit. If, as corrupt, and untrue to the interest of Christ's the complainants was before the committee all | "in the abundance of peace." was of that number, concerning whom Christ the time, our clerk was with them, and testispoke, when he said, "Verily I say unto you, fying which of the papers the complainants there be some standing here, who shall not had presented to the committee were copied taste of death, till they have seen the king- from the church records, and there was no disagreement to the records between the parties: but they are quite welcome to what From these, and other passages which they gained by asserting that the committee been published of the origin of, and the reas was similar to that of a Grand Jury, since we have yet to learn that any Grand Jury have been thus far protracted, and not settled, ever inquires for the defendants in the case. The Association asks us to co-operate with

> the council in the settlement of this matter. This would be cheerfully responded to by us. if the work should be attempted right end first; but we have done all that seemed to be duty for us, to reclaim those who have been excluded from our fellowship. If the council labor for that end, well; that will be a cooperation in the proper sense. If we understand M. & B., however, it is the conviction of the church, that the church is called on to co-operate in, not the restoration of those that he church has discarded. They indeed express a wish that these persons may be placed has had several attacks of fever, from which on better ground, or in a more friendly relation to the churches, but they would do well to remember, that their position is one of their own choosing, and that charges of corruption, and continued hostility, will not be likely to be accepted as their share of effort to be desire it. "Love only is the loan for love." It will be proper for us to say, once for all, hat we possess a better knowledge of our discipline, and of the character of witnesses and parties, than strangers could be expected | here. to acquire in an investigation, and we say firmly, yet kindly, that no decision of committee or council would reconcile us to those persons on whose account, and by whom, this controversy is protracted—that what would until yesterday. Every body that has land as well as with it: but if such restoration is not desired by them, we have no desire for the most of the soil is clayey, and is so sticky, the labors of a council.

ed their feelings, we presume the most of the and two and a quarter acres of barley, sowed. readers of the Recorder will dissent from them. They say the persons who have been excluded from this church are none the less our (their) brethren than before. This may be so in the sense in which they wish to be carrots, peas, beans, lettuce, horse-beans, and understood; they may drink into the same corn. I will give you an account of the ex spirit, have the same general object to labor for, and be in perfect sympathy with each other, but they cannot wholly fellowship with these persons and with the churches of this Association at the same time. These persons discarded; they are regarded by us as disorderly persons, and so are all those who encourage them in opposition to the right. Let us see how this sentiment will be relished by from 3d Brookfield church for being Sons of Temperance or Odd Fellows, which is not a disciplinable offense in our view, if the person performs Christian duties faithfully, according to his covenant obligations; and now, should we say to such persons, "You are none the less our brethren because thus dealt with by that church," what would Dr. Bailey and his church say? Would they be pleased with Their charges are not only against us for the world he is none the less his brother on 'corruption," but the committee who had the that account. He doubtless feels so, but what since, excluded a large number of persons, do, if sufficiently large to employ a good because they thought the discipline of the church wrong, and refused to comply with it; they were mostly persons of high standing in best mules that we can get for farming purthe church be pleased to have us send ministheir cows for ploughing. Some have oxen. encourage them to build a house of worship mules are also small; yet there are some fine

We repudiate the doctrine, that our churches of the policy. If, instead of taking sides against us, the men who have been active in

All the same and an arrange you and have been all the more than the same in the same of same of same and a same of an

Though we have no very sanguine hope

Adams Church, and at the same hour, being mittee, and submit our records to them, and protested against the discipline of the church, us. And if we can do any thing to facilitate whole efforts have looked, for they have uni- Our duty in the premises is made plain by the formly sympathized with them, counseled them | scriptures; we trust we shall not shrink from in opposition to the churches, dedicated their the performance of it. Though deeply humthen they were entrusted to him in vain; and they (M. and B.) say, that examination by the kingdom, we nevertheless desire to see the associational committee was exparte, and that | welfare of all concerned promoted, and pray of the nature of a Grand Jury, we are unable | that "wars and fightings" may cease in our to say who is to blame therefor, since one of Zion, and that she may soon delight herself

Benjamin Maxson, Clerk. Hounsfield, January 25, 1855.

P.S. At our church meeting the 21st of January, inst., I was appointed to write an article to be published in the Recorder, giving the views of this church relating to what has ons why we believe the existing difficulties asking you to publish the article. B. M.

THE PALESTINE MISSION.

PALESTINE, Plains of Sharon, Dec. 16th, 1854. To the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Board :--

My DEAR BRETHREN—It has been some time since I wrote to you, and I gladly embrace this opportunity. I have just recovered from a severe sickness of four weeks. It is the second sickness of fever that I have had since I have been in this country. Mrs. S. she soon recovered. Our daughter has been quite sick with fever for a week past. She is now better. I think that where we now live is not as healthy as some locations near by. The longer I live here, the more I see the necessity of finding a healthy location for a permanent residence. There are a number for sale near by, which I think are more healthy than this, as the water is not good

The first rain that came sufficient to we the ground for ploughing, was on the 29th and 30th of October. We have not had any since, that it immediately clogs the plough. I have On one point, where M. & B. have express- now about three quarters of an acre of wheat (Bro. Jones assisted in getting in the wheat, as I was sick at the time.) I have planted on my garden the second crop of beets, turnips, pense during the time of watering, and also what we raised on it:-

Rent of garden for 5 months, Paid a man for driving and taking care of the Repairs on the well, Labor on the garden, Our first crop of vegetables: Eggplant, 12 doz. ears of green corn, Pomegranates 4 8 1 Squashes, 44 bushels of shelled corn, 40 lbs. of sweet potatoes, 100 lbs. of winter squash

Of my own labor I have not made an account. Ours is not a fair experiment. In the firs place, we were here at least one month too late for the first crop; second, we had but such a compliment from us. But because we very little manure; third, we did not have manure the land; the crops will double by putting on a good coat of manure. A drove The 1st church in Brookfield, some years pense, and as good profit as anything we can shepherd. We must have at least two of the the church and denomination, and active and poses, and especially for plowing, as the land the entrance of death. He was now to take influential Christians; would the pastor and plows very hard. Many of the Arabs use Neat cattle are very small in this country. The

Emyloying the Jews is a work of charity They never have been taught to labor, and a dread of work. We furnish them with provision, and they do their own cooking, as they will not eat what is cooked by Christians their degradation, and hope to bring them to

The sick, and the friends of the sick, are remarkably blessed in the cure of many disother churches find and feel the evil tendency two weeks to-day. He is from Bethlehem, and having heard of Mrs. Saunders, came

pend travel with them, and that their organ- share this censure will be increased, and the S. says it is impossible to get the Arabs or lour whom she loved and honored, without Jews to use water, except those who are im- seeing or knowing. The first thing the parent mediately under her care, or where she can make the application herself. We have given to those in our employ, and to others who above is now numbered among the meek and were the most needy, clothing contributed humble followers of the Lamb! for that purpose by the friends of the mission amounting to \$71 21 cents.

Brother Stillman thought it would be bet ter, when we purchase, to get, if possible, the title secured to the mission through the Government at Constantinople. I have talked with a number of men who are acquainted with the Government officers; they think it will be impossible, under the present state of things, to have any notice taken of such a request; still, I will see what can be done. I think, however, that we shall not be troubled about our title. CHARLES SAUNDERS.

A JEWISH TALE.

MIRIAN; or, the Power of Truth. A Jewish Tale. By the author of "Influence." With an Introduction by John Todd, D.D. Philadelphia: published by John E. Potter, 15 Sansom-st.

In this little volume, we have a good deal of information conveyed through the story of Jew converted to Christianity by the death of his only child, a beautiful girl, whom he try, to go to West Africa. The father o had reared with great care, and who embraced the Christian faith unknown to her father. The story upon which the work is founded was published in several of the religious papers many years ago, and will bear copying.

'Traveling lately through the State of Virginia, I was much interested in hearing an old and highly respectable clergyman give a short account of a Jew, with whom he had lately become acquainted.

He was preaching to a large and attentive audience, when his attention was arrested b seeing a man enter, having every mark of Jew on the lineaments of his face. He was well dressed, and his countenance was noble, though it was evident that his heart had lately been the habitation of sorrow. He took his seat and was all attention, while an unconscious tear was often seen to wet his manly cheek. After service the clergyman fixed his eyes steadily upon him, and the stranger reiprocated the stare. The good minister goes

"Sir, am I correct; am I not addressing one of the children of Abraham?"

"You are." "But how is it that I meet a Jew in a

Christian assembly?" The following narrative was the substance of his reply:—

He was a very respectable man of a superior education, who had lately come from London, and with his books, his riches, and a lovely daughter of seventeen, had found a charming cape, wound up their labors by passing the retreat on the fertile banks of the Ohio. He | following resolution:had buried the companion of his youth before he left Europe, and he now knew no pleasure but the company of his endeared child. She was indeed worthy of a parent's love. was surrounded by beauty as a mantle; but her cultivated mind and her amiable disposi ion, threw around her a charm superior to any of the tinseled decorations of the body No pains had been spared on her education She could read and speak with fluency seve ral different languages, and her manners charmed every beholder. No wonder then that a doting father, whose head was now 11 00 sprinkled with gray, should place his whole yond this world. Being a strict Jew, he educated her in the strictest principles of his religion, and he thought that he had presented

Not long ago this daughter was taken sick. The rose faded from her cheek, her eye lost its fire, her strength decayed, and it was soon ready to burst with anguish. He often athave been under the necessity of dealing with water for what we planted. We ought to tempted to converse with her, yet he seldom spared no trouble or expense in procuring nedical assistance, but no human skill could

t with an ornament.

