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

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

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

VOL. XI.—NO. 37.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 557.

The Subbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. THE LAST WISH.

"Crown me with flowers...intoxicate me with perfumes...let me die to the sound of delicious music," said Mirabeau on his death bed. Not a word of God, or of his own soul. Crown mo with brilliant flowers; Let their fair forms, their richly glowing bloom, Shed a bright rainbow radiance through the room,

O'er life's last fleeting hours. Bring from the shadowy dell, Where summer winds are wandering cool and free, The snow drop pure, and pale anemone, And foxglove's purple bell.

Go to the meadows free, Where, on the bosom of the gliding stream, In the clear light the water-lilies gleam, And bear them thence for me.

O! haste, and for me twine Fresh crimson roses gemmed with pearly dew, The pure fair lily, and the violet blue,

And clustering eglantine. And bring ye rich perfume: Pour fragrant odors on the balmy air-Let my last hours be charmed by all things fair-

I'll rob e'en death of gloom. Bring me the lute and lyre; Let music, with its full voluptuous swell, Throw o'er my senses a bewildering spell, And let me thus expire.

Would'st thou thus pass away, Without one heavenward look, one thought of God O! was it thus the holy Saviour trod The dark and fearful way?

Was His head crowned with flowers? Did the soft swelling tones of music sound? Was the rich breath of incense poured around,

Through his last gloomy hours? When on life's farthest shore My weary feet shall stand, and vague and dim Rolls death's dark stream, let me look up to Him Who passed that flood before. ..

Let bright and fragrant flowers? Be showered around me, and let music's flow Float on my ear all solemnly and low, To charm the weary hours.

Bat let not this he all; Let deep devotion fill the brooding air, And faith, and hope, and holy love, be there, Free from sin's blighting thrall. So can I calmly die;

So can I tread with fearless step death's wave, Leaning on Him who rose from the dark grave To reign with God on high. Shiloh, N. J., 1855.

A VILLAGE PARISH.

No subject, except perhaps the slave question, has been handled more frequently of late than that of parish life, especially in respect to its trials; and at least a half-dozen books have been sent out within two or three years, claiming as much sympathy for the clerical martyr and his consort, as is claimed for Uncle Tom and Aunt Chloe. These books probably do good, and will accomplish much towards correcting the faults and mistakes of that ruling ecclesiastical polity in this country, the individual church and its people. The little sketch that I shall try to pencil in these freely co-operated together in all matters of few lines, does not ask for a place in the public portfolio, but will answer its purposes if it

years, receiving a visit from a most excellent friend, Henry W-, who was unable, from illness, to fulfill an engagement in the town of N-, New Hampshire, and asking me to take his place for a Sunday. He, poor fellow, never, I believe, stood in the pulpit again, and the parish that would otherwise probably went out hence, under the commission of the have been his, became mine for five years. Prince of Peace, to Turkey. Most strangely the grandson of Eleazer, the High Priest, It was on Saturday, in the middle of June, has their power been felt there. They have who was one of the sons of Aaron. It is a 1837, that I first visited N-, and taking the been the leading occasion, as it would seem, remarkable fact that the priesthood, which is cars to Lowell, glided up the Merrimac in a of arousing, at this crisis, the jealousy of the strictly hereditary, is likely to become extinct, wheezy little steamboat, that was soon to be Czar, and making him conclude that he must displaced by a railway. It was easy to see, on seize upon his prey now or never. So much Sunday morning, that the people who gathered has at least been testified of them in the British together in that little Grecian temple, un- Parliament, by one who well knows the der the trees of the rural cemetery, were in- nations of the East, having there dug out for deed a parish, and not mercely a chance assem- himself an imperishable fame from the ruins bly of individuals. There sat the venerable of Nineveh and Babylon. Those missionaries Squire, and his portly sagacious lady, with in- commenced that motion of the elements which are at the present day. The fact to the conterest evidently almost parental, in the welfare has hastened the present crisis. They have tinued sacrifices among the Samaritans has of the church. There was the young squire, secured civil and religious liberty for Protest- been denied; but I have been an eye-witness not son but partner, and likely, it seemed, to ants in Turkey, and have filled the empire to their passover sacrifice on Mount Gerizin be son-in-law to the former. There appeared with the leaven of their doctrine. It is but which was in strict accordance with the law the keen, sensible face of the Member of Con- some half dozen years since their congre- of Moses. It was to me one of the most gress, the leading politician of the neighbor- gations began visibly to multiply, and now interesting scenes connected with biblical lood, and ere long to wear a Senator's laurels. they number a hundred. In the midst of a history." There too was the worthy Superintendent of most fearful war, their success is even greater the Sunday-school, with kindness and rever- than ever. Mohammedanism has now forence overflowing his face and eyes, to say mally surrendered its claim and power to nothing of his excellent wife, who, with himself, managed to do an amount of good in the an equality of rights with itself; and so has course of the year quite sufficient to do honor virtually abdicated its own existence. to a parsonage. There was the bookseller, with his temper so sanguine, whether for a new publication, or a new political move; and was born, the like of this has not transpired. there was the editor, with all the cares of "Who hath seen such a thing? Who hath the village paper upon his thoughtful and heard such a thing? Shall a nation be born somewhat anxious face. There was the post- in a day? Before Zion travailed, she brought master, with his military honors; and there forth her children." The Gospel was most the cashier of the bank, with his mild yet | completely fenced out of China. A few misscrutinizing look. Other characters, equally | sionaries, after great difficulty and a world of marked, and afterwards to be very important | discouragements, had made a small beginning; personages in our pastoral round, were in when, all at once, the fountains of the great their places, and not least among them ap- deep are broken up. It was on this wise. peared a goodly portion of youth and children, A seeming chance brings a young man under the future hope of the flock. There was an instruction, and to the reading of a Christian air of self-respect, mutual kindness, and Christ- book. The good seed strikes its roots in ian reverence about the congregation, that was his heart. He spreads the doctrine among quite impressive. The singing was hearty, his friends. They are persecuted, and they and in good taste, under the direction of a tall

parish had its faults, faults that were the theme resources of the state are employed to publish of much perplexing thought and vehement the word of God; and now, no less than four exhortation, on the part of the pastor. Yet, hundred men are employed, by this new govas the world goes, they were a kindly and ernment, in printing Bibles for distribution. and good-will were wholly beyond his claims world. We look around us, and see how or deserts. With great individual independ- disproportionate is the Church to the world ence, and exemption from merely ritual or in its visible materials of influence. Somedogmatic rigidity, we enjoyed a very genial times we hardly blame the despisers of reliand hearty church-life together, and social af. gion for saying, "What do these feeble Jews?

young people, and they answered encourag- ought to attempt, in the impression that the

that I feel a profound gratitude, especially to about to burst forth upon Sodom. wards those waiting, lowly minds, who blessed the pastor more than any courtly patronage could do, simply by allowing him to serve them, and by expecting of him that direct usefulness, which is a minister's highest duty and richest blessing. In some cases, the sick and the dying evidently exercised, directly or indirectly, a commanding influence upon the some months past. The following statement whole congregation, even as some herb, al- by Mr. E. T. Regers, H. B. M. Vice-Consul most too lowly to meet the eye, will gather at Caiffa, in Palestine, will doubtless gratify from the sun, and earth, and air, a healing if it does not add to that interest: the rose's beauty or the oak's strength.

Many a baptism and communion in that embowered church, comforted the worshipers by the assurance of new zeal and sympathy among the people. A very genial, social life prevailed; and the quite frugal and republican manners of the community, comcitizens to keep up a style of visiting and petty ostentation and exclusiveness of small places. It was a cheering time when the parish came in a body to visit the minister. He lived in priestly desolation, a bachelor; yet his lot was not desperate. A kind neigh. that prevailed between the various congregawhich prevailed in our village, alike among pastors and people, during those years. We public spirit, especially education; and one of the most welcome reminiscences of parish from the West, at the close of my wandering | brick temple of learning in the center of the

outskirts. [" Mile-Stones," by Dr. Osgood. THE SPREAD OF THE LEAVEN.

A few years ago, a mere handful of men persecute, and placed the Christian sects on But the most astonishing instance is that

now in progress in China. Since Christianity chorister, who evidently magnified his office, resistance prevails. The insurrection becomes pride and lusts, or look to it as the means of Nothing human is perfect, and of course our vah are made the basis of legislation. The the woe of such.

fections seemed to flourish quite in proportion If but a fox should go up on their stone-wall, to the growing love for the sanctuary and its he would beak it down!" Nay, more; we services. The great point was to interest the are kept from attempting one half of what we

ingly to every appeal. Among them, one Church has so small a hold upon the people, great truth was exemplified which is made of that we have little to expect. We discover little account in our scholastic training, the little remnant of piety pervading a great mass truth that the power of religion in a church of wickedness; and like the prophet's serdepends as much upon the receptive and de- vant, when compassed with armies, we say, votional element in the people, as in the in- "Alas! master, what shall we do?" If we tellectual or active element. A company of would take to ourselves strength to fulfill our docile children, or impressible young people, mission, we should open our eyes and see the or a few really devout men and women in a mountains full of horses and chariots of fire parish, have an effect over the pastor and the round about us. Christians have need to be whole sphere of church life, which cannot be convinced of the truth of the prophet's words: estimated in language. The Divine Word, "Greater is he that is in you, than he that is like the luminary to which it corresponds, in the world." They must know what value has its virtue drawn out by the lowly plant, God attaches to that leaven which is to leaven more than by the flinty rock, and the gifts of the whole lump; remembering how his im-God in nature are constantly illustrating the pending judgments were staid, out of respect Gospel doctrine, that divine grace is given in to the few names, even in Sardis, that had not the measure of human need and yearning. defiled their garments; and how that ten In looking to my first parish, I must own righteous men might have quenched the fires

[Puritan Recorder.

THE SAMARITANS.