The father was walking in a small grove the chamber, which he feared would soon be a last farewell of his child, and his religion gave but a feeble hope of meeting her here

She extended to her parent her wasted hand—"My father, do you love me?" "My child, you know that I love you—tha you are more dear to me than all the world

"But father, do you love me?" exquisite? have I never given you any proofs

"But my dearest father, do you love me? The father could not answer: she added, dying request of your daughter-will you

"My dearest child, ask what you will though it take all my property, whatever it may be, it shall be freely granted. I will

" My dear father, I beg you never again to

speak against Jesus of Nazareth!" eases. Some of the sick stay with us a half know but little about this Jesus, for I was during the anti-rent excitement in Rensselaer ment of the Council, and then instructing them others, the evil will be likely to spread till with us now a sick man who has been here liour, for he has manifested himself to me since I have been sick, even for the salvation of tices of the Peace refused to issue a warrant my soul. I believe he will save me, although for his arrest, considering the evidence in the I never before loved him; I feel that I am case altogether insufficient. One was found, going to him, and that I shall ever be with however, who issued the warrant, and comhim. And now, my dear father, do not deny mitted the accused to jail. But when the against this Jesus of Nazareth! I entreat case came before the Grand Jury, they disyou to obtain a New Testament that tells of missed the complaint, and set Mr. Allen at him; and I pray that you may know him; liberty. and when I am no more, you may bestow on

did after committing to the earth his last earthly joy, was to procure a New Testament. This he read, and taught by the Spirit from

A Missionary Family in Germany,-The Journal of Missions says that there is a small kingdom in the Germanic Confederation. which sends out more missionaries in comparison to its numbers, than any other land in the world. It is the kingdom of Wirtem. berg, (not Wittemberg, for that is a city in Saxony,) in the southwest of Germany. The pious people of that country, who generally belong to the middle and lower classes of society, possess eminently the spirit of missions. Here is an example. Says a friend in a letter to me, dated March 2, of this year: "There died lately in West Africa, one of the missionaries educated at Basle, brother Dauble, who labored in connection with the Missionary Society of Northern Germany. His elder brother died last year, in the east of Bengal, where he had labored as a missionary. A third brother is preparing for the missionary work in the Institution at Basle. Two sitters of that family are married to missionaries in Africa and America and a third sister is ready to leave her coun this devoted family has five children more. and says the Saviour may have more of them. for his work, if he will have them."

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—A reinforcement of the American Missionary Association's Mission at Kau-Mendi, West Africa. sailed from New York on Tuesday, Jan. 30th. in Brig Falmouth, Capt. Hatch, for Sierra Leone. The party consists of Rev. J. Cutler Tefft and wife, and Mrs. Barton, who are returning to the missionary field; and Miss Woolsey, Miss Winters, and Miss Susan Teall, who are going to join the mission. They are accompanied by Messrs. William J. Shuey, David K. Flickinger, and David C. Kumler, of the "United Brethren in Christ," from Dayton, Ohio. These brethren have been deputed to visit the Kau-Mendi mission, to be absent a year, with a view to ascertain, by personal inquiry and observation, whether the field is a desirable one for this denomination to commence its first foreign mission. If their report be favorable, it is expected that they will return to Africa with their families, and either be associated with the missionaries of the American Missionary. Association, or form an independent mission, as may be mutually agreed upon.

QUEER POSITION FOR A JURY.—The Jury at Milwaukee, Wis, who found Sherman M. Booth guilty of aiding a fugitive slave to es-

" Resolved, That while we feel ourselves bound by a solemn oath to perform a most painful duty, in declaring the defendant guilty of the above charge, and thus making him liable to the penalties of a most cruel and odious law, yet, at the same time, in so doing, we declare that he performed a most noble, benevolent, and humanc act, and we thus record our condemnation of the Fugitive Slave Law, and earnestly commend him to the clemency of the Court.".

The Independent calls upon all who sympathize with freedom and humanity to aid in affection on this only child of his love, espe- making up the fine (\$1,000) of Mr. Booth, by cially as he knew no source of happiness be- subscriptions of one dollar. It is a good and timely suggestion. Such a testimonial should be presented to this martyr in the cause of

REDEEMING A Son.—The Banner of the Cross tells of the following case, related to apparent that the worm of disease was rioting the editor by a clergyman of Philadelphia in the core of her vitals. The father hung One of his parishioners has a pious son, who over the bed of his daughter with a heart had manifested an inclination for the ministry. The father, being satisfied, after mature refleca certain friend of his, he comes out and tells keep a herd of cattle, that we may thoroughly spoke except in the language of tears. He tion, that his son was not adapted to it, determined to redeem him; and accordingly deposited in his rector's hands the sum of \$900, avert the arrow of death now fixed in her for the support and education for three years of any three young men whom he might choose, as likely to exercise the ministry to near his house, wetting his steps with his tears, the glory of God, and the edifying of the when he was sent for by the dying daughter. church. The alarmingly deficient clerical With a heavy heart he entered the door of ranks would soon be filled, if all who have been blessed with children and wealth felt something of this Christian father's obligations to Him who has "redeemed!" them, "not with corruptible things, as silver and gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot."

> A Working Institution.—The Reports made at the Annual Meeting of the New York State Temperance Society, show that the Society, since June last, has sent among "Why, my child, will you give me pain so the people various tracts and other Temperance documents, equal to twenty-seven millions of large duodecimo pages. The entire expenditure of funds during the same period, has been \$12,000. Of course the salaries of I know, my dear father, that you have ever the Corresponding Secretary and Editor, of loved me—that you have been the kindest of the General Agent and the Publishing Agent, parents, and I tenderly love you. Will you have been paid from this amount, as well as grant me one request—O, my father, it is the the expense of office-rent and attendants; and vet for each of the twelve thousand dollars, the Society has sent out two thousand two hundred and fifty duodecimo pages, filled with facts and arguments adapted to the times.

Correction.—A week or two ago we copied from a Troy paper some account of The father was dumb with astonishment. the arrest of a man named Benajah Allen, on I know," continued the dying child, "I the charge of shooting a man named Smith,

PRICE OF THE "CAROL."—It has been The exertion overcame the weakness of thought best to have only one price for the one pretend, that the work of diffusing truth, and gaining converts to it, has not been going on for more than 1800 years 1 x I and decisions.

B.) have always denied, viz., that complaints future from the past; no decision short of a brought with us are nearly gone. We wish and investigations may go back of settlements our opinion) will tend in the least to allay you to send by the first opportunity some could again summon sufficient fortitude to books are to be forwarded by mail, eight on for more than 1800 years? Is such a They tell us, besides, that the corruption their asperity, or satisfy those in their interest. botanical medicines, also a good quantity of return, the spirit of his accomplished daughof the churches caused their clients to sus- On the contrary, the number of persons who senna; the extract would be preferable. Mrs. ter had taken its flight, as I trust, to that Sav- cents per copy should be sent for postage.

JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

id honored, without first thing the parent the earth his last re a New Testament. by the Spirit from among the meek and Lamb!

YIN GERMANY.—The that there is a small anic Confederation. missionaries in comthan any other land kingdom of Wirtemfor that is a city in at of Germany. The untry, who generally and lower classes of ly the spirit of misle. Says a friend in March 2, of this year: West Africa, one of the Basle, brother n connection with the Northern Germany. last year, in the east ther is preparing for in the Institution at that family are mar-Africa and America ady to leave her coun ice The father o five children more. y have more of them lave them."

ARIES.—A reinforcen Missionary, Associa-Mendi, West Africa. on Tuesday, Jan. 30th. apt. Hatch, for Sierra sists of Rev. J. Cutler Irs. Barton, who are mary field; and Miss rs, and Miss Susan to join the mission. by Messrs. William Rlickinger, and David United Brethren in Ohio. These brethren o visit the Kau-Mendi Myear, with a view to inquiry and observallis a desirable one for mmence its first foreign ort be favorable, it is return to Africa with er be associated with American Missionary independent mission. reed upon.

or A. Juny.—The Jury tho found Sherman M. a fugitive slave to eslabors by passing the

le we feel ourselves h to perform a most g the defendant guilty and thus making him of a most cruel and same time, in so doing, erformed a most 'noble act, and we thus reof the Fugitive Slave mamend him to the

upon all who sympad humanity to aid in 000) of Mr. Booth, by lar. It is a good and ch a testimonial should nartyr in the cause of

The Banner of the wing case, related to man of Philadelphia. has a pious son, who nation for the ministry. drufter mature reflect adapted to it, deterand accordingly deands the sum of \$900, cation for three years nen whom he might cise the ministry to the edifying of the deficient clerical led, if all who have dren and wealth felt n father's obligations. semed" them, "not as silver and gold, od of Christ, as of a d without spot."

rion.—The Reports eeting of the New Society, show that ast, has sent among and other Temperliventy-seven millions The entire exthe same period, jurse the salaries of tary and Editor, of e Publishing Agent, Mittount, as well as condattendants: and e thousand dollars. wo thousand two hunpages, filled with ed to the times.

er some account of ll Benajah Allen, on man named Smith, ement in Renerelacr in that several Jus-1 to issue a warrant he evidence in the In One was found, warrant, and comla But when the d Jury, they disset Mr. Allen at

rior two ago we

dt."—It has been lone price for the nimber ordered. per copy will Cases. Where by mail, eight

General Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress.

SECOND-DAY, JAN. 29. In the Senate, several petitions were prefor relief from present distress by the passage of a Homestead bill or other means whereby laid on the table. A bill to extend the provisions of the judicial fee bill of 1853 to all territories of the United States, was adopted. Appropriation bill was taken up, and Gen. Houston made a brief speech defending the Indians from the aspersions cast upon them, red men. Mr. Jones replied, supporting the Presidential recommendation for more soldiers to hunt down the Indians.

resolution authorizing the Secretary of the to the Judiciary Committee. The thanks of this disaster? Congress were voted to Com. Perry, for Minnesota, were specially disapproved, and induced to repose some confidence in the Northwestern Railroad Company, and the Transit Railroad Company. The House then passed the bill to enable the people of Oregon to form a State Government, and the establishing military posts in Minnesota. THIRD-DAY, JAN. 30.