A good deal of interest in the condition of the Samaritans, has been felt in England for

"The exact number of the Samaritan community in Nablous (that is, the Nablous district) is 195, including men, women, and children. They are thus far diminished and impoverished by many unfortunate circumstances—namely, first by oppression, by fines, imprisonment, and even, in some cases, by bined with the good example of the chief persecution unto death from the Mahomedans of Nablous. Secondly, by their unexpected entertaining, quite in contrast with the usual inter-marriages; and thirdly, by the famine so severely felt in the year 1853. Having been obliged to sell or pledge many valuables belonging to their place of worship, they at last determined to send a messenger to England for the collection of alms; and intrusted notable house keepers loaded the tables with | Consul Finn, of Jerusalem, to interfere to cording to the further tenor of his instructgregation came with their most cheerful look, ions) has made a grant of £50 towards their and the occasion, in its social cordiality and relief. Upon the question being mooted by Christian tone, was one that Fenelon himself the Earl of Shaftesbury as to the amount rewould have thought worthy of his smile and quired for the assistance of this community, benediction. Not a few guests came from their agent, Jacob esh Shelalz, said that he one of the least indications of the good feeling finite sum, but thought that about £600 would be sufficient to meet their present emergentions and their pastors. I have never seen a cies, though £2,000 would not restore them more neighborly state of society than that to their former state. Were it not for the extreme reverence attached by the Samaritans to their books, especially to the unique Pentateuch, they need not to be in so much poverty; for travelers have offered enormous sums for very small MSS. in the Samaritan meets the eyes of friends not indifferent, and life in the country, is connected with the character. These books are, however, jealteachers and scholars of the schools, all of ously kept by the community, and it is only I remember well, shortly after returning whom I knew quite well, from those in the by very great favor and influence that I have been able from time to time to purchase a few town, to those in the wooden ten-footer in the for Mr. Consul Finn, for the British Museum. The MS, roll of the law alluded to, is preserved with the most religious care-is only taken out of its case twice a year, on certain holy festivals; after which it is returned to its case with many coverings. The Samaritans believe that this MS. was written by Abishai, seeing that the present priest, Amran, has no the community must either-according to the confident hope expressed by Bishop Gobat-

RICH MEN.

embrace the Christian faith, or they will, after

an interrupted worship of nearly 4,000 years,

be at last left without a sacrifice, as the Jews

We have rich men among our churches. According to the statement of the Apostle Paul, not many rich men were called. And our blessed Saviour has declared, that " it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." Without entering into the reasons for these solemn asservations, or attempting to illustrate their truthfulness, it is pleasing to know that some such men are prought into the kingdom. The grace of God does avail in the salvation of some, who

abound in the good things of this world. But how solemn is the responsibility of rich men. God has given to them much, and much will be required of them. They are but stewards of the manifold grace of God. The talents they have, consist in the money which God places at their disposal. If they

For the Sabbath Recorder. THE THREE MRS. JUDSONS.

One in the far-off Burman land Hath found an early grave;
O'er her the lovely Hopia tree
Lis graceful branches waves. Firmly she trod the path of life, Meekly the cross she bore; But pain, and tears, and suffering, Shall visit her no more.

Another fair and gentle one Sleeps where with solemn roar The broad Atlantic's billows lave Helena's rocky shere. Humbly her patient spirit bowed Beneath the chast'ning rod,

But she shall reap a rich reward In the kingdom of our God. And one, all weary, faint and worn, Last of that noble band, Came back, like Noah's wandering dove, To die in this fair land. And he o'er whose long toilsome life,

This faithful trio shed The sunshine of their holy love, He too lies with the dead. He sleeps beneath the rolling waves Of the resounding sea-Fit resting place for one whose soul Was fearless, bold and free.

They need no sculptured monument To mark their place of rest; Their memory will ever live In every Christian's breast. And brighter through each circling age Shall glow their high renown; And countless stars of glittering light Shall gem each heavenly crown.

LUTHER SEVERANCE.

The following incidents connected with the history of the late Mr. Severance, from the

Thirty years ago-to us it seems but as yesterday—we made the acquaintance of a flaxenhaired youth, who came to this place, just out bor lent him for the occasion a large house adjacent to his lodgings, and the young peoderse to Her Majesty and the other to the Reitish public. In answer to the former that the former to the former ple of the parish made it a bower of flowers British public. In answer to the former, the from the produce of their condens o per-there was none in Augusta-and all manner of good cheer for young and old. prevent any future persecution, and who (ac- and edited his own paper—setting the types called it the Kennebec Journal. He printed at his case from the thinking machine of his own head. He proved to be the ablest editor that Maine ever had. In less than five years the people forced him into a seat in our Legislature, then holding its temporary sessions neighboring parishes in town, and this was had not been commissioned to collect any dethe State Senate again and again; then he in Portland. Afterward, he was chosen to was forced into the Congress of the United States; and less than twenty years saw the poor apprentice boy that left Washington in 1825, seeking his fortune "down East," now a member of the National Legislature in the same city, one of the most talented, efficient, and honored members of that body. Meanwhile, he conducted his paper with as much readiness and fidelity as ever. He never sought office-supremely modest-it was always forced upon him, and the favor was done by him to the public, not by the public to him, whenever he accepted a public trust. It was he that made Millard Fillmore Vice President of the United States, and the death of Gen. Taylor made him President. Retiring from Congress to the editoral post of the Kennebec Journal, his health began to fail him, and President Taylor offered him an appointment as Commissioner of the United States to the Sandwich Islands. He was there four years, and returned last summer with a cancer upon his under lip, which has now eaten out the whole lower portion of his children. Should that contingency happen, the power of speaking and masticating food; face and into his throat, and has destroyed and yet, true to his "ruling passion," he contrives to write articles every week for his old paper, the Kennebec Journal.

From the same paper, we copy the close of

a feeling obituary of the deceased :-He could communicate with his family only by writing; and the last words he ever wrote were on his dying bed, under circumstances which showed the preparedness of his soul for its ascent to the spirit-land. Beckoning his daughter to his side, with a faint hand tracing the request upon a slate, he signified was affecting; and she asked what, if anything in particular, he most desired her to sing? He seized the pencil, and with a trembling, as in deep thought a moment, and then exdying grasp, wrote:

"I would not live alway, I ask not to stay."

One can conceive how amid bleeding hearts and weeping eyes a dutiful child nerved herself to soothe the departing spirit of a fond father with the melody of that affecting song. plain that even us black folks could under-At its close, he beckoned to a faithful religious brother who had stood by him during all his fully suggest, that some who are in the habit sufferings since his return to Augusta, to kneel of getting on the grandiloquent, would per at his bedside and pray. He did so; and God haps do well to ponder." heard that prayer. Luther Severance is no more-rather, he is forever. No man could be taken from among us more universally beloved, or more sincerely lamented. All feel to be mourners. The City, the State, the able men. His age was 57.

[Home and Foreign Journal, rock and improvised a poem on the sufferings key of doctrine, by means of which we unlock wisdom is valuable to posterity.

mother, with a sudden Eastern change of resigned without sin, feeling, could hardly wait until the improvised song was finished, (I have sometimes felt as impatient over an improvised sermon,) before she in her turn sung her repentance; and promised, if he would remain at home, that she would be a better mother for the future. M. Fauriel says no more. I should not have ing affixed to this true story, "And they lived

NECROLOGICAL LITERATURE. The most difficult part of an editor's duties,

together very happily ever after."

according to our experience, is the proper disposition of obituary notices. Every sort of people write them. Those who never penned a line for publication on any other subject, when their friends die, take up their pens to record their virtues and perpetuate their memories. The excited state of their feelings frequently leads them to bury in oblivion all their faults and exalt their excellencies out of their due proportion, and to make exwhich disgust those whose feelings are not enlisted in the matter. The writer probably has censured others for doing the very thing which he himself now does, under similar circumstances. We remarked to a brother who obituaries, which he said our paper often contained. "When your wife dies we shall ex- quite arrested by an announcement which pect to publish at least a half a column about her." "Yes," said he, "there would be some Rural Intelligencer, will be read with in- sense in that, for my wife is a very remarkable funeral day was named, and the funeral hour woman." "Very true," replied we, "and so was fixed, and the funeral cards were written; is every other man's wife, he being the judge, especially just after he has lost her, a remarkable woman." The writers of these long lrawing out at so great length. 1

The friends of the deceased know most of these details already, and others will care nothing about them, only so far as they illustrate the grace and mercy of God to his people in the last trying hour. Some of these notices are so deficient in literary merit that we have gone to the trouble of re-writing them, trying to express the ideas of the writers as far as we could gather them, but in most of such instances we learned afterwards that we had caused dissatisfaction; others of them contain statements which are theologically false, and when we have corrected them our efforts have been misapprehended. Others of them again are attempts at versification, which are any thing else but poetry. A short, pointed obituary we generally receive and publish with pleasure, and we know that such are read with interest by many of our subscribers, but those of an opposite character are generally passed over by the mass of our readers as decided bores.

[Presbyterian Herald.

PLAIN PREACHING.

A few years ago, it was announced in a village in the eastern part of Georgia, that Bishop Andrew would preach in the Methodist church on a certain evening; and as was to have been expected, there was quite a large congregation out. It being at night, the colored people were out almost unanimously, they having heard so much of the longed. In fact, they had come almost to believe there was was something supernatural stations, where small congregations might be about him. The worthy Bishop, according gathered, which would shortly grow up into to appointment, preached from the words: "Faith, hope, and charity, but the greatest of these is charity." The congregation was greatly edified and delighted with the lucid and simple manner in which the subject was by a return to our former practice in this handled. Returning from the church (as a respect. matter of course) the sermon was the topic of conversation. Another young gentleman and myself were walking near an old negro man who was quite a favorite about the village, and resolved to take his opinion of the matter. his desire that she would sing. The request Well, Zip, [the nick-name which had been given him by the boys,] what do you think of the Bishop's sermon?" The old man stopped claimed, "Is that your great Bishop Andrew?" "Yes," said we. "Well! I spected to hear one of your high larnt men. I jist tell you he can't gin to preach with some our preachers here at home. Why, he talked so stand him." In conclusion, I would respect-[Southern Christian Advocate.

THE TWO KEYS.