In the SENATE, after some resolutions asking for information, the Army Appropriation after making great carnage, recrossed the crease the army occupied attention, without a number of prisoners. There was consider- lar fact, that there are just as many Mechanics

In the House, the correspondence with Spain, France and England, in regard to Cuba, was called for. The bill for a Tele in course, of debate there occurred a sharp personal rencounter between Mr. Lane, of Oregon, and Mr. Farley, of Me. Blows were The fate of the British ship Bernice, missexpected for a moment, but the members ing since 1852, from Shanghae, is discovered, were kept apart, and finally the storm passed the Europeans on board having been murover. The House adjourned before con- dered by the Lascar crew, and the ship cluding the debate.

FOURTH-DAY, JAN. 31.

In the SENATE, the French Spoliation bill was taken up and read a second time. Some submitted. It tolerates religious opinion and local bills were noticed, after which Mr. a free press, abolishes confiscation and death Bayard made a speech in defense of his father for political offenses, establishes the National against certain charges in the original edition of Jefferson's Works. The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up, and the remain- the list of passengers by the Africa. der of the session spent in debate concerning

several Railroad Acts of the Minnesota Le- reaching Pekin. He, and the other Plenipo- Mr. Walker was a worthy citizen of Andover, mittee. The Pacific Telegraph bill was taken ers from the Imperial Court, and proposed a wife and three small children to mourn his up, and an amendment accepted to relinquish to meet at Shanghae in December, there to untimely fate. the two million acres clause. Mr. Benton discuss the revision of the treaty. The Rebels made an earnest appeal against the bill, and had captured a large part of the Imperial Mr. Richardson spoke in favor. There was squadron, and there was quite a panic at no vote. A substitute for the pending Tariff Canton. bill was offered, and the House adjourned.

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 1. In the SENATE, Mr. Seward, from the Post that a weekly mail to and from San Francisco from some point on the Mississippi, be estab lished, the trip to be fourteen days, the postcommenced within one year, and to be continued five years. It was ordered to be printed. The Senate refused to consider the French Spoliation bill, but spent the day on the Army Appropriation bill, discussing the proposed increase of the force. The sum His age was 41 years. The young King will port the increase, and the bill was then laid be twenty-one years old on the 9th of Febru-

In the House, the Pacific Telegraph bill through the United States, England and The bill to establish a Surveyor-General in for. It says, the old King was a fast friend Utah came up, and a slight debate en polyga- of the Americans, and warmly in favor of anmy followed; and after the talk the bill was nexation. Had he lived a few months longer, killed, by a vote of 74 Yeas and 109 Nays. that measure would have been consummated, Motion to reconsider was made, and the and all uneasiness about the future position House did so, finally passing the bill in such of the Islands forever put the rest. The new a form as to evade the polygamy question. SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 2.

discussion on the bill to remunerate the own- long time absented himself from the Capital, and 1810. He was widely known, and every- cating teeth. the Senate adjourned to Second-day.

In the House, private bills occupied atten tion for a time, and then, for want of a quorum, they adjourned.

SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 3.

The House only was in session, and there the whole day was devoted to private bills. THE KNUD IVERSON AFFAIR.—A commit

Hon. B. B. Morris, Judge Dickey, W. H. his power with a tenacious grasp. It is, there-Brown, and Grant Goodrich, Esqs., Chicago, fore, too much to expect that he will continue having been appointed to investigate the Knud | the negotiations with the United States Com-Iverson affair, have made a report upon the missioner commenced by his predecessor, the matter. The committee go into a detailed more from the fact that he is reported to be history of the affair—the facts of the boy's under English influence, which has been undrowning, &c. &c., and come to the conclusion, ceasingly exerted to defeat the scheme of Feb. 1, 1855, says: A man cutting down an that they do not warrant the absolute conclu- annexation. sion that he was drowned because he would From Tahiti we hear of the presence there discovered the remains of a man, supposed to not steal. They therefore recommend that the of the great defaulter, Henry Meiggs. The money subscribed for the Knud Iverson Message de Tahiti also gives a lengthy acmonument be paid back to the donors, as the count of a disturbance at Raiatea, an island cause of truth and honesty cannot be subserv- adjacent to Tahiti. One of the Chiefs had ed by erecting a monument that may be an revolted against the King of the Island, and

European News.

European news to Jan. 20th was received in New York on the 30th, by steamer Africa, and telegraph from Halifax.

There is a remarkable scarcity of intellisented, among which was one from mechanics | gence respecting either the progress of the and workingmen of New York City, asking seige or the progress of negotiations for peace. The chief interest now centers in the proceedings of the Congress at Vienna. Hopes are entertained that the negotiations may lead they can enter and cultivate the public lands. to peace; but equally well grounded appre-Mr. Seward made a lengthy speech in ex- hensions prevail, that the present negotiations planation of the memorial, after which it was | will fail to reestablish peace, in which event,

The London Times, in a leading editorial, draws a most deplorable picture of the state The resolution to pay certain Washington of the army in the Crimea. At the beginning papers for printing debates of the Senate last of January it could muster only 14,000 bayo year, was talked over and tabled. The Army nets; the artillery and engineers had been reduced in the same proportion, and cavalry no longer existed as a force. The deaths amounted to sixty a day, and the number disabled by fatigue and sickness to 1,000 a week and charging that the aggressions complained | This ratio, the Times thinks, will rapidly of were the works of the whites and not the increase. It is computed that out of 14,000 men nominally fit for service, only 2,000 are in good health. The army was an army of invalids at the beginning of the month, al though the Crimean winter had not set in In the House of Representatives, the The Times comes to the conclusion, that "unless some extraordinary stroke of fortune Navy to send a steamer and tender to the intervenes, we are about to lose our only relief of Dr. Kane, in the Arctic Sea, was army, the object of so much pride, of so adopted. A bill to establish a uniform rule | much deep affection, of so much tender soliciof naturalization was introduced, and sent tude;" and asks if the nation is prepared for

An approaching Congress of Nations is opening Japan to American Commerce. The more and more confidently talked of. The alledged swindles by Government officers in London Daily News says: "We may be

We are without any thing respecting the ful death. invasion of Dobrodja, excepting the following from the Wanderer, of Vienna: The Russians crossed the Danube at Tultscha, and surprised one of the weakest garrisons, and bill was taken up, and the proposition to in- river laden with booty, and taking with them able loss on the part of the Russians, as the Turks fought with desperate courage. Among the slain is a Pacha, but his name is not mentioned. The inhabitants of Tultscha fled graph to the Pacific was then taken up, and into the country with their wives and children, and did not return again until long after the departure of the Russians

burned. The assassins are captured and

The new Spanish Constitution had been Guard and Elective Chambers.

The celebrated Dr. Newman's name is in

The latest dates from China say that Sir John Bowring, the British Plenipotentiary, In the House, a resolution to declare null had returned from the north of China, without fallen upon him and killed him instantly! England in 1842. gislature was referred to the Judiciary Com. tentiaries, had been stopped by Commission- in the thirty-fifth year of his age. He leaves

California News.

By a remarkably short transit over the Office Committee, reported a joint resolution Nicaragua route, California dates to Jan. 9th were received in New York on the 30th.

From California, there is nothing of special age on the letters to be fifty cents per half importance. The Legislature had been orounce, and pre-paid, the mail not to weigh ganized, and the Governor's Message delivover two hundred pounds, and the remunera-ered. There had been heavy storms along tion to be \$6,000 a trip; the contract to be the coast near San Francisco, and some welcome rain in the mining regions.

> From the Sandwich Islands we hear of the death of the King, and the succession of Prince Liholiho. The old King died on the 15th of

ary. He is a man of good ability, having had

a good English education, and has traveled

the friends of annexation. He is said to be a young man of more than ordinary abilities. and familiar by personal observation with the power and resources of the United States, France and Great Britain. He is, withal, ambitious, and particularly covetous of the kingly title, that he may be enabled to offer tee, consisting of the Hon. Mark Skinner, the therefore, combine to make him hold on to

to flight and escaped to the schooner Joseph- Havana.

The Captain of the Josephine, acting under the advice of the British Consul, refused ness anticipated by the Panama Railroad Co. to give up the refugees to the King, unless his we can now announce. The Company have promise was given to spare their lives.

Wreek and Loss of Ten Lives.

Another melancholy shipwreck, attended with great suffering and loss of life, has just occurred on the coast of New Jersey. At midnight, on the night of Sunday, Jan. 28th, the bark Argyle, Capt. Burton, came ashore about five miles to the south of Squan Inlet. The bark struck several times, very heavily, on the outer bar, and then swung round, all concur that this war will assume a vaster stern toward the shore. The captain and threatened to engulph all on board. At appeal is renewedly put forth for funds. being able to go to their aid, save at the cost inability to serve the processes. of their own lives. Gradually the suffering men, worn out with fasting and the perishing cold, and exhausted by the fierce buffeting of the waves, one by one, loosed their hold, and

OCCUPATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF ASSEMin the list, and Merchants next. It is a singuas Gentlemen, and only four of each :-

Farmers, 46; Merchants, 19; Farmers and Merchants, 4; Mechanics, 4; Forwarders, 4; Lawyers, 21; Physicians, 6: Teachers, 2: Gentlemen, 4; Clerks, 2.

Architect, Tailor, Hotel-Keeper, Omnibus Harbor. Between 12 and 1 o'clock Mr. Bou- prices for what they had to sell. Proprietor, Auctioneer, Farmer and Manu-tilear, residing on Taylor's Head, saw the facturer, and Carpenter.

ult.; Daniel S. Walker, of Andover, was instantly killed by the falling of a tree. It The Rutland and Burlington Railroad was N. V. Hull.

Genesee Valley Free Press.]

SUMMARY.

Captain Simeon Hicks, the last of the Americans who were in the Battle of Bennington, died at the residence of his grandson, born in Hobarth, Mass., August 22, 1755, thorough trial of the bricks thus molded, and and was the eldest of twenty-two children by that they come from the kiln equal to the best. served in the revolutionary army at two or three different stages of the struggle—first under Washington at Cambridge, and afterward under Stark in 1777. He participated in the revolutionary army at two or three different stages of the struggle—first under Washington at Cambridge, and afterward under Stark in 1777. He participated old gentleman, aged sixty-five years. Was a protective tariff. The firm catally in all the struggles of the 16th of American mold voluntarily practicing them. The second is found to meet the wants of f December, after an illness of five or six days. greater part of that day he was in the front

ranks and in the hottest of the fight. A Catholic priest recently called at the first husband is her last husband. office of the National Insurance Company in tection. This substitute was agreed to, and The San Francisco Herald thinks immediation for a receipt from the Company, to the effect Italy. the bill passed, by a vote of 110 against 70. ate annexation to the United States is done that they accepted the amount so paid, viz., \$2,289, as in full for the sum which the parties would have wished to pay, including interest.

Judge Hermann Knickerbacker, of Columbia County, (who is said to have been the King is just the individual who, as heir appa- original of Irving's "Deidreich Knickerbockers of the privateer "General Armstrong," to avoid the importunities of his family and where respected, as one of the finest specimens of the old Dutch chivalry that time had well-educated, his mind improved by travel, stories and laughable anecdotes of which the Judge is the hero, are almost innumerable.

A dispatch dated Louisville, Tuesday, Jan. a share of his throne to a young English lady, Cincinnati, some 200 in number, was lodged Mississippi. on the Falls this morning by the floating ice, The boat grounded, and the ice gorged around her, and it was thought that all on board would be lost. The passengers were rescued from their perilous position by the means of life-boats. The greatest excitement prevailed for a time.

A dispatch dated Cape Island, Thursday, old tree near the Cape May Court-House, be those of a Mr. Smith, who disappeared here very strangely some sixteen years ago. the skeleton.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish has been compellthe fund is stated to be \$1,579 39, not includ- of the King's people were killed. Eight of the advice of his physician, he goes with his ing \$200 subscribed by two gentlemen of the rebels were killed, and the survivors took family, first to Charleston, and then to

The opening of the immense freight busi. Butter 12 a 17c. for Ohio, 18 a 25c. for State. Cheese made a contract to transport two cargoes of coal across the Isthmus at \$7 per tun, in bags. The coal is now being loaded at Baltimore, for Aspinwall. The Company anticipate having as much freight as the capacity of the Road will admit of. Coal by this route can be delivered at Panama at \$5 per tun less cost than via the Horn, and in two months

her off, but all their efforts proved unsuccess. the year have been about \$65,000, and the ful. The heavy sea broke constantly over her expenditures have exceeded this sum. Nearly bark beat with tremendous violence upon the Committee to delay sending many suitable bar, and every wave that rolled in shore emigrants who are anxious to go. An earnest length day dawned, and the fearful situation of A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Tuesday, Jan.

the mariners was discovered by the coast peo- 30, 1855, says: At Mount Pleasant, in this ple, who, with their accustomed humanity, county, about fifty women attacked a tavern times:promptly proceeded to the rescue. The life- and destroyed a large quantity of liquor beboats were soon brought to the beach, but longing to the keeper. After demolishing than at any former period, but even more; owing to the tremendous sea then running, it the liquor casks, &c., they dragged the owner yet there seems to be a pressure at present would have been madness to launch them. So through the liquid, which stood six inches on in the money market. What is the cause? the surf-men were obliged to stand on the the floor. Warrants were issued against beach, listening to the harrowing cries of about twenty of the parties, but the officers the shipwrecked mariners for help, without returned this afternoon and reported their mostly from the working and producing 'A fugitive slave was at Bangor last week

who said he ran away from his master at Alexandria, Va., because he intended to sell dropped into the boiling surge, or were him to a Florida planter. A son of his master, washed from their places of refuge by the of about his own age, furnished him with great waves, and perished in the sea, while money to pay his fare to New York, and he the acts annulled, by resolutions from the result of that Congress's deliberations, if the to look impotently upon their sufferings, de-Judiciary Committee; the acts alluded to, United States are invited to take part in them, barred from doing aught but sympathizing good people of Bangor put him through on the sympathizing the underground reflect for New Property and the sympathizing the underground reflect for New Property and the sympathizing the underground reflect for New Property and the sympathizing the s with their distress, or mourning their dread- the underground railroad for New Bruns-A dispatch dated Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 25,

says: Rev. Cyrus Johnson, D.D., of this town, BLY.—The Albany Evening Journal says, died very suddenly of apoplexy, this morning, favored by the obscurity of the night, they there are fewer Lawyers than usual in the in an omnibus, whilst going to the railroad New York Legislature. The Farmers great- depot. He was on his way to Fort Mills, for ly predominate. The Lawyers are second the purpose of marrying a gentleman and lady this evening. He was the second clergyman who had been engaged to perform the ceremony. Rev. A. S. Watts, who had been who planted late suffered on account of one Dr. Johnson will be buried to-morrow.

> Levi W. Rose, master, sailed from the East. crops throughout every State in the Union. idea of the scope and design of the work:-And one each Lawyer and Farmer, Editor, ern Passage, Halifax, on Sunday, Jan 14, This, with the high price of labor, made far-Lumberman, Watch Repairer, Sailor, Naval about 8 o'clock in the morning, for Sheet mers feel poor, though they realized high Variety has been aimed at, as both pleasing and beneficial By accompanying each type with one relate, all on board perished.

seems that he went to his work a little after sold on Monday at Bellows Falls, Vt., for one eleven o'clock, and his wife, feeling anxious mill per share. This was the first and only bid. about his safety, as the wind was high, at Its capital stock, all honestly subscribed for, about three o'clock in the afternoon, went to was \$2,200,000. This stock, sold by the discharge their hands, and stand still. Mer- Calvary. the woods to find him and induce him to re- sheriff under attachment, brought \$22. This chants and contractors ditto. Yet the world turn to his house; but on arriving at the place, road, which has been for years, and is still she found, to her horror, that the first tree operative, furnishes a most striking example felled by her husband had, by some means, of that railroad fever which pervaded New

A lady writer in the Home Journal, in answer to the question, "What does it cost to spent very carefully by a person who goes out much, would prove insufficient; \$2,000 is nearer the average, without including furs be spent very easily when Russian sables and wines, liquors, tobacco, &c., &c. diamonds were brought into question.

ward under Stark in 1777. He participated old gentleman, aged sixty-five years, was a protective tariff. The firm establishment of As more than two parts cannot generally be sung.

As more than two parts cannot generally be sung.

As more than two parts cannot generally be sung. in all the struggles of the 16th of August, at married a few days ago, in Knox County, in the cash system would perhaps be the most proportion of cases, given only two parts—the Air and married five women. His first wife is his last permanent, lasting, and durable of all these the Bass. wife, and she is now in her forty-fifth year. means of reform, and the most beneficial to She has been married three times, and her the industrial and producing classes.

A Committee of Christians exists in Rome, New York, and stated to the President, that denominated by themselves the "Roman was taken up. Mr. Richardson offered a France. Hitherto, he has given himself up he had a sum of money which he was direct- Committee for the Publication of the Bible." substitute for the bill, striking out the grant to pleasure to a great extent, for want, pro- ed to pay over to the Company. He declined The Committee consists of seven persons, He made a profession of faith in Christ when about lisher have determined to celebrate this decade in the of two millions acres of land, reserving the bably, of better occupation; but it is reported answering any questions as to the source five residing in Rome, and two for the present twenty years of age, and connected himself with a right of way, and extending the penal laws now that he is determined to give up his billiard whence he received the money, or giving any in the kingdom of Piedmont. A great desire of the "Wilcox Church." Subsequently he missely so that its naturus and all others interested may counter of the United States over the line for its pro- and card associates, and turn over a new leaf. information whatever concerning it; but asked for the Scriptures is felt in some parts of with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkin-

> 25th ult.: A desperate battle had been fought his name as the third on the list of members. Alnear Pecos River, between a party of Rangers though for many years attended with that most dis-Such a receipt was accordingly given, and the and some Texas Indians, which resulted in tressing disease of the respiratory organs, Asthma, yet the victory of the former, who killed seven his last sickness was of but five days continuance. He fell asleep trusting in God. Among the last exof the Indians and took many prisoners.

An improvement in mills for grinding feed rent, interposed the only obstacle to the con- er," in his amusing History of New York,) N. Y., which consists in the employment or In the Senate, the bill concerning the pay clusion of the treaty. He has from the begin- died on Tuesday, Jan. 30, in Williamsburg: use of a corrugated cylinder and a concave of naval officers was passed. After some ning resolutely opposed the project, and for a Judge K. was a member of Congress in 1809 and cap, having spiral flanches and recipro-

> consin have, by unanimous votes, instructed | Stillman. preserved to these latter days. The quaint the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State to oppose any change in the Naturalization laws.

The Memphis papers are advocating the Ho 30, 1855, says: The ferry-boat for Jefferson- establishment of a Female College, to be Wa ville, with the passengers by the train from either located at that place or Holy Springs, Iss A metallic pen has been invented in Paris,

composed of copper and silver, which is said Ne to produce an electric current by the moisture And of the hand. An Englishman has invented an electric Au rifle, which throws 60 balls in a minute a dis- Cla

tance of 600 to 700 yards. New York Markets-February 5, 1855.

Ashes-Pots 6 68: Pearls 6 75.

Flour and Meal-Flour 8 25 a 8 62 for common to good State, 8 75 a 9 18 for mixed to good Indiana and Ohio, 10 50 a 12 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour The overcoat and boots still remain around 6 25 a 7 37. Corn Meal 4 50 for Jersey. Buckwheat C D Langworthy, Alfred Flour 3 75 a 4 00 per 100 lbs. Grain-Wheat 2 05 a 2 15 for mixed Western, 2 48 John Parmalee, State Bridge

embodied falsehood. The whole amount of the fund is stated to be \$1,579 39, not include the fund is stated to be \$1,579 39, not include the fund is stated to be \$1,579 39. no Corn 98c. a 1 00 for Western mixed.