Once from the pulpit, at an ordination of elders, the late Rev. Mr. McCheyne made the Republic-each has lost one of its most valu- following declaration: "When I first entered upon the work of the ministry among you, I was exceedingly ignorant of the vast import-THE UNLOVED Son's Song.—There are ance of church discipline. I thought that my songs set apart from time immemorial for the great and almost only work was to pray and self to exertion, to reach constantly upward, a sweeping revolution, and the imperial power elevating and glorifying their children, then sad occasion of a Greek's departure from preach. I saw your souls to be so precious, to struggle for a firm foothold on the most that extended itself to the other members of melts before it like wax. Idolatry is put they are unfaithful stewards, and are living Greece; and others are made on the spot, and the time so short, that I devoted all my slippery places, to wrestle manfully even when down, and the Ten Commandments of Jehoafter the course of this world. Great will be out of the excited feelings of the moment. time, and care, and strength, to labor in word principalities and powers are our foes, to There is a story told of a youth—the youngest and doctrine. When cases of discipline were refuse submission to any evils however from On the other hand, the privilege of a truly of three brothers—but little beloved by his brought before me and the elders, I regarded ing, are conditions we must either fulfill, or benevolent rich man is beyond estimation. mother; the poor fellow endeavored in vain them with something like abhorrence. It sink to little less, to uselessness perchance He has the power of doing good on a large to win some scanty sprinkling of the affection was a duty I shrank from; and I may truly to ruin. Therefore, with a brave heart, and earnest congregation, not negligent of worship, not slow in good works. Surely, so far
as their conduct to the con as their conduct to their pastor was concerned, Christians may do, and of what value they nicate, happy is that man. In diversified So he set forth, accompanied by his young another way than man teaches, to bless some an increase of his talents, and for a victory. channels he may send forth currents of be. companions, his brothers, his sisters, and, as of the cases of discipline to the manifest and which will enable him to stand unabashed in neficence to gladden the earth. God will a matter of form, by his mother herself. Four undeniable conversion of the souls of those the last day. He who thus strives need four bless such a man. Such a man will be truly or five miles from his birthplace, there was under our care; and from that hour a new no failure. His triumph, though delayed for happy. He will know how to estimate by a small gorge through which the narrow road light broke in upon my mind, and I saw that a time, shall come at last. [Zion's Herald.] experience the truth of his Saviour's words, wound. This was the determined point of if preaching be an ordinance of Christ, so is " It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Reader, art thou rich? How much owest thou? Art thou a faithful steward?"

Suddenly the young man mounted upon a thought are committed to us, by Christ, the one the truth of his Saviour's words, was the determined point of the church discipline. I now feel very deeply were sung the most doleful farewell songs. Suddenly the young man mounted upon a are committed to us, by Christ, the one the sund destroyed by time; but the reputation of

he had experienced from the indifference of the treasures of the Bible, the other the key his mother. He cried to her to bless him of discipline, by which we open or shut the once, before he went away forever. Nor was way to the sealing ordinances of the faith. this strange poetical appeal in vain; the Both are Christ's gift, and neither is to be

PUNCTUALITY.

The importance of punctuality will not be denied, especially by those who have suffered through lack of it in themselves and others. Due regard is seldom paid to the formation of been sorry to have had the old fairy-tale end- this habit in the training of the young. Those men who have accomplished great things, have usually been scrupulously methodical in their general habits, and strictly punctual in keeping all their engagements. No man was more methodical and punctual than Washington. No man was more so than John Quincy Adams.

The father of the eminent Dr. Chalmers was distinguished for method and punctuality. He not only practised those virtues himself, but was rigid in exacting them from others,

occasionally somewhat to their annoyance. The following amusing incident was the result of this habit: The peculiarity which reigned over all the domestic regulations was sometimes not a little aggerated statements in reference to them. inconvenient to Mr. Chalmers' guests. His aunt, while living in the house, appearing one morning too late at breakfast, and well knowing what awaited her if she exposed herself defenseless to the storm, thus managed to divert it. "Oh! Mr. Chalmers," she exclaimwas making a grievous complaint to us, a few ed, as she entered the room, "I had such a years since, of the very numerous and long strange dream last night; I dreamt that you

were dead." "Indeed," said Mr. Chalmers, bore so directly upon his own future history. "And I dreamt," she continued, "that the and the day came, and the folks came, and the hour came, but what do you think happened? -why, the clock had scarce done chapping (striking) twelve, which had been the hour named in the cards, when a loud knocking aying, 'Twelve's chappit, and ye're no liftin'." Mr. Chalmers was himself too great a humorist not to relish a joke so quickly and cleverly contrived, and in the hearty laugh which followed, the ingenious culprit felt that she had accomplished more than an escape.

LAY MINISTRY.

It frequently happens, that a brother engaged in seculiar business is endowed with a talent for public speaking. On matters of general interest, he is heard by his fellowcitizens with pleasure and profit. This talent is more largely bestowed than we commonly suppose; and it would be more frequently observed, if we desired to cultivate and develop it. Now, a disciple who is able successfully to address men on secular subjects. is surely competent to address them on the subject in which he takes an immeasurably greater interest. This talent should especially be offered up in sacrifice to Christ. The voice of such brethren should be heard in the conference-room and prayer-meeting. They have no right to lay up this talent more than any other, in a napkin. And still more it is incumbent on the churches to foster and improve gifts of this kind. Thus we arrive at the order of lay preachers, formerly a most efficient aid in the work of spreading the Gospel. I believe that there are but few churches among us, in the ordinary enjoyment of religion, who have not much of this talent undiscovered and unemployed. Let great man in the families to which they be- them search out and improve it. Every church would thus be able to maintain outchurches, able themselves to become lights to the surrounding neighborhood. I know of but few means by which the efficiency of our Rev. Dr. Wayland.

THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.

Effort is the price of success in every department of human action. From the attainment of rudimental knowledge to the salvation of the soul, every step in our progress is made by undaunted toil. The boy who drones over his book, a slave to listless laziness, thereby secures a place for himself at the foot of society. The Christian who, like Bunyan's Timorous and Mistrust, flees at the voice of lions, is undone. The man who shrinks from difficulty in his business or profession, who refuses to climb because the rock is sharp, and the way steep, must make up his mind to slide back and to lie in the shadows below, while others use him as a stepping block for their own rising. For this, such is the constitution of society, there is no help. The poet wrote

Thou must either soar or stoop, Fall or triumph, stand or droop; Thou must either serve or govern ; Must be slave, or must he sovereign : Must, in fine, be block or wedge, Must be anvil or be sledge."

To shake off an indolent spirit, or stir one's

fore or tavers or other with person to whom they can keeper &c. Is respond to the person of the pers ont laser tiring 100

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, February 22, 1855.

Occasional Editorial Contributors: British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

STATE OF THE DEAD-AGAIN.

the soul's immortality, showing that at death our joys and sorrows, successes and misfor- of living light. Suppose that he can be as- thousands, redcemed, by the grace of God, the soul was neither annihilated, nor laid in tunes, and anxiously watching our footsteps, a dormant state. We did not present the and seeking to guide them by their unseen scriptural argument, partly because the most and mysterious influence in the way of virtue of the texts which prove the soul's conscious- and peace. Who, that is possessed of pure ness between death and the resurrection have motives, and has any aspirations for a holier reference to the righteous, our object being life, but would rejoice to be assured that this to show that then, the wicked as well as is a reality? And is it not a reality? Is it the righteous, we in the intermediate state; not highly probable, that the spirits of the and partly, because a false philosophy has so blessed are deeply interested in the cause of perverted the minds of some, that the plain their Master here on earth, Him whom they teachings of the Bible are wrested from their serve continually with delight, and that they proper meaning, and will continue to be, till would visit us on errands of benevolence and youth, as he would were he not impressed a better philosopy prevails. But we are not mercy if they have power to do so? It is afraid of the Scripture argument, being well certain, that angels were wont in former ages the giddy and reckless pleasures, so dangerous red to.

We had written a series of articles on the said he at any time, Sit on my right hand until "Destiny of the Wicked," and attempted to I make thine enemies thy footstool? Are answer the question, "Will the punishment they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to of the wicked consist in annihilation?" (See minister for them who shall be heirs of salva-Recorder of Oct. 3d, 1850.) A correspond-tion?" Heb. 1:13, 14. "Take heed that ent undertook to review our argument, which ye despise not one of these little ones; for I elicited from us a reply. (See Recorder Nov. say unto you, that in heaven their angels do 14th, 1850.) After that, another correspond- always behold the face of my Father which is ent attempted the controversy, and in our in heaven." Matt. 18: 10. Why did Christ reply to him, we gave the scriptural proof say "their angels," if he did not mean those that the soul does not sink into a state of un- who were commissioned to watch over them, consciousness at death. We think that what or in some way minister unto them? we wrote on that occasion, will bear examination, and we refer our readers to the Record- angels belonged to the age of miracles and er of Dec. 12th, and the week following, for prophecy, and not to this age." But how do a full expression of our views. The most of we know that? Is it not likely, that the inthe texts, which we then produced, described habitants of the spirit world are subject to the intermediate state of the righteous, but the | the same laws now as then? Is it probable parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, as we that the great Ruler has curtailed the powers showed, was quite as conclusive with regard or freedom of his servants, or abridged their five of his brothren were still living. And wherever he was, he was "in torment"-"torexplaining away of this most explaint passage. near thy dwelling. For He shall give his To say that the passage is only a parable, angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all which it furnishes that Hades-for this is the hands, lest thou dash thy feet against a stone." the dead are conscious.

niscience and all pervading presence of God, laden. And if we may not claim them, what thy spirit, or whither shall I flee from thy claim? Is there not still need of the heaveninto Hades, and there he might escape all be answered, that we may have the Holy the same import, both being used to set forth ward, and so constituted us, that we may be a matter of grave inquiry. He promptly re- months, accompanied him. The gate-keep sheol, or the invisible world—all which are upon us. terms of the same import—in such a sense as that those who go there do not escape it, but are still affected by it, it must be that, in that place, the soul still lives in a state of consciousis no such thing as final annihilation. For while one is asking, like the Psalmist, "Whither shall I go, from thy spirit, or their kindred of earth, and the scenes of their whither shall I flee from thy presence?" no such answer is given as would be given, if the doctrine of annihilation were true. He is not told to go into a state of non existence, and then he will be completely beyond the presence of God; but the answer is, that whether he ascend to heaven, or go down to hell-whether he fly beyond the sea, or take refuge in the darkness-God's presence is everywhere, and he must always expect to be to suppose, that they should have a lively inconscious of it.