8 50 a 11 00 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 8c.

Hay-87 a 93c. per 100 lbs.

Polatoes-2 50 a 2 75 per bbl. for Western reds, 00 a 3 50 for Mercers and Carters. Seeds-Clover 11 a 114c. Timothy 3 00 per bushel

Tallow-12c. for Butchers' Association. Wool-24 a 27c. for native, 35 a 37c. for full-blood Merino, 38 a 42c. for American Saxony Fleece.

There are numerous indications o an improvement in business generally The American Colonization Society was Money is accumulating in the banks, indebtedrecently in session at Washington. The ness is being squared up and canceled, stocks Annual Report was read on the 16th. From and securities are rising in value, real estate crew exerted themselves to the utmost to get that document we learn that the receipts for is not, it is thought, at the present time, depreciating in price. From this, however, we deck, and both captain and crew were soon 600 emigrants have been sent our during the should except a great deal that has been compelled to take refuge in the rigging for year, chiefly emancipated slaves. But the puffed up beyond its natural and reasonable their lives. All through the bleak night the want of funds has constrained the Executive value. This undoubtedly will have to come

down. Affairs seem to be gradually adjusting themselves to their ordinary conditions. A cotemporary, a short time since, had the following in relation to the causes of hard

"There is no less money in the world now

First. Five hundred thousand of our most classes, have, within the past few years—since our war with Mexico-dropped the plow, the hoe, and the reaper, and emigrated to California, to dig gold. This required ships, clippers, and steamers, which cost a few millions of dollars, and the services of thousands of men to build, rig, and man them. Our gold crop has been sent to Europe by our importers, to pay for luxuries, such as silks, satins, and fine laces; tea, coffee, and tobacco; wines, liquors, and broadcloth-not necessaries, but mere luxuries.

Secondly. We have expended too much labor and money, within a short time, upon railways, instead of producing crops. Most of our laborers, native and foreign, have been building roads, instead of raising corn or cotton pay for imports.

Thirdly. We had a cold, wet, backward spring. Many farmers who planted early had day Baptist Publishing Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New their seed-corn rot in the ground, and those York. engaged for the same purpose, died on the of the greatest drouths ever known in this got up in the neatest style of the art. It is sold at 35 day appointed and was buried yesterday. country. The summer was almost unendura- cents per copy. The money should in all cases accom bly hot; much of the time laborers could not pany the order. Address Geo. B. Utter, General Agent. The schooner Success to the Fisherman, work. The consequence of this was light

Fourthly. The great Schuyler and other vessel capsize about three miles distant, near swindles; bank frauds, and the immense the general wants of Sabbath Schools, and also to Jertych's Island, the sea being too rough to disasters and losses of life and property at special occasions, such as the sickness of teachers or FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday, the 22d render any assistance, and, melancholy to sea; the wide spread and destructive fires on scholars, funerals, and anniversaries. A number of land, the past and present years; besides pieces suitable for social and public worship, together destroying confidence in the judgment and integrity of men, cast a gloomy cloud over the whole business world.

Capitalists withdraw and lock up their

A knowledge of the cause and difficulty generally gives an indication of the proper dress a lady?" replies that \$1,000 a year necessity which are in demand; economy in book differs in its character from what is usually inconsumption, avoiding extravagance and cluded in the term "Sacred Music," and we intended and jewelry; and that \$3,000 or \$4,000 could are not necessaries, such as silks, satins, laces, there is a burdensome monotony in the music com-

In Westerly, R. I., Jan. 24th, 1855, George GAVITT, We are in receipt of Texas news to the the organization of the Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist Church, on the 16th of April, 1840, when he placed pressions which fell from his lips was this: "Thank God for a heaven-born system of salvation." A. B. B.

Isaac West, C D Langworthy, John Whitford, John Parmalee, E S Burdick, W B Maxson, Andrew Babcock, P L Berry, J M Todd, E R Clarke, Alaric Wiliams, S A Champlin, J B Wells, N V Hull, P C Ken-Both branches of the Legislature of Wis- yon, L Crandall, A B Burdick, Nelson Clarke, Abel

> RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

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hn Bright, Shiloh, N J	2	00	. 11	52
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ina C Clarke		00		39
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vid Whitford, South Berlin		00	11	52
bert 8 Meekins, New York	1	00	11	26
FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOR:				

Wm B Marson, Leonardsville

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTMEMORIAL: John Bright \$2 00 Abel 8 Tomlinson \$1 00 Provisions-Pork, 13 00 for new prime, 15 00 a Henry W Glaspey 1 00 D D Sheppard 1 00 with the money, addressed to 16 50 for mess. Beef 5 25 a 7 00 for country prime, Morgan E Davis WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Savery's Temperance Hotel

TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON. No. 14 Beekman Street, N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY.

LODGING ROOMS.

From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts, per Night.

Quartery Meeting of Rhede Island Churches. HE next quarterly meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in Rhode Island and Connectiut, will be held in Rockyille, R. I., commencing on Sixth-day evening, Feb. 23, 1855, at 7 o'clock, and continuing through Sabbath day and Sunday. Opening discourse by S. S. Griswold. P. L. Berry, Com. New London, Feb. 1, 1855.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1855. COMPLAINT BOOK.—There is opened at this Office a Complaint Book under the charge of a competent person, for the purpose of receiving and entering all complaints of matters coming within the urisdiction of the Municipal Authorities. The Mayor will entertain, and so far as the laws give him power, take cognizance of charges preferred by responsible parties for violation of ordinances and dereliction of duty upon the part of any person holding office under the City Government. By Order of the Mayor, WM. H. STEPHENS, First Marshal.

All the papers in this City will please copy and send

Central Kallroad Company of New Lersey. NTEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. Winter Arrangements, commencing Nov. 20, 1854: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A, M., 1 and & P. M. connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad,

A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M. For Somerville (way) by New Jersey Railroad from foot of Courtlandt-st. only at 5 P. M. Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at r15 and 9.20 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Somerville (way ain) at 6.35 A. M.

which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8

New York and Elizabethport. 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 Seventh-

"The Carol" consists of 128 octavo pages, and is The following extracts from the Preface will give an

This book is designed principally for Sabbath Schools. ficial. By accompanying each tune with

About a dozen tunes appear for the first time in this work. A few of these will be found not well adapted to be sung by Sabbath-Schools, as they are too heavy for young voices, having been composed for the choice

A number of airs, the authors of which were not remedy. In this case, it would seem to be variety of such pieces as persons will like to sing, and industry in the production of those articles of from which they will receive salutary impressions. We

waste, and the consumption of articles that cluded under this head are altogether top few. Indeed, vines, liquors, tobacco, &c., &c.

It may be asked, How can these recommen-Among the patents lately granted was one dations be carried into practice? There are (which shows itself in the almost entire disuse of minor music,) results in the monotony to which we refer. We Maynard Knight, in Sunderland, Vermont, to Loomis E. Ransom, Havana, Ohio, for imon Wednesday, the 24th Jan., aged ninety-nine provement in brick molding machines. The through the instrumentality of the three comyears, five months, and two days. He was inventor reports that he has lately made a bined, or by that of one or two of them by for religious purposes. Airs having a wide range upon the staff have been preferred mostly, as being more themselves. The first of these is by the the staff, have been preferred, mostly, as being more agreeable, and more easily committed to memory, and his father, who was twice married. Capt. H. He further states that with one apparatus efforts of individuals and the community in also as affording the best exercises in reading music,

Now is the Time to Subscribe

OR the best Young People's Magazine in the Union. of the "Wilcox Church." Subsequently he united so that its patrons and all others interested may count

generally accorded to it the merit of being "the best the Young People's Magazine, and filled with just the kind of reading to please and profit those between the ages of eight and sixteen. Its illustrations are numerous and of the highest order.

Each number contains 48 duodecimo pages, and the yearly volume nearly 600 pages, with 100 engravings. The January Number

It contains a great variety of amusing and instructive articles, illustrated by over 30 engravings, among which is a tinted portrait of one of the "Cabinet" makers, strikingly accurate and beautifully executed, forming the frontispiece of the volume. Who the original is, we leave for our friends to guess. It is a perfect gem of art, and is furnished at an expense of upwards of

Single copies of the January (or holiday) number. 12½ cents, or four postage stamps. Do not fail to send for it, and examine it. The subscription of Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet.

ments which have been made in it, remains the same one dollar a year. Great Inducements for Clubbing.

4 copies one year, 87½ cents each / 6 copies one year, 83½ cents each / 8 copies one year, 75 cents each For a Club of six or more, an extra copy will be sent to the person who forms the Club. All subscriptions must commence with the beginning of the

Form your Clubs for the New Volume in season. A specimen of the January number will be sent to any person desiring it for this purpose. To Postmasters.—Postmasters are authorized to ob tain subscribers, and are allowed 25 per cent. on all new subscriptions, when the full price (one dollar) is paid, or a copy of the work when they forward sub-

scriptions at the club prices.
The postage on Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet, when baid in advance at the subscriber's post-office, is only

rix cents a year. Send on your list of names for the new volume.

D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher, 118 Nassau-st., New York.

Journal of the second

From the National Era, Dec. 28. junt Mand Muller.

BY JOHNAG. WHITTIER. Maud Muller, on a summer's day. Raked the meadow sweet with hay. Beneath her torn hat glowed the wealth. Of simple beauty and rustic health. Singing she wrought, and her merry glee The mock-bird echoed from every tree. But, when she glanced to the far-off town, White from its hill-slope looking down. The sweet song died, and a vague unrest "And a nameless longing filled her breast— A wish, she hardly dared to own. For something better than she had known. The Judge rode slowly down the lane. Smoothing his horse's chestnut mane. He drew his writte in the shade Of the apple trees, to greet the maid. And ask a draught from the spring that flowed Through the meadow, across the road. She stooped where the cool spring bubbled up, And filled for him her small tin cup, And blushed as she gave it looking down On her feet so have and her tattered gown. "Thanks!" said the Judge, "a sweeter draught From a fairer hand was never quaffed." He spoke of the grass and flowers and trees. Of the singing birds and the humming bees, Then talked of the having, and wondered whether The cloud in the west would bring foul weather And Maud forgot her brier-torn gown, And her graceful ankles bare and brown; And listened, while a pleased surprise Looked from her long-lashed hazel eyes. At last, like one who for delay Seeks a vain excuse, he rode away. Maud Muller looked and sighed: "Ah me! That I the Judge's bride might be! He would dress me up in silks so fine, And praise and toast me at his wine. My father should wear a broadcloth coat: My brother should sail a painted boat. I'd dress my mether so grand and gay, And the body should have a new toy each day. And I'd feed the sungry and clothe the poor, And all should bass me who left our door. The Judge looked back as he climbed the hill. And saw Maud Muller standing still. "A form more fair, a face more sweet, Ne'er hath it been my lot to meet, And her modest answer and graceful air Show her wise and good as she is fair. Would she were mine, and I to-day, Like her a harvester of hav: No doubtful balance of rights and wrongs, Nor weary lawyers with endless tongues; But low of cattle and song of birds, And health and quiet and loving words." But he thought of his sister, proud and cold, And his mother vain of her rank and gold. So, closing his heart, the Judge rode on, And Maud was left in the field alone. But the lawyers smiled that afternoon, When he humaned in court an old love-tune. And the young girl mused beside the well. Till the rain on the unraked clover fell.

Yet oft, in his marble hearth's glow, He watched a picture come and go; And sweet Maud Muller's hazel eyes Looked out in their innocent surprise. Oft when the wine in his glass was red, He longed for the wayside well instead; And closed his eves on the garnished rooms. To dream of meadows and clover blooms. And the proud man sighed, with a secret pain: "Ah, that [were free again! Free as when I rode that day, Where the barefoot maiden raked the hay." She wedded a man unlearned and poor, And many children played round her door. But care and sorrow, and child-birth pain, And oft when the summer sun shone hot On the new mown hay in the meadow lot. And she heard the little spring brook fall Over the roadside, through the wall, In the shade of the apple tree again She saw a rider draw his rein. And gazing down with a timid grace, She felt his pleased eyes read her face. Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls Stretched away into stately halls: The weary wheel to a spinnet turned. The tallow candle an astral burned, And for him who sat by the chimney-lug, Dozing and grumbling o'er pipe and mug, A manly for a at her side she saw, And joy was down and love and law. Then she to burden of life again. Saying only, " 1: might have been." Alas for maiden, also for Judge, For rich repiner and household drudge God pity them both! and pity us all, Who vainly the dreams of youth recall. For of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are these: "It might have been!" Ah, well for us all some sweet hope lies Deeply buried from human eyes; And, in the hereafter, angels may Roll the stone from its grave away!

He wedded a wife of richest dower.

Who fived for fashion as he for power.

The Whale-Fishery. From the New Bedford Shipping List, Jan. 9.

and whale-bone into the United States in 1854 carried to the cow's credit in an account-book. and only 252 vards in 1851. were as follows: Barrels sperm, 76,696; bar- where her food is in like manner charged; —What is the oldest age that is now at- ular it may be, arises, as it appears to us, from rels whale oil, 319,837; whale bone, 3,445,200 and if any cow proves on a year's trial untained? The Census furnishes us some aid a misconception of the fundamental principles heat in your head. He does these and other Brookseld. Andrew Babcock. pounds. In 1853, the importations were: profitable, she is sold off and another put in toward the prosecution of this inquiry, which on which the practice of a rotation of crops Sperm oil, 103,077 bbls.; whale oil, 260,114 her place. The animals of course are clean, is certainly of no inconsiderable interest or is based. Timothy, wheat, barley, buckwheat, bbls.; whalebone, 5,652,300 pounds.

There have been no exports of whale oil from the port of New Bedford during the years 1852, 1853 and 1854. The amount of thus be kept ninety successive days in the more than a hundred and twenty-nine thou- as much as though any one of these crops oil and bone on hand Jan. 1, 1855, in the stable without injury or suffering. The milk- sand the psalmist's limit of four-score years; were grown continuously on the same land. United States, as near as could be ascertained, room is directly north of the stable, under and 100,000 the years which the last of Looking simply at the exhaustion of the elewas as follows: Sperm, 6,760; whale, 75.-485; bone, 1,400,000. The stock of sperm and a capacious store of ice at the far end. (9 times 9 equals 81;) nearly ten thousand use whatever, unless crops are introduced oil has been well exhausted, and is held at The room is well tempered of course, may be (9,847) have lived ninety years or more; a into the course which require a less quantity very high prices. A large stock of whale oil warmed in winter if necessary, has water-pipes band of 2,638 aged pilgrims have been wan- ofcertain substances as food than the crops remains on hand, about three-fourths of the importation having been used.

In 1854, about 235 ships cruised in the northern seas, two of which were lost, and 50 of which are reported to have cruised in in number) who sleep in a spacious chamber world more than a hundred years; and Lord beans, and turnips do not; it is evident that a the Arctic Sea, and have mostly been reportation of the ground with an average catch of about 100 bbls, each, and 135 ships from the about 100 bbls, each, and 135 ships from the other accessary to their shore. Their shops before he wrote, a Morris dance was performance instead of having a rotation of and a diminished before he wrote, a Morris dance was performance instead of having a rotation of and a diminished from our nature, must be endured. Such

and barks, 8 brigs, and 4 schooners, in the wood about as fast as it can be handed on, a in England was then, it would seem, without into the rotation, the exhaustion of ammonia whale fishery during the past year, with an aggregate tunnage of 8,557. The number of ships added to the fleet from New Bedford durships and street and pitched off into a hopper, bacon wrote, two Englishmen are reported to the farm, it may be prevented to the farm to the farm, it may be prevented to the farm to the farm, it may be prevented to the farm to the farm to the farm, it may be prevented to the farm to th ing the past year was 8. Number withdrawn thence run by water through a Threshing- to have died at ages greater than almost any altogether. and lost, 12. The number of ships and barks Machine, the screened grain delivered in its of those which have been attained in other. In regard to the mineral elements of plants, employed in the fishery from this district is proper bin, the chaff sent to its appointed European nations. According to documents too, suppose turnips, clover, peas, &c., require 292; brigs, 9; schooners, 3; with an aggree destination, and the straw carried some sixty printed in the Philosophical Transactions more available phosphoric acid in the soil than gate tunnage of 130,133. The number own to eighty feet and deposited in the apartment of the Royal Society, Thomas Parr lived 152 wheat, it is evident that a succession of these

4,492 tuns were added to the merchant service, and 6,792 tune to the whale fishery.

During the past year there have been five ships and one bark, amounting to 2,800 tuns, tuns lost and withdrawn in this district. the year 1854.

The Great Barn.

Mr. David Leavitt, of New York, recently bought a farm of three hundred acres for his country residence on the Housatonic River, hardly two miles south of the village of Great Barrington, Berkshire Co., Mass. There may be fifty acres of it fair intervale; the residue being hilly upland, in good part covered with young wood. Here he has built him a handsome dwelling, and commenced the systematic improvement of the arable land, by draining, subsoiling, &c., under the direction of Mr. R Wilkinson, whose efforts for Scientific Agri culture in Dutchess County and at Mount Airy, Germantown, Pa., deserve honorable mention. The expense of such improvement is largely enhanced by its novelty in this region, and the fact that his draining-tile have to be procured from a great distance, and cost him on the farm thrice what they should and what they ultimately will cost those who follow in his footsteps. Still, Mr. Leavitt goes ahead with the energy he has eminently displayed in other undertakings, and will yet shame some of his now caviling neighbors into a faroff and feeble imitation of his liberality and thoroughness.

feet from basement to observatory, and popularly estimated as having cost over Forty through Great Barrington a few day ago, we feel impelled to give a running account of it.

imity to the steep Berkshire hills, whence it his part. After showing me several women have said) nearly one hundred feet high.

devoted to manures, which, without waste, paid down the price, all price beyond, while us from the interior of Florida, (savs the and by mechanical arrangements, are precipi. angels, though curious to compute, still fail to Southern Baptist,) and at the close of his lettated from the cattle-stalls on the next story. | cast the mighty sum" which brought that soul | ter gives the following, which to many of our This basement has a tight stone floor, is always | immortal into the redeeming hand of God's | readers will, probably, be a new fact in natucool in summer and warm in winter, and eternal Son. But there she stood, scanning ral history: twenty carts may be driven in at one end, loaded simulaneously, and driven out at lous to anticipate her fate-\$1,150 paid down, Georgia and Florida, during the months of another door No frost ever enters, and the manure is ustally removed every month and of being able to work here in comfort during the most inclement weather, and to sled out about twenty then on hand—but that he ex- wing to the point of the other, going six or the compost in winter—taking a load to the pected a gang every day to arrive from Vir- eight miles to the hour. Their precise course upland and bringing back a load of cord-wood | ginia, where his partners was engaged in | is some four or five degrees east of south; to the railroad—is esteemed considerable. On the next floor are the Cattle and Horses.

fine Devons, with three or four yoke of Work-Each is kept in its place by a long strap buckled around the neck, but giving each ample freedom to lick every part of its body, which is deemed important. Food and drink are given to each in a large iron trough or manger resembling a quarter of a large potash kettle, with one circular and two square sides. where. The stalks, roots, &c., are all cut or hangs a large black board, bearing at the left facts:side the number of each stall in a perpendicpail is immediately set in the weigh scales, 236 on the day that the census was taken. of the milk-pans.

ed in this city is: Ships and barks, 312; prepared for it—all beyond the pitching being years and nine months; Henry Jenkins 169 crops would be a very injudicious rotation, brigs, 1; schooners, 1. Total tunnage, 105, done by the unaided force of water on ma- years.