It is true, the foregoing passage is employed by a righteous man, and the questions he asks are propounded with reference to himself personally. But they are propounded for their blessed abode on high, and above in such a way as to imply, that whatever so- all, which contains their loved kindred, and a lution of them is given must originate in principles of general and universal concern. For who are yet struggling with the temptations than to leave it for ungrateful heirs to wrangle her poor mother, who still required her care, he does not ask whether, as a righteous man, he can find a place of refuge from God's them in any thing? presence, but whether, as a mere creature, he can find any such place.

standing many of the believers in it would instinctively revolt from such a conclusion.

MINISTERING SPIRITS.

How comforting the thought, that "minis ering spirits"-beautiful inhabitants of the spirit world-are ever about us, hovering over Last week, we gave a moral argument for our pathway, interested in all our pursuits, in idea of the soul's non-existence, or even its | We have accounts in the Old Testament of dormant condition, during the period refer- heavenly visitants, even in visible form, as in the instances related of Abraham, Lot, Jacob, We had occasion to discuss this question, and others. Hear also what the New Tesin the Recorder, some four or five years ago. tament says: "But to which of the angels But some may say, "The ministration o

over His children, that He was wont to ex- has been from his infancy an object of con-Most High our habitation, as well as to those The 139th Psalm also furnishes evidence, of the Psalmist's day? If not, then we may on this point, of too strong a character to be claim none of those most comforting promises, new-fangled notions, he would be told to go and upward to the realms of bliss? It may to the country. consciousness of God's presence, till the Res- | Spirit himself to perform these offices. That | himself in possession of several thousand others in; so all came along together. But urrection at least. But he thought differently, is very true. O that all would woo Him to dollars beyond the means of his own support, poor Low-Chung-Yuen was not so fortunate; bed in hell—hades—behold, come into their hearts, to guide and direct How he should invest his funds so as to yield he was suspected, questioned, and sent back. thou art there." Sheel is the term used in them. And it is also true, that He has or- the greatest amount of revenue, and at the the Hebrew, but the Greek term hades is of dained other influences to draw us heaven- same time produce the greatest good, became went in, and I, for the first time in nearly six the place of departed spirits, or the condition affected by them. Perhaps, however, it would solved to retain in his own possession only so ers were a little suspicious, but upon our of the dead previous to the Resurrection. Now be more correct to say, that the means which much of his property as should be sufficient promising to make no attempt to get any on this passage is most conclusive; for if God's He has ordained for our aid, are so many all-seeing providence extends to hades, or media through which the Holy Spirit operates ed extent, such charities as might appeal to sedan; but my poor chair cooleys were so Why should not beings of light, from around

the throne of the Most High, visit the shores of mortality, bearing with them, and imparting to us, the peaceful and holy influences of The same passage implies that there our future home—especially the spirits of departed kindred and friends? I see no good reason to doubt that such do sometimes visit former earthly abode. Probably the most of us, or at least many of us, believe that the spirits of the just, when freed from their tenement of clay, and received into heaven, are permitted to soar through the realms of space, and witness and study the works of their Heavenly Father, even as the mortal child is permitted to roam over his earthly father's possessions. Is it unnatural or unreasonable terest in that portion of their Father's universe, which gave beginning to their existence which was the scene of their probationary trials and struggles, by which they were fitted world of beings, immortal like themseives. of the flesh, especially if they can minister to

But let us turn our attention a moment to the influence on the inhabitants of earth which The idea of the soul's sleep, between death this doctrine of the relationship of departed and the resurrection, seems to be founded in and undeparted spirits would exercise, were that of its materiality. Those who believe, it received and acknowledged to be true. that the soul is not a substance distinct from Who, that is laboring under difficulties and , the body, must believe that the whole of the discouragements, oppressed with the turmoil human machine is at rest after death, till it be and cares of an uneven life, would not be anirestored to its functions at the last day. But mated with new courage and strength, which those who are convinced of the immateriality would enable him to struggle manfully on, by of the soul, will not think the soul so entirely by the assurance that the spirit of some dear dependent, in all its operations, upon the body, departed friend is hovering over him, watchbut that it may exist in an unembodied state. ing his steps with the deepest solicitude for and a commodious house of worship was and no appearance of want visible; yet the But this notion of the soul's materiality lies at his welfare? Who, that is beset with some

path which will lead him upward to her happy and honor God. abode. What would be the effect of such a belief on that young man? Would he be as with such thoughts? Should he engage in

Springboro, O., Jan. 21st, 1855.

A SUCCESSFUL INVESTMENT;

A Good Example. His industry, his faithfulness, and his economy, won the good opinion of his employer, who. the second year, gave him a respectable salaresponsibility. Wise in his plans, and suc-

When he had settled all his affairs, he found they would not be talked into keeping the for his own support, and to meet, to a limit-out, they suffered us to pass. I was in my his sympathies. The balance he invested as frightened at the formidable aspect of things

Rochester University a sum of money whose shoulders, and seek security in walking. Sad annual income would be sufficient for the were the scenes around us-the shops al economical support of two young men in that shut, and the houses desolate—our once pleas University. He conditioned his bequest, that ant home, too, so marred and broken. Many the income only should be used, and that the cannon balls had entered it, and one an eigh young men who should be successively select- teen pounder. But it was sadder still to ed to enjoy its provisions, should study, one meet within its walls old neighbors, and little in view of becoming a Home Missionary, and children, who came to welcome us, and talk the other a Foreign Missionary. He next of passing events. After a season of sorrow paid over to Baptist Missionary Boards funds | ful sojourn, I prepared to go out, and visi whose annual incomes would be sufficient to Nemay. But she had already been apprised support a colporteur and two missionaries. of our visit, and we met her at the foot of He conditioned, that only the incomes of these our stairs, just coming up. She was so care funds should be used-that they should be de- worn and haggard in her looks, that I scarce voted sacredly to the purposes for which they ly recognized her. A sort of quiet despain were given, and that one of the missionaries seemed to possess her, and she seemed hardly should labor in the Home Field, and the other to hope for release for herself. For her hus in the Foreign Field. Thus he disposed of band and infant son, her anxiety was intense

his surplus property. structed Christian as an eminently wise invest- and would soon be able to subsist on ricement. How infinitely better for a man thus a precautionary measure which had been to become the executor of his own estate, occupying her in her long attendance upon over. No dividends of banks, or railroads, But our promise to the gate-keepers included or State stocks, can yield such blessed satis- even the little infant; so we could do nothing faction to an aged Christian, as funds thus then invested in the great business of redeeming, renovating, elevating, and fitting men and to the residence of Nya-ee, with whom Ahwomen for earth and for heaven. Witness a single result. The first Home Missionary the door-posts of every house, yet many a appointed under these provisions, was sent familiar face greeted us, and it was difficult to a small village on Long Island, distinguish to say, whether joy at the recognition, or saded for its vices, and for its destitution of the ness at this deplorable state of things, was means of moral and religious instruction. A most apparent in their looks. One well rebering about one hundred members, able and had often visited us at Ya-za-loong, was willing to support a pastor, was organized; standing at her door, well dressed as usual,

the conviction, that the legitimate tendency of in resisting it? Or who, that has already made to blossom. Look too at the sagacity of for the whole day affected me so much. I did fully invited the Jefferson County churches the doctrine upon which we have animadvert- deviated from the path of integrity, and com- brother F. The school of the prophets is not attempt a reply to her. She seemed the to accept the aid of said committee, and to ed is to Infidelity, of the worst kind, notwith menced a course of sin, would not feel a re- first provided for-just as it should be-that living embodiment of that abject state, which straint upon himself? Suppose that a young men may be trained for their work—trained is a sort of paralyzed despair, wanting even Recorder. He published their response. man, full of the wild impulses so natural to for humanity—trained for the vineyard of the the energy to hope—a state with which the which he deemed an acceptance, while I youth, subject to many dangers and snares, Lord. Next the colporteur is sent forth, very air seemed burdened. On our return, into which the tumultuous flow of his warm sowing broadcast the "leaves of the tree of we found her more herself. She met us with young blood may lead him, has a pure-minded life"—Tracts, Testaments, and Bibles. These a smile, and many kind inquiries, and friendly sister, to whom he is attached by the strongest are followed by the missionary to explain and remarks, but made no allusion to her necesties that link together kindred hearts, and that enforce the truths. What a power for good! sister, in her youth and purity, is snatched Who can calculate its accumulating results little wish to repeat my gloomy visit to the from earth by death, and planted in the realms down through successive ages? How many city, and have not done so since. sured that his angel sister, who, he is con-through the instrumentality of this man, shall scious, was intensely solicitous for his safety be induced to make similar investments? This while on earth, is now even more deeply con- is one way to "lay up treasure in heaven." cerned for his well being, and on angel wings May the Lord inspire others to imitate this comes directly from the shining courts above, example. Do it, dear brother, that you may to watch over him in his sleeping and waking experience the pure and holy joys of doing hours, and to influence him to follow that good—do it, that you may bless the world

likely to be carried away by the follies of GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN CHINA

February 13, 1855,

As affected by the Rebellion. At the time of the release of Mr. Low satisfied that it gives no countenance to the to visit the earth, as we learn from Scripture. to youth, whenever the friendly voice of con- Senior, as mentioned in my preceding sheet science causes him to reflect, how he will feel Nemay was in constant attendance upon her the mild spirit eye of his guardian angel, own mother, who had been nearly crippled peering into his innermost soul, breaking the by a fall, a few weeks previous, so that her charm of the tempter, and impelling him to own life was one of multiplied cares and turn his back upon the glittering bubble that anxieties. Her husband kept himself conwas luring him on into danger! So of one who cealed at our house, the younger brother was has lost any other relative or friend, or, rather, still a prisoner at home, and Nemay was a whose relative or friend has departed this life, sort of presiding genius, a guardian spirit, days after the memorable battle of April 4th, and gone to join the heavenly throng. Again, for the whole. She could not leave the city, how it would assuage the grief that we feel at had its gates been opened to her; but she the death of a father, a mother, a sister, a longed for her husband's release, and as he brother, or a beloved companion, could we could be of no essential service to his family, feel that they are not lost to us, even while from the necessity he felt of keeping himself we continue in the body, but that their spirits concealed, Mr. Carpenter resolved to make may still commune with our spirits, and take an effort to bring him out. He adopted the an interest in our affairs. In these remarks I | plan which he had sometimes successfully | person, and received even more than he had have had no reference to spirits manifesting prosecuted, and which has been much practheir presence by "raps" or other pheno-ticed by different persons, missionaries and merchants, on behalf of the inhabitants of the besieged town. It is this, to allow persons to act the cooley, and in bringing books or burdens through the gate, if they are not might do so, we should be very thankful to bad counsel to the church, I asked leave to questioned, no one feels obliged to say they you." He immediately withdrew, and soon show my opinion; which being granted, I Mr. F. resides at the present time in one belong inside, and so they pass out undetect- returned, with a "Peaw-tsz," permitting him stated to them that the object of Gospel disof the rural villages of the East. He was ed. They have felt only too happy, by this to take from the city "one woman, one child, to the wicked. The rich man had, certainly, sphere of usefulness? Above all, can we be- born and educated in New England, and is simple, unquestioned process, to help liberate their clothing and bed." It was delightful to if they believed he had done wrong, to treat "died and was buried." His state was, cer- lieve that our Heavenly Father has ceased to now about fifty five years of age. Having the poor suffering people, who longed for a witness such an act of generous gratitude, him in the spirit and temper of the Gospel, tainly, on this side of the Resurrection, for exercised that parental regard for, and care inherited a feeble physical constitution, he release. Often are the missionaries beset by and Nemay was soon with us, almost wild and stated the happy or unhappy consequensome poor suppliant, who begs to accompany with delight at her escape. She remained ces which would result from their adopting ercise in former days? "There shall no evil stant bodily suffering. His father was a poor them out, and who will often boldly ask, "If several days—indeed, until a messenger could the advice given by me or that of the other; mented in this flame." Now, there can be no befall thee, neither shall any plague come man, yet he managed to give his invalid son a they refuse to let me go, please tell them I be dispatched into the country to inform her good common-school and academical educa- am your servant." "No," he replies, "I husband, when he came and removed her to At the age of about thirty years, having | cannot tell a lie for you; if questioned, I must | the dwelling he had prepared. Her mother neither destroys, nor impairs, the evidence thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their funds barely sufficient for the journey, he freely tell them, you are not my servant." went to New York, and at once engaged as a | Still, the risk is often run, and the poor createrm in the original, "In Hades he lifted up | Psalms 91: 10, 11, 12. Is not this promise | clerk. The first year he received for his ser- | ture released without a question. Sometimes, his eyes being in torments"—is a place where to us of the present day, who have made the vices his board, and a few articles of clothing. also, a case like the following happens. Mr. C. took in a cooley with him, to get out some goods, and employed some others from the inside, without any idea of getting them out. passed without notice. Speaking of the om- with which the Psalm quoted from is so richly ry. By prudent management, he soon found At the gate it was probably noticed, that himself in possession of sufficient funds to more came out than went in, but the objecthe Psalmist says, "Whither shall I go from promises contained in the Bible may we commence a small business upon his own tions were raised against the wrong one. They were about forbidding Mr. C.'s cooley to being engaged in a personal controversy presence?" He seems to think it impossible ly influences of blessed spirits, to restrain cessful in their execution, he gathered in a to come out, but were told, "This is my ser- through the public press, (especially with to find, any where, in all the universe, a spot man from wickedness, to encourage him to few years a handsome property. At length, vant; the others I don't know; they belong where he would not be conscious of God's good works, to strengthen him amid trials suffering much from his inherited infirmities, inside, but he without." However, for some presence. But if he lived in these days of and temptations, and to beckon him onward he determined to close his business and retire reason, they would not yield too much, and ally, provoked such a controversy by the pub- be urged, was not the case of all who were although they let the disputed man come out,

> After a few days, Mr. Carpenter again that they tumbled under the chair, and I wa He first paid over to the trustees of the glad to escape from the perilous height of their She hoped I might save the child, then four This will doubtless strike every well-in- teen months old-said he was nearly weaned

We walked through the desolate streets nah resided. Desolation seemed written on blessing attended the effort; a church num- membered neighbor of the better class, who erected. How it gladdened the heart of the moment she recognized us, held out her hand, sociation appointed a committee to labor for The manner in which it has commenced operthe root of Infidelity; and we cannot resist sore temptation, would not be greatly aided donor to see the desert and solitary places as if mechanically, and asked alms! Nothing the settlement of said difficulties, and respect. ations gives promise of great usefulness.

sities, nor seemed even to have any. I felt

A few weeks more passed by, and Mr. Carpenter succeeded in liberating Low-Chung-Yuen, in the following manner. You are probably aware, that the rebels are called 'long-haired men," because they do not shave the head, and the same prohibition has been strictly enjoined upon all within the city. How, then, could one under their scrutiny, whose head had not been shaven for six long months, pass their guards unnoticed? The following stratagem succeeded. A small rocking chair, with a slight cushion, was turned over his head, and as the Chinese are proverbial for turning all burdens upside down, no notice was taken of him, and he came out

Our next care was to free Nemay. Bu the laws are doubly strict with respect to did have a trial before said Committee or the females, and stratagem was out of the question. Petitions were also useless, except in cases where one's own servants were con cerned, and the time of her release seemed far away. But the hour came. It was two between the Imperialists and foreigners The former were for the time discomfited, and the Rebels were overjoyed at the assistance in this manner (though undesignedly) afforded them. In the flush of their grateful field before a council from the Adams Church, excitement, Mr. C. went to Lew, the head in a trial between Joel Greene, complainant, man in the city, presented his petition in

ventured to ask. woman; any more?" "Her infant child liam Greene to remove every stumbling block with her." "And her husband?" "No-no one else." "And her clothes?" "If we was much better, but does not wish to leave the city, and is probably as safe to remain, while the rebels keep possession; but should the imperialists succeed in retaking it, it is terrible to anticipate the carnage which would

LETTER FROM ELD. E. S. BAILEY.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--I presume no person has a greater aversion Christian brethren,) than myself; yet it seems that I have unfortunately, though unintentionlication of the joint communication of Maxson, Bailey, and Clarke, of Nov. 9th. A number of brethren in Jefferson County, at different times, have published very severe strictures upon that communication, impugning my me with wrongs of which I am absolutely unnote, deeming them unworthy of their authors, and that they were written under the influence of excited feelings. I was further induced to take this course, from the fact that he communication of M., B., & C., together with the strictures of W. & S. were all before the public, who would be able to judge of their merits or demerits, and the spirit which dictated them, without any interference of mine. But recently the Seventh-day Baptist

Church at Hounsfield have directed their clerk "to write an article to be published in the Sabbath Recorder," which appeared in which, if true, would (in my opinion) justly subject us to church censure. Under these circumstances, I am reduced to the painful necessity of asking the privilege of making a the reasons which prompted the publication of the offensive document, assuring you that intend this shall be the last time I will ask the privilege of a reply to any attacks from I will premise, that previous to the com

mencement of the difficulties referred to in the communication of M., B., & C., I became personally acquainted with most of the members of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in Jefferson County, especially those of the Adams church—that I sustained the relation of pastor to that church in 1841—that a num ber of them I claimed as my spiritual children With the Hounsfield church I was less intimately acquainted, having labored with them far less. I would further state, that I have ever esteemed them good though imperfect men, and have ever sought their good in all my intercourse with them, and that without reference to their belonging to the majority or minority. And to the present time I would oppression, first from the Dutch Government, not willingly do a wrong to either side. With wish for their general good, I introduced the subject to the 3d Church of Brookfield, requesting them to solicit the aid of the Association in settling those difficulties. The As-

notify the Corresponding Secretary of their acceptance, and he was to publish it in the viewed it equivocal, and did believe that they never intended to submit their acts of disci. pline (not their records, but their acts) to the inspection of any council whatever; and their subsequent conduct has fully sustained the views I then entertained. With these views. we published the communication complained of by the Hounsfield church. If the views we entertained of their intentions were wrong, they had sufficient time to correct our error and place themselves right before the committee, by which the committee would have been enabled to decide on the propriety or impropriety of visiting Jefferson County.

As to the charge of our wishing to dictate to the committee, or to influence their decision, it is too ridiculously absurd to be believed by any body acquainted with the men, unless they were blinded by prejudice. I never entertained such a thought.

With reference to my knowledge of the action of the committee at DeRuyter, the Hounsfield church is correct. I was not present, and ought to have so stated in the communication. Though not present, I had my information from reliable sources, one of which was one of the committee, and one too who iustified their report. I then believed, and now believe, that the Hounsfield church never Association.

She charges us with taking sides with the delinquents against the Hounsfield Church. 'counselling them to protest against its discipline," with "interference with their internal affairs," &c. I extremely regret that she should have felt herself at liberty to bring such accusations against us. M. and C. can speak for themselves. For myself, I have no recollection of such conduct or advice in reference to either of the churches. I was counsel for Elder William Green at Hounsand William Greene, respondent, in which I plead and proved a former settlement, as a bar to the pending complaint, which was sustained by the council, and approved by the Lew said, "You wish to take out one church. At this time I did advise Elder Wilhe might have laid in the way of any—to be prompt, and not wait to be called on, but to do it voluntarily: and, hearing one give very cipline was not the excision of erring members, but their reformation. I exhorted them. the truth of which I think they have learned by an unhappy experience. We are represented as wrong doers in say-

ing that those persons who have been excluded from this church are none the less our brethren than before. These remarks were made of the aggrieved brethren in general, and in the sense we intended, are true. Will **either of these churches contend that the mere** act of exclusion from a local church, for no other crime than conscientiously refusing to comply with the act of the majority, when they honestly believed that act wrong, will exclude them from all Christian sympathy, from all efforts to reclaim them if they are in error, and finally from the kingdom of glory? If not, then are they our brethren still, and should share in our sympathies and in our efforts to do them good. If the question is answered n the affirmative, then is Rome robbed of her claim to exclusive infallibility. This, it may excluded from the church. This will not disprove the truth, that a large majority of the

The insinuation that we encouraged them to organize a church, &c., so far as I am concerned, is utterly groundless. I never enmotives, censuring my conduct, and charging couraged them to do any such thing, but, on the contrary, I did, at an early period, advise conscious. These communications I did not the leading influences of the aggrieved not to forsake the public worship of God with the church. At a later, period, when they had eparated from the worship of the church, and had set up meetings by themselves, I wrote to some of the leading men, advising them not to rend themselves from the church, without farther efforts for reconciliation. I advised them to solicit a mutual council to settle the difficulties, and not to think of organizing a separate church.