boiler as it comes from the field, and stalks, band in Great Britain, on the average, is 2; theless, have enough for a large crop of wheat, The population of the United States in In this connection we would mention that ears and leaves all reduced to a pulp by the years older than the wife.

ever make this barn pay, in the narrow, pecun- in the army, 35,903 in the navy; besides 83,- practice of rotation rests, are the same everywithdrawn from the whale fishery, and nearly lary sense; it is very seldom that so bold and 797 non-effectives on half-pay or pensions. where, and worthy of profound study. Exall of them put into the merchant service. radical a novelty proves profitable. We should -The effectives of the army comprised 6,593 perience has taught English farmers that, on There have been lost at sea during the year ask more than one per cent. to insure it officers, 136,277 men; and the total of 142, their light soils, in their moist climate, wheat six ships, one bark, and one brig, amounting against the stream which it bridles, and the 870 were composed of cavalry, 12,911; in followed by turnips, barley, clover, and wheat foundations—that the wheel of twenty-two 2,386. There have been added to the whale fishery feet breast which is to drive its machinery six ships and six barks, amounting to 4,442 will tear it to pieces within a year, &c., &c. 777 men at the age of 20 and upward, of whom oats, &c., is a rotation well adapted to their tuns, showing a diminution of 1,164 tuns for Fire, flood, or other casualty, may destroy or 183,255 belonged to the army and navy. The greatly damage it; but while it stands, that active force is, consequently, about 2 per cent. barn will be a perpetual suggestion of im- of the men of Great Britain, or one in 47; or, provements on this side or on that to the far- if the total population be taken, one in 158 will &c., is found to be an excellent renovator of mers who may visit it; and we think its be found to have been engaged in the army the soil. The Italian farmer advantageously owner, even though to his own cost, will and navy previously to the breaking out of introduces white lupines into his rotation. prove a signal benefactor to the public.

A Scene in Memphis.

Rev. Granville Moody relates the following story in the Western Christian Advocate:-

into the cotton region, and from the landing men of the beautiful city we took on board over six three-story brick house, of ample dimensions, home. and strong and gloomy mien; but the reason going abroad, I took the opportunity to visit ber die in half a century. his mart of humanity. Mr. Bolton, the very kindly, and gave me many items of informa- live and a half, the same as in 1831. tion relative to his business. I told him that did not want to purchase, but would look The 'great feature' of his estate, however, at his slaves, if he pleased. He showed me is a mammoth new barn, over one hundred his stock on hand, exhibited their valuable points, and stated their prices. One young man, about nineteen years old, of fine, firm Thousand Dollars. The name, however, form, for whom the trader asked \$950, spoke and uses, that, having visited it while passing to buy, if you wants de work done." I asked him where he had been raised. He replied, "In old Firginny, sir, and I can This barn is built across the bed of a small | do all kinds of work on de farm, sir. I'se de mill-stream, which is soon after lost in the stock you ought to buy, sir, if you want population. Housatonic, and which, though largely fed to get your money back." Poor fellow-he by springs, is here in such immediate prox- had learned his lesson well and acted well rapidly descends, that it must often be swell- for whom he asked from. \$850 to \$950 ed to a raging, desolating mountain torrent. he told some of the slaves to go and cal Across this stream a very substantial dam of Martha. Immediately a young, tall, graceful above the barn, forming a fine fishpond above, nearly white, appeared in tidy and becoming the census, exclusive of postage and printing, was at the rate of £5 affording a good water-power, and supplying apparel. He stated, in business style, her 4s.. or \$25, for every thousand of the populaconceivable purpose. The barn itself we marked, "I ask \$1,150 for her." And there should judge to be about one hundred and she stood, in form almost as faultless as the fifty feet long by seventy in width, and (as we | Greek Slave of Powers, yet animated by soul within worth more than a thousand The basement (of cut stone) is of course worlds, and for the ransom of which "Heaven and reliable minister of the gospel, writes to me with an inquiring look, that seemed desir. In many places in the southern parts of applied directly to the land. The advantage that most of his stock was hirded out, and that slight touches of black on their wings, meashis assortment was incomplete—having only uring some 2 1-2 inches from the point of one purchasing slaves for the southern market.

that these traders are held in low estimation immediately on passing it, they fall back to including more than fifty Milk Cows, mainly in the South; that no one, of any pretensions within six feet of the earth. Their course is at all, gives them the least social countenance. frequently interrupted by flowers on which ing Oxen, and as many teams of Horses. I assure you that I went forth from this slave they slight, and they sometimes change their mart with a sad heart, and with my anti- course in going from one to another; but as slavery feelings immeasureably intensified."

Facts from the British Census.

Owing to the complicated nature of the facts elicited in the Census of Great Britain, The water flows within easy reach every-taken in the Exhibition year of 1851, it has been found impossible to issue them in a sliced before feeding, and are ultimately to be printed form, until within the last few weeks. steamed in a gigantic boiler on the premises. From a cursory glance at its mysterious At the end of each long row of cow-stalls pages, we have gleaned the following curious

-London extends over an area of 78,029 ular column; on a horn of the occupant of acres, on both sides of the Thames, into Kent, said stall a corresponding number is impress- | Surrey and Middlesex, and the number of its ed; and whenever she has been milked, her inhabitants, constantly increasing, was 2,362,-

opposite her number on the black board : average, 153 yards asunder in 1801, and 108 by working it too much without proper care tips of his fingers on your wrist, and looks at Adams. Charles Potter. and, at the end of each week, the aggregate yards asunder in 1851. The mean distance in dressing and manaring." Exchange. The importations of sperm and whale oil weight of milk and its ascertained value are apart of their houses was 362 yards in 1801.

fat, and comfortable. They are only turned importance. In Great Britain, more than half oats, corn, &c., following each other, would out in mild weather for a short time at midday, a million of the inhabitants (596,030) have be a rotation of crops, but who can doubt and Mr. Wilkinson observed, that they might passed the barries of "three score and ten;" that such a course would impoverish the soil the carriage-way, with an arched stone roof Plato's climacteric square numbers expressed, ments of fertility in a soil, rotation is of no running through it, and ice within arm's length dering ninety-five years and more on their which precede or are to follow them. To unended journey, and 319 say that they have illustrate this, suppose wheat, barley, oats, On the next higher floor is a capacious witnessed more than a hundred revolutions of and rye, require a much larger quantity of kitchen and all conveniences for the family the seasons. Many instances, we may ob- ammonia for their growth than the atmoswho board the workmen (fourteen to twenty serve, are cited of men living in the ancient phere and rain supply, while clover, peas, Ochotek and other grounds, with an average fall into the basement, where they belong. ed in Herefordshire, at the May games, by however, instead of having a rotation of suc-On this floor are a Woodruff Planing-Ma- eight men, whose ages, in the aggregate, cessive cereal crops, we introduce each altern-There has been a diminution of 18 ships chine, a Saw Mill, a Buzz Saw for cutting amounted to 800 years. No populous village ate year a crop of clover, peas, beans, or roots eye; and, although he may bear a rough

in this district in the years 1853-54, of which Mr. Wilkinson, however, that the feeding of 1851, exclusive of the East India Company's tem of rotation is adopted." It is, rather, of tion of the government.

some long (uncut) hay from time to time is army and navy, and officers of the staff of the the greatest importance. No system of rotafound advantageous to health and digestion. army not serving with the regiments, and tion is adapted to all soils and all climates, but -We do not suppose Mr. Leavitt will militis, 178,773 effective men, namely, 142,870 the laws of vegetable growth on which the

—In the middle of 1851 there were 5.610.the present war in the East.

of 15 and 45 is 4,801,900, one-tenth of whom | impunity. would form an army of 480,190. One soldier to every hundred people in the entire population would supply 211,850 men. The levy of one in a hundred on the population of the "At Memphis, Tennessee, we got fairly United Kingdom, would give about 277,000

-Of 4.694,583 children of the age 5 to 15 hundred bales of cotton. Here slaves and only 2,405,442 are returned as scholars at mules—universally associated in the South— home and abroad; while 705,409 are employwere found in abundance and variety. On ed in some extraneous employment, and 1,the bank, above the landing, we saw a large | 583,732 are simply occupied as children at

-By the English Life Table it is shown thereof was obvious enough, when we read, that the half of a generation of men of all in large and commanding characters, "Bolton ages passes away in thirty years, and that & Co., Slave Dealers." While the cotton was more than three in every four of their num-

The average number of persons to a house gentlemanly proprietor, received me very in Great Britain, at the census of 1851, was

in Great Britain, 42 tuus of paper were re- out the fossils, one by one, from the drowsy quired, allowing none for waste; but that 42 philosopher's pockets, and tossed them on the tune were actually used, and that the cost in | road side. Tribune.

"A Living Compass."

A valued correspondent, who is a faithful

and she is the property of any one that October and November, there may be seen chooses such investment. Mr. Bolton said a species of deep yellow butterfly, with some and when they meet with a forest too thick "I am credibly informed by slave-holders, for them to penetrate, they rise above it, but soon as their appetite is satisfied, they again resume their travels, so that by watching them a few rods, a person, however perplexed, may stock in those trackless countries, we should ill. How soon you have learned to distinguish finite wisdom and goodness, has provided us that go rolling by; even the ring of the door- the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained by the same those who had be suited to the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained by the same those who had be suited to the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained by the same those who had be suited to the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained by the same that go rolling by; even the ring of the doorwith a living compass. A few of them return bell, if you chance to be where you can hear in April, but not one in a hundred that go in it, you soon know, and his footsteps you easily the fall ever returns.

Rotation of Crops.

the weight of milk ascertained and placed -The people of England were, on an not exhausted by too frequent repetitions, or than you did a little while ago. He puts the

The opinion that "it is unimportant what system of rotation is adopted," however pop-

brigg, 1; schooners, 1. Total tunnage, 105, done by the unaided force of water on makes use of k, over single of the farm, to render the soil incapable of the farm, to render the soil incapable of the most complete ever yet, built—yet not the general average is, therefore, reduced to a little less than 800 barrels.