In conclusion, I wish to state, that in my opinion nothing but a full investigation of the premises will ever settle the difficulties, or remove suspicions of erroneous proceedings. To the church of Hounsfield I would kindly state, that if she believes me guilty of the the Recorder of the 8th instant, containing charges she has set forth in her address, I ask severe animadversions upon the conduct of her to bring those charges before the 3d M. & B., and preferring charges against us, church of Brookfield, the Presbytery of the Central Association, or the Presbytery of the General Conference. I will join issue on those charges before either of those bodies, reserving to myself the right of objecting to any member who may have prejudged the defense through the Recorder, and of stating cause, and I will furnish them with all the facilities in my power to have a full investigation of my conduct in the premises. Should they comply with this invitation, I will release all my correspondents of the Independent Church from all obligations to secrecy, and give them full liberty to state all that I may have written or spoken to them on the subject. ELI S. BAILEY.

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HAY BOOK A PLAN

BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.-This Society was recently organized in the city of New York, for the purpose of collecting and pseserving historical facts relating to the Baptists in America. Each member is required to pay an initiation fee of one dollar, and one dollar per annum as dues. The first regular monthly meeting of the Society was held at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, in Second-avenue, on Monday evening of last week, when the President, Mr. T. D. Valentine, read a paper on the early history of the Baptists in New York, giving an account of their struggles against and subsequently from the Church of England, during the period from 1640 to the close of the Revolutionary War. The object of the Society is important and praiseworthy.

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with the men, unless they

h taking sides with the e Hounsfield Church protest against its diserence with their interntremely regret that she melf at liberty to bring inst us. M. and C. can For myself, I have no onduct or advice in rethe churches. I was lliam Green at Hounsrom the Adams Church, el Greene, complainant, respondent, in which I former settlement, as a implaint, which was susand approved by the I did advise Elder Wilve every stumbling block the way of any—to be t to be called on, but to d, héaring one give very church, I asked leave to which being granted, I the object of Gospel disexcision of erring memnation. I exhorted them. had done wrong, to treat Litemper of the Gospel. or unhappy consequensult from their adopting me or that of the other think they have learned

ed as wrong doers in says who have been excludare none the less our These remarks were d brethren in general, ntended, are true. Will hes contend that the mere m a local church, for no nscientiously refusing to if the majority, when they t act wrong, will exclude stian sympathy, from all m if they are in error, kingdom of glory?' If brethren still, and should ies and in our efforts to the question is answered en is Rome robbed óf her nfallibility. This, it may ie case of all who were urch. This will not disat a large majority of the

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OAL SOCIETY.—This Soranized in the city of New of collecting and pseservlating to the Baptists in ber is required to pay an ollar, and one dollar per rat regular monthly meetheld at the Tabernacle second-avenue, on Monotine, read a paper on Baptists in New York, their struggles against he Dutch Government, the Church of Eag d from 1640 to the close Wat! The object of and praiseworthy.

Lis commenced oper

grant trestainers. COL. BENTON ON WATER-DRINKING.

Hon. Thomas H. Benton recently delivered a lecture before the Mercantile Library Asciation sent him a silver pitcher and salver.

"I take leave to say, that there was an appropriateness in the selection of the particular article for the testimonial, beyond what might have been understood when the pitcher was fixed upon, and which is this: When I was man-when he worked at his early calling in London,) an aquatic—the term which his comrades applied to designate him as water drinker. I also drank water, and nothing stronger, in the early part of my life -the first half of it; and to that abstinence to the Indian Appropriation bill. from all vinous, spirituous and fermented fluids, I attribute the good health and general vigor which I now enjoy.

"As this allusion touches a point at which a word might be useful to other young men desirous to advance themselves in life, and to have good health in old age, I will go on to say that, at that time, and in the South, it was the custom in every house to offer something to drink to all visitors—even boys; and that excuses were no defense for those who would refuse. Pressure, importunity, custom, broke I made a law for myself, that I would drink nothing until I should be in the decline of life, and might need it-and resolutely pleading that law, I afterward escaped importunity. It was the first stand, 'solitary and alone,' that I ever made, but not the last. I was young enough, and silly enough, at that time, to suppose that this decline would come upon me at thirty; and so fixed that age as the limit for my law. When thirty came, I did passed. The Senate's bill for the better pro not feel the decline, and extended the time, and eventually relaxed into temperance, and the Committee on Commerce. The Indian have remained at that point ever since. Thus the first half of my life was abstinent-the second half temperate; and to these conditions I attribute whatever of mental and bodily vigor I may now have, and whatever as to the greater security of valuable letters of business application I have ever shown." by the registry thereof. Bills were passed

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the Circuit Court, New York, on the 12th inst., Judge Rosevelt decided that the publisher of a Sunday paper could not recover on a bill for advertising, because the contract to advertise on Sunday was a contract to do what the ing in 1850. The defendant plead that the contract to advertise was invalid, having been made in violation of the Sunday law. In this the law of the State prohibiting servile labor (he said) that the Sunday papers are printed on Saturday night before 12 o'clock; and question to the contrary. There is no doubt, a lawyer's clerk sued on a claim for copying sloops-of-war, was also tabled, 108 to 66. papers on Sunday, and it was held to be a void contract, and the plaintiff could not recover. So of a case of contract made to sell property on Sunday, and other cases. The The opinion concluded as follows:-

by plaintiff to publish the defendant's adver. The bill further provides for adequate ventisements in a Sunday paper, was a contract tilatory appliance to passenger vessels of to do an act prohibited by the statute; and every grade. It is specified further, that all that the price, therefore, stipulated to be paid vessels employed as aforesaid, shall have on for the service cannot be recovered in any board, for the use of such passengers, at the

have appealed to the Supreme Court, and if navy bread, ten pounds of rice, ten pounds of defeated there, will carry the case to the oatmeal, ten pounds of wheat floor, ten pounds Court of Appeals, for final adjudication.

a letter recently published in one of the Bos- supply of fuel for cooking. One-tenth of the * ton papers, it appears that the Sunday Law above to be served out to each passenger over the gateway, opposite the Court-House. of Massachusetts defeated the project of manumitting the fugitive slave Burns. After the due process of law, the sum of \$3 per day office to lead the mob. He encouraged them; question of sending him back to slavery had from the Captain or owners of such vessel. said he would die at their head if necessary, been decided by the United States Commis. After a short debate, the bill was laid over. and now he offers himself as a candidate for sioner, Col. Suttle offered to manumit him on The bill to increase the salaries of Supreme Mayor again. the payment of \$1,200, which was to be made Court Judges passed by 30 to 15. The On the 19th, a similar scene was enacted up before 12 o'clock Saturday night. The draw the papers before the commencement routes, was accepted as an amendment. of the Lord's Day, on which the transaction In the House, the Mail Steamer Appropri of business is prohibited by law." Thus it ation bill was taken up, and Mr. Olds offered appears that the Sunday law not only pre-vented the completion of a work of the transportation of the mails from New vented the completion of a work of mercy, work to Liverpool and back, and repealing but made void a contract. Nothing better that part of the deficiency bill of 1850, which could be expected, however, in view of a directs the Secretary of the Navy to termi-Griffiths was hung upon a tree at 7 o'clock revious decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, that contracts made on the Lord's Day are void—a decision which brings diligence, to build another steamship, in acthe Sunday law into direct conflict with that clause of the Constitution of the United States which forbids the State to make laws impairing the obligation of contracts.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, FEB. 12.

titions for the prohibition of Slavery in the special river and harbor improvement bills. remit or refund the duties on the unbroken and original packages, destroyed by fire, young I became what Dr. Franklin was-(my | which were imported between the 7th of July, only point of resemblance to that illustrious 1838, and the 28th of March, 1854. The Judicial Salary bill, and the bill establishing a special Court in California, were passed, without amendment. The remainder of the

In the House of Representatives, the Joint Resolution from the Senate, authorizing the President to confer brevet title of Lieutenant-General on General Scott, for his eminent military services, passed by a vote of 126 against 65. An unsuccessful attempt was made to offer a resolution thanking Lieut, Gen. Scott for his efforts to avert war and prevent bloodshed on the Northern frontiers The House took up the Florida Claims bill being a joint resolution to carry into effect the Treaty of 1819 with Spain, but adjourned down all excuses, and it became necessary to before disposing of the question. These claims French Spoliation bill. amount to over a million of dollars.

In the SENATE, several special Improvement bills were introduced, and referred to the Commerce Committee. Mr. Douglas reported the bill from the House establishing a line of subterranean telegraph to the Pacific merely granting the right of way. amendments were concurred in, and the bill tection of passenger-ships was recommitted to Appropriation bill was then taken up. A debate then followed, during which Mr. Rusk reported a bill to carry out the last annual recommendation of the Postmaster-General, making appropriations for the construction of named for the command. military roads in the Territories; for a Territorial road in Nebraska; to provide accom- East, but Diplomacy is hard at work. modation for a Post-Office at Baltimore.

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 14.

importance had been considered, the Texan he was sustained by the Judge, who recited creditors' bill, with amendments, came in from the House, and the Senate, disagreeing

In the House, a bill to erect military defenses at the termination of the Mexican Gulf Railway, was passed. The printing of a large peared in considerable force near Balaklava, there is no evidence in regard to the paper in number of copies of the Patent Office Reports was ordered; also, of the Report of the however, that the paper was prepared to be Japan Expedition, and of the survey for a exposed for sale on Sunday, and the contract Claims bill was then called up, and finally for advertising made with a view to Sunday laid on the table, 164 to 90. A motion to publication. The Judge cited a case where close the debate on the bill for seven new

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 15.

In the SENATE, Mr. Seward asked the consideration of the bill regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels. This bill prescribes that no greater proportion the exposure and sale of papers on Sunday, tuns register of the ship shall be carried in we glean the following summary of news:and the disturbance to the public thereby, any vessel coming to the United States; and that the dissemination of business advertise. that to such passenger shall be appropriated ments on that day, and the action of reading no less than sixteen superficial feet of space, them, was not a work of charity or necessity. tween the decks to be no less than six feet. clear of goods or baggage. The hight be-No vessel to be allowed more than two tiers "The conclusion is, that the contract made of berths, parallel with the sides of the vessel, time of leaving the last port whence such vessel shall sail, well secured under deck for The publishers of the Courier, we learn, each passenger, at least fifteen pounds of good of peas and beans, thirty-five pounds of potatoes, one pint of vinegar, sixty gallons of fresh water, ten pounds of salted pork, free of bone THE MASSACHUSETTS SUNDAY LAW. - From | -all to be of good quality, and a sufficient weekly, and in default of the same, or of any part thereof, said passenger may recover, in of the lynching. Mayor Foster resigned his

nate the arrangement for the additional allowance to the Collins line, provided Collins and his associates shall proceed, with all due cordance with the terms of the contract, and have the same ready for mail service in two years from the passage of the act. If this steamship is not ready within the time mentioned, by reason of any neglect or want of diligence on their part, then they shall The N. Y. Tribune's correspondent at carry the mails between New York and Liv-Havana reports the existence of great excitement there, on account of the array the mains between New York and Livery the Main Ne ment there, on account of the expected arrival every fortnight, free of charge to the Govern- Indians killed five Americans at Orleans Bar, States sloop-of-war "Wasp" in 1813. of Gen. Quitman and his invading army. ment, until the new steamship shall have because their rancheria, or huts, had been Preparations were making to receive them, commenced said service. A lively debate destroyed by a party of miners. Parties of United States Senator from Wisconsin for sonalities. No question was taken.

In the Senate, Mr. Sumner presented pe- owners of the brig General Armstrong, was in Stockton on the 16th March for the murder reconsidered and laid on the table, 24 to 23. of Joseph Mansfield. sociation of the city of New York, on the sub- Territories, and to settle national disputes by was passed to pay Overton Love \$2,400, and the State, was sold recently by the Sheriff negotiation instead of war. He also intro- John Guest, or his legal representatives, for \$13,500. There were attachments for cific ocean. In consideration of his services duced a bill to secure seamen's wages in case \$1,300, the value, respectively, of certain about \$30,000 on the paper. The Sun, which of wreck. Mr. Seward introduced eight slaves which were stolen from the Chicka- has the largest daily circulation in the State, saw Indians by certain white persons from (as itself says,) is advertised for sale by the His letter acknowledging the receipt thereof, He also called up the bill to remit duties on unanimously appropriating \$101,000 to White An attachment was levied several days ago goods destroyed by fires, principally in New Marsh, B. Seabrook, Joseph Whaley and upon the Herald, which has the largest ad- a 11 00 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 73 a 2c. York City. The bill, which was passed, pro- others, for themselves, and for the heirs of the vertising patronage in the State, and it is Butter 14 a 19c. for Ohio, 22 a 27c. for State. Cheese vides that the Secretary of the Treasury may officers and members of the Edisto Company, rumored that the debts of the paper are \$30,of South Carolina, for services during the last 000. Such is newspaper business in San war with Great Britain.

The House spent the day in discussing the bill making appropriations for Mail Steamers. SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 17.

In the SENATE, Mr. Toucey, of Conn., introduced a bill prepared by the Judiciary Committee, with the title of "An Act to prosession was spent in considering amendments tect officers and others acting under the authority of the United States." There is no explanation of its purport, but it may be prememorials, the bill to extend credit for duties on Railroad iron was taken up, amended in some minor particulars, but before a final vote the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Ocean Mail Steamer Appropriation bill was passed, after a brief debate, by a vote of 92 to 82. This secures

European News.

generally, passed the Commons by a vote of 305 to 148, whereupon the Ministry resigned. The resignation was accepted, and the Aberdeen Cabinet are only holding on until a new

It is understood at Sevastopol, that imporstatute prohibited. It seems that John L. House, in Committee, then took up the bill French force now numbers 68,000 men, and The vote stood 16 to 10. Smith, publisher of the Sunday Courier, sued providing for the construction of seven sloops- more are on the way. On the 13th, the Rus-John M. Wilcox, to recover \$90 for advertis. of-war, which was discussed until adjourn. sians celebrated their New Year's in the town, under the General Railroad Law just enact-From movements in the town it was suppos- from the West and North-west. ed that Gen. Liprandi had received strong were killed and several prisoners were taken. shelter from the snow.

California News.

The steamer Northern Light, with California dates to Jan. 24th, arrived in New

The State Controller's Annual Report for 1854, has been published. The total amount of taxable property in California is \$114,000,-000; the previous year it was \$99,000,000. The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, are estimated at \$1,839,800; the current expenditures at \$804,190, exclusive of interest on the Funded Debt. The expen- Australia, viz: a railroad with a double track ditures for the last year were \$1,254,757, of of seven hundred miles, and a single track of which \$307,712 was for legislative expenses, three hundred, to connect with Sydney, Melaworld, they were esteemed "rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom." and \$107,610 for printing. The expenditures bourne, and Adelaide. The cost is estimated for the last five years, have been \$4,333,469, at one hundred millions of dollars. The chief the receipts \$2,178,410. The civil debt of features of the scheme are that it seeks for the State is now \$2,520,204; the war debt, the protection of the Home Government, on

The excitement in Los Angeles, in regard to the postponing of the execution of David Brown, mentioned in our news by the last Brown taken out, and hung by a rope thrown Both the Los Angeles newspapers approve

Foreign Relations Committee reported in in Soncra. On the evening of the 18th, favor of giving \$25,000 to Com. Perry for his Edward Crane Griffiths, a native of England, money was raised; but when it was presented diplomatic services. The Pacific Railroad and lately from Australia, 30 years of age, to the gallant Colonel, he declined to fulfill bill came up, and Mr. Douglas's substitute, murdered, with an axe, Joseph Heslep, the contract, "because there was not time to proposing northern, central, and southern Treasurer of Tuolumne County, in the Treasurer's Office, and stole \$15,000 from the safe, Griffiths was arrested and brought before the Coroner's Jury, to whom he confessed at 2 o'clock the next morning. After the confession, alarm-bells were rung, a large number of persons collected, and it was determined to hang him at daylight. The Sheriff made a packed over four cords of four feet chesnut Daniel Noe, Albion, Wis speech against Lynch law, but to no effect. wood, between sunrise and sunset, and won Griffiths was hung upon a tree at 7 o'clock—his wager of \$60 thereby. And on the same ten hours after he committee he committee hours after he committee he had ten hours after he committed the crime. few of the newspapers disapprove of these lynchings; more approve of them; the majority

say nothing. The troubles between the miners and the Chinamen continue. A mass meeting of miners was held at Shasta, at which resolutions were passed forbidding the Chinese to mine the advanced age of 92 years. The deceased Henry Bunce,

in that County after the 25th of February.

John Tabor, former editor of the Stockton Land Reformer, and Christian philanthropist.

Journal, and one of the best newspaper-writers In the Senate, the bill for the relief of the in the State, has been sentenced to be hung

Francisco. Printers' wages alone, on a firstclass paper here, amount to more than \$1,000

The Northern Light brings dates from

Oregon to the 6th of January, and from

Washington Territory to the 16th December. The steamer Southerner had been totally wrecked about 60 miles south of Cape Flat. tery. All the passengers and crew were the debt system, and in favor of the pay astheir delegate to Congress, and the Hudson time they settled on the public lands they were for which the paper is published, and that no unclaimed by the Hudson Bay Company, and express a determination to defend their rights. The Supreme Court has made a decision establishing the right of Indian wives to hold have sought to give useful information and the appropriations to the Collins Line. The lands under the Donation Act. A large force instruction, irrespective of party. The ques-President sent in a long document vetoing the of miners had gone up from San Francisco, tions discussed are now being examined eleto work the coal fields at Bellingham Bay. A Mr. Burris, who lives near Hillsborough, killed his wife and four children on the European dates to Feb. 3d have been re- morning of the 2d Jan. It is said he was insane. After committing the horrible deed, he burned his house, and attempted to kill England is in a foment on the Ministerial himself by cutting his throat with a razor. crisis. Mr. Roebuck's motion of want of Business is said to be improving throughout confidence in the Ministry, and providing for the country. Money is becoming plenty. an investigation into the condition of the army | The farmers are sending their surplus produce before Sevastopol, and the conduct of the war to the Southern mines, and receiving a fair price for it.

SUMMARY.

A few days since, Miss Isabella Newhall, The English Baltic fleet is to assemble in teacher in one of the public schools in Cincinthe Downs the first week in March, ready for | nati, applied to the Board of Education, of that sea. Admirals Seymour and Martin are city, soliciting the dismission of one of her pupils, not for improper conduct, nor on ac-There has been no more fighting in the count of his inability or unwillingness to re- MARTHA A. JONES, of Apulia. ceive instruction, but because his skin was darker than that of some of the other scholars. In the House, Naval affairs were the tant changes are to be made from the original The matter was brought before the Board, special order, and Mr. Bocock reported a plans of attack, mainly with a view to cut off and appears to have received considerable bill providing for more efficient discipline. supplies by way of the new road which the After debate, the bill passed—116 to 46. The Russians have made from Inkermann. The

when the French mistook the cheering for ed, to build a road from that city through which is comforting to her friends, and assures them an insult, and opened fire. The fire was con- Munroe to Toledo, so as to put themselves in that to her death was gain. In the Senate, after some bills of minor tinued, and a fierce cannonading ensued. railroad connection with the Lake Shore line The Russians made bold sorties, both on the of roads, and give them communication with Alberti Maxson, youngest son of Eld. W. B. Max-British and the French, capturing the British the East during the close of lake navigation. son in the 22d year of his age. The subject of this vidette and spiking three French mortars. This road will bring considerable traffic to the on Sunday, except for necessity or charity, of Conference. The Indian Appropriation of Conference. The Indian Appropriation of Conference of C snow to the depth of more than three feet. to divide with the Central the Detroit business which he remained a member until his death. For

On the 15th inst., Mrs. Catharine Murphy, residing in Broome-st., New York, died of which place, it was thought, they had aban- consumption, near New Brunswick, while in but he obtained no benefit from their treatment. He doned. A dispatch from Menchikoff speaks the Philadelphia train which arrived at Jersey returned to his home in October last, much reduced in of a successful sortie against the French center | City at 5 o'clock, A. M. She was returning on the 19th, when a number of the besiegers | home in company with her sen, having been south for three months past, for the benefit of At latest advices, the firing was pretty much her health, but, failing rapidly for two or three in the full enjoyment of his intellectual and colloquial suspended, and all parties were seeking weeks past, she was coming home to die. Her son spoke to her when near New Brunswick, and she not answering, he discovered

A clerk of the Bank of the Commonwealth while on his way from the Clearing-House to Judge considered, after stating his views as to of passengers than one person to every two York on the 14th inst. From the daily papers picked of a package of specie certificates, the Bank, one day last week, had his pockets issued by the Bank of America to the Associated Banks of this city, amounting in all to money; and as they are not of the slightest value to any one except the owners, they will doubtless get them.

condition that the latter shall guarantee a loan for its construction.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1855, says: The Prohibitory Liquor Law arrival, resulted, after the execution of Avitre, bill was returned by the Senate to the House in a riot, in which the Jail was broken open, of Assembly, with amendments. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill finally passed, by a vote of Yeas 51, Nays 17. Resolutions were passed instructing Senators | Wm Kennedy, B Stelle, R E Nichols, N V Hull, P C in Congress from this State to oppose any Burdick, T F West, M S Kenyon, E I Maxson, S R Slave States being formed in the territories Charles Potter, D Saunders, J J Hare, H P Burdick, of Kansas and Nebraska.