The average catch of vessels in the Ochotsk during the past year was one thousand barrels, and one calculated, provided they were sold off the farm, to render the soil incapable of the most complete ever yet, built—yet not the general average is, therefore, reduced to a little less than 800 barrels,

Tactal tunnage, 105, done by the unaided force of water on makes use of k, over is in judicious rotations and one calculated, provided they were sold off the farm, to render the soil incapable of producing a good yield of such crops. On the most complete ever yet, built—yet not half exhaust its peculiarities. Ultimately, we believe, nearly, all the food for cattle will be steamed; Indian corn being thrown into the little less than 800 barrels,

The laws declars that any person to whom a Periodical for rotations and one calculated, provided they were sold for it, or has off the farm, to render the soil incapable of sixth year is the mean age at which men marry, and the twenty-fifth that at which women the done of the farm, to render the soil incapable of producing a good yield of such crops. In Danville, N. J., is a sycamore tree estimate any person to whom a Periodical section of forty-three thousand off the farm, to render the soil incapable of producing a good yield of such crops. In Danville, N. J., is a sycamore tree estimate any person at the soil one of the soil incapable of sixth year is the mean age at which men marry, she half exhaust its peculiarities. Ultimately, we have undered the whole are sent to be about two thousand years old; the farm, to render the soil incapable of sixth year is the mean age of the wint of the farm, to render the soil incapable of sixth year is the mean age of the wi the general average is, therefore, reduced to steamed; Indian corn being thrown into the years, of the husband 43 years; or the husband 43 years; or the husband another crop of the same class, might, never- holding fifty persons.

to 2,806 tuns, making the aggregate of 5,606 neighbors say there is quicksand under its fantry, 115,567; artillery, 12,000; engineers, again, and so on, is a judicious rotation. The ate stations. heavy land farmers have long discovered that beans, peas, and clover, alternately with wheat, soils and circumstances, and true science has demonstrated that it is so in both cases. In Western New York, clover and wheat, corn, Now in all these cases the principles involved -The number of men between the ages are the same, and cannot be violated with [Rural New Yorker.

Ludierous Mistakes.

The geologist, if he be fairly in earnest, is far too tired after his day's work to trouble himself about the aristocratic air of his quar- 6 P M. ters, and, besides, he generally manages to put his outer man into so uncleanly a condition, that a grand hotel would have some scruple in taking him in. Professor Sedgwick, after a hard morning's work, betook himself to a village inn, for a lunch of bread and cheese. When he asked what he had to pay, he was told fournence. He could not avoid remarking on the smallness of the charge. "Ah, sir," said the landlady, "I should ask eightpence from any one else, but I only ask fourpence from you, for I see that sweat during the night. you have known better days." At another time a lady stopped by the road side where he was working, made some inquiries, and -The population of Great Britain, includ- gave him a shilling, because his answers were ing men, women, and children, exceeds 211 so intelligent for his station. He met the which breaks them of their rest at night, will find by hundred thousands, and, at a rate of a hundred same lady at dinner the next day, to her great thousand a day, could have passed through the astonishment. A well-known geologist, long Crystal Palace in 211 days. In 1801, the secretary of the Geological Society, was once population amounted, in round numbers, to taken up while at his vocation, and dragged 109 hundred thousands, and 102 of the 211 off to the Bristol Asylum, for an escaped gives so inadequate an idea of its capacities up and said, "Master, I'se de boy you ought hundred thousands in 1851, or as many as lunatic. On another occasion, tired, and with could pass through such a place in 102 days, his pockets full of the day's treasures, he would represent the increase of the people of mounted a stage-coach, and fell fast asleep. Great Britain in half a century. The most Waking at his journey's end, he was horrified important production of a country is the to find his pockets as empty as when he set out. An old woman who sat beside him, feel--Finally, we may observe, in order to ing the pockets full of stones, took him for a place a schedule of the size of half a sheet of madman, who had loaded himself more effectfoolscap paper in the hands of every occupier | ually to insure drowning; so she slily picked

Illness—The Doctor.

[Chambers' Journal.

How pathetic and how tenderly truthful is the subjoined pen-picture from the Home

ill? I mean you, dear reader. Was there ever a time when you thought at first that you had taken cold, and then, that the couch would be more comfortable than the arm-chair, and the little matters which, at morning, you grateful. By-and-by there was a change—a seldom fail to subdue the disease. clowing warmth pervaded the system; you things around you grew indistinct, and you fell back upon your couch to become uncon- the Cherry Pectoral. scious for a time, and then awake as from an uneasy sleep and find yourself fairly in bed.

What a change has come over you now The doctor-the man of nauseating stuffs, you begin to regard in quite a different light; even his medicines you find are not near as

There is something cheering in the doctor's presence, and you wonder that you never "Of course it is unimportant what system discovered it before; you look more cheerful, of rotations is adopted, provided the land is and you tell him that you feel much better his watch, and counts the beating of heart. He smooths the hair upon your fore-heart. He smooths the hair upon your fore-head, and you think he does it pettingly,

Alfred Center. N. V. Hull,

B. W. Millard,

Akron. Samuel Hunt. his watch, and counts the beating of your Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, things so gently, that you think the doctor Ceres. Geo. S. Crandall. must have changed—that he has become a State Bridge. John Parmalee. Genesee. W. P. Langworthy, Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick. it is you that has sadly and sorrowfully chang-

ed, for the worse, in body; you are very ill, Legnardsville. W. B. Maxson. Lincklasen. Daniel C. Burdick. Time goes on. What has become of that independence in spirit which braved everyNile. E. R. Clarke.
Petersburg. Hamilton Clarke.
In Mileon. Jeptha F. R.
Portville. Albert B. Crandali.
N. Milton. Jeptha F. R.
Wan. F. Re
Portville. Albert B. Crandali.
N. Milton. Jeptha F. R.
White Oak. Zebulon I dignity, and carried you erect in the image Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. dignity, and carried you erect in the make of whom God after you were formed? Where are those ambitious plans over which you had deliberated long and carefully? those duties south James Hubbard.

you had determined to attend to, the things you had determined to attend to, the things begins to be done? Like you holdly verona. Albert Babceck.

Bichburgh. John B. Cottrell.

Seckett's Harbor. Elias Frint.

Montra. ElliForeythe.

Wisconsin.

Albion: P. C. Burdick.

South Otselic. Francis Tallett.

Milton. Joseph Goodrich.

Utica. Z. Campbell.

Verona. Albert Babceck.

1LLINOIS. and mentally, they are all lying prostrate— Watson. Halsey Stillman. West Genesce. E. I. Maxson. West Genesce. E. I. Maxson. fallen to the care of other hands!

It is a sad thing to see a strong man or proud woman stricken down, to be lifted find it easier than we supposed to bear, what By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society from our nature, must be endured. Such exterior, they soften his heart. But we seldom discover it until we see him at our own sick bad side. THE DOCTOR.

Some idea of the rapid strides that "Young America" is making, may be gathered from the fact that just fourteen years ago but a be directed, post-paid, to single house, and that a log cabin, stood upon what is now the site of St. Paul, Minnesota, a city that supports four daily newspapers,

there was an aggregate of 11,421 tuns built operation of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, therefore, "unimportant what system of the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on March 31, It is not, the organization of heat and water. We understand —The army and navy had, on the organization of heat and water.

New York and Eric Railroad.

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

Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in termediate stations.

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

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and intermediate 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 Dun-

kirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

Hudson River Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,—On and after Mon-day, Nov. 20, 1854, the Passenger Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: Leave New York from the station corner Chambers-st, and College 7 00 A M-Express Train for Albany and Troy, con-

necting with Northern and Western Trains. 9.00 A M—Mail Train Through Way Train, 12 M.
4.45 P M—Express Train. Accommodation Train

For Poughkeepsie: Way Passenger Trains at 7.15.

For Peekskill at 3, 4 and 5.30 P M.

For Tarrytown at 1 and 8 P M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A M, from Canal-at. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations.
OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

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 buttle, and the difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffor from this trouble when they find it can be so readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequent refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an ultimate cure, is afforded to thousands who are thus afflicted, by this invaluable remedy.

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 hourse ness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice. Asthma is generally much relieved, and often

wholly cured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medicine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them, if they can Bronchitis, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking Cherry

Pectoral in small and frequent doses. The uncomortable oppression is soon relieved. For Croup, give an emetic of antimony, to be followed by large and frequent doses of the Cherry Pectoral, until it subdues the disease. If taken in Whooping Cough may be broken up and soon cured

by the use of Cherry Pectoral. The Influenza is speedily removed by this remedy. Were you ever ill, seriously, dangerously Numerous instances have been noticed where whole families were protected from any serious consequences, 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

there can be no question of its healing power on these said must be attended to to-day, you conclud- diseases. It should be perseveringly taken until the ed to let pass until to-morrow? A strange pain in the side and other unpleasant symptoms cease. and altogether new sensation had taken pos- | For Consumption in its earliest stages, it should be session of you; cold, like ants, came creeping taken under the advice of a good physician if possible, and in every case with a careful regard to the over you; perhaps the head grew dizzy, the printed directions on the bottle. If judiciously used, eyes were weak, and warm drinks were and the patient is carefully nursed meantime, it will For settled Consumption in its worst form, the

threw back the covering and say you are what the patient requires and can bear. It always Cherry Pectoral should be given in doses adapted to better now, and attempted to rise, when a affords some relief, and not unfrequently cures those sickening sense of despair came over you 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

This remedy is offered to the community with the and to be told that the doctor was expected realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous 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 diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, find the true course; for they are always re- bad as you had supposed them to be. But virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what liable. This being the season for collecting time goes on, and you grow more and more antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incioften be greatly perplexed, especially on the sound of the doctor's coming, as he drives tacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of up to your door, from the thousand others Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc., and for children, it is

> have used it never will. Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS, retail by Rushton, CLARK & Co., and by all Drug gists, everywhere.

ed. No family should be without it, and those who

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