> A dispatch dated New Orleans, Friday, Feb. 9, 1855, says: A portion of an expedition against Cuba is understood to have left this and other Southern ports, during the last few days, and the remainder are to follow shortly. The total enlistment in this enterprise, it is said, reaches 3,500 men. The proceedings have been conducted with the greatest secrecy, and we are unable to gather any further particulars.

On the cold Tuesday, Feb. 6, Edward RIS Rogers. LeRaysville, Pa Ryan, of Woonsocket, R. I., clothed in a cotton shirt and thin pants, cut, split and Mills D Clarke day a party of young ladies and gentlemen Thos B Bond, Quiet Dell, Va took a sleigh ride for pleasure from Keese- MH Vanhorn, W Milford, Va ville to Plattsburgh and back, returning (a George Potter, Little Genesee 16 miles ride) at midnight in open sleighs with the thermometer at 32° below zero.

Simon Burdick, Rapids Lyman Pratt, Clarence J B Langworthy, Alfred

The Newburyport Herald reports the death | Milo Burdick, Alfred Center | Whitford, Adams Center, of Orlando B. Merrill, Esq., of that city, at Thomas R Green, was probably one of the oldest ship-builders On the Klamath, the Indians and whites are in the country. He built the United States

and a strong body of troops had been dispatched to some part of the island, but to of Virginia, indulged in some amusing per. out to attack the Indians.

Commenced said service. A lively deviate

United States troops and of miners had gone six years from the 4th of March next. He is an old-fashioned. Abolitionist, a thorough an old-fashioned Abolitionist, a thorough Samuel R Wheeler, Hopkinton, R I

New York Markets-February 19, 1855.

Ashes-Pots \$6 50; Pearls 6 75. Flour and Meal-Flour, 8 00 a 8 37 for common to good State, 8 50 a 9 00 for Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, 10 75 a 12 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 6 25 a 7 37. Corn Meal 4 37 for Jersey. Buckwheat

Grain-Wheat 1 95 a 2 10 for Western red, 2 15 a 2 25 for white Ohio, 2 50 for white Genesee. Rye 1 25 for Northern. Barley 1 12 a 1 20. Oats 53 a 1 02. White Beans 1 62 a 2 12.

Provisions-Pork 13 25 for new prime, 14 25 for

Lumber-15 00 a 16 00 for Eastern Spruce and Potatoes-2 50 a 2 75 per bbl. for Pink-eyes and estern reds, 3 00 a 3 50 for Carters and Mercers.

Seeds-Clover 10 a 111c. Timothy 3 00 per bushel or reaped. Flaxseed 1 85 for 56 lbs. Tallow-113 a 12c. for city rendered Some of the readers of the Recorder

have objected to our remarks in opposition to saved. Some citizens of Washington Terri- you go doctrine, as being "Old Hunkerism to Bay Company, for setting up pretended the extension of slavery, free liquor," &c. It claims to their lands. They assert that at the is objected, that this is foreign to the objects mere political articles should be admitted into its columns. To this we would say, that we mentarily, independent of party. Several of B. Utter, this office, will be answered, giving further the denominational papers have articles on these subjects, such as the Evangelist, Independent, Churchman, &c. The writer has sought to direct attention to certain elementary principles, and to lead readers to consider and judge for themselves, without wishing to make the Recorder the vehicle of party politics. In one or two weeks from this time take cognizance of charges preferred by responsible we propose to give one more article, which will be rather explanatory of the past; after which it may perhaps be best to discontinue them. In our next, we may give an article on the subject from the Churchman. * **

MARRIED,

In Scott, N. Y., Feb. 4th, by Eld. A. W. Coon, Mr. ALBERT CLARKE to Miss ELVIRA A. GREEN, all of Scott. In DeRuyter, February 15th, by Charles H. Maxson, Esq., Mr. Rufus A. Bugber, of Tully, to Miss

In Waterford, Ct., on Sabbath evening, Feb. 11th, n the 24th year of her age, Lucilla H. Rogers, wife of Benjamin F. Rogers, and daughter of Dea. John Maxson of DeRuyter. She made a profession of religion some six years ago, and united with the Seventhday Baptist Church in DeRuyter, of which she was a member at the time of her death. The citizens of Detroit are taking measures, she had been an invalid, without hope of restoration 1854: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED to health. During all that time she exhibited a spirit JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North of Christian patience and resignation, the memory of River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M, connecting at Eliza-

> a number of years he had suffered much from indibe recovered. But God ordained otherwise. He became much emaciated, but suffered no pain. His mind was buoyant with a joyful hope in Christ, and powers, he calmly fell asleep in Jesus.

"Blessed sleep! From which none ever wakes to weep.' In New London, Ct., at the house of Bro. George

. Stillman, on the 2d inst., Miss PRUDENCE STILLMAN, ed religion some 56 years since, and with more than and finally with the DeRuyter Church, of which she eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. The was a member at the time of her death. She bore the general wants of Sabbath Schools, and also to Bank has offered a suitable reward for their her afflictions with patience, and died trusting in special occasions; such as the sickness of teachers or

At Potter Hill, R. I., Feb. 14, 1855, WILLIAM SHELnon, aged 83 years; and on the same day, about ten hours after, Esther Sheldon, wife of William Sheld A stupendous project has been started in don, aged 81 years. They had both been professors of religion for many years, and were both members of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton,

In Brookfield, N. Y., Feb. 6th, Miss SYLVA SAUN-DERS, in the 68th year of her age. Sister Saunders professed religion some thirty years ago, and united with the 2d Seventh day Baptist Church in Brookfield, with which she remained an acceptable member till death released her to join the church triumphant.

In Waterford, Ct., Dec. 30, 1854, Mrs. Lucy Rocers, wife of Jonathan Rogers, aged 70 years.

H C Pierce, L P Babcock, R I S Rogers, B G Still-Wheeler, C H Maxson, E R Clarke, Rowse Babcock, W V Hubbard (sent regularly,) H W Randolph, A A Green, & Burdick.

M S Kenyon, N Stonington, Ct \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. R Clawson, New Market, N J S P Griffin, Farmington, Ill Edward Burdick N A Crossley, Sagerstown, Pa 2 00 Mrs Dr H Clarke, Walworth, Wis 6 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 **2** 00 Silas Burdick, West Genesee FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOR:

T F West, Albion, Wis Samuel R Wheeler, Hopkinton, R I Asa Greenman, Clarence

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTMEMORIAL: Edward Whitford, Adams Center 1 00 | delay. Randolph Clawson, New Market, N. 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 Rhode Island Churches.

JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

THE next quarterly meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in Rhode Island and Connecticut, will be held in Rockville, R. I., commencing on Sixth-day evening, Feb. 23, 1855, at 7 o'clock, and continuing through Subbath day and Sunday. Openng discourse by S. S. Griswold. P. L. BERRY, Com. New London, Feb. 1, 1855.

3d Brookfield Church.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that ut an adjourned N meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Beaver Creek Society, held on the 5th of February, 1855, it was resolved, by unanimous agreement, to sell the meetingavails to the American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, except such portion as may be called for by sumed that it is for the better protection of tory had held an indignation meeting at Vanthe back bone," saying also, that "Old Hunkif called for in three months from this date. The erism advocates specie currency, free trade, amount of the sale was \$88. Also resolved, that the above notice be published in the Sabbath Recorder. BENJ BURDICK, Society Clerk. South Brookfield, Feb. 13th, 1855.

Rare Chance-For Sale.

DENTIST, (wishing to retire on account of ill A health.) having a good practice in a large, thriving, and beautiful town, where there is a community of Sabbatarians, will sell advantageously for the cash. Any person wishing to buy, can receive the most thorough instructions in every department. Letters addressed to "Dentist," care of Rev. Geo.

Mayor's Cffice, Jan. 2, 1855. COMPLAINT BOOK. There is opened at this

entering all complaints of matters coming within the 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

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet TS the best illustrated dollar magazine in the Union.

L Send for a specimen of it, if you are not acquainted with it. The editor is giving a change to his subscribers to get 12 splendid volumes of books for nothing, as premiums. You can have a chance too, if you will subscribe; and now is the time, as a new volume has just commenced. Yearly subscription, \$1; single number, 12 cents, or four postage stamps. Address the Pub-D. A. WOODWORTH. 118 Nassau-st., New York.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. NTEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.

bethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 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 .15 and 9.20 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sometvill (way rain) at 6.35 A. M. 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:

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

"The Carol" consists of 128 octavo pages, and is got up in the neatest style of the art. It is sold at 35 cents per copy. The money should in all cases accom pany the order. Address Geo. B. Utter, General Agent. The following extracts from the Preface will give an idea of the scope and design of the work:-

This book is designed principally for Sabbath Schools. Variety has been aimed at, as both pleasing and beneficial. By accompanying each tune with one or more scholars, funerals, and anniversaries. A number of pieces suitable for social and public worship, together

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 poetry set to them, some of which had not been previously provided with music-such are Barbauld and

A number of airs, the authors of which were not known to the compiler, have been harmonized for this How many imperfections and errors may be found in

this little book, we will not pretend to say; but place it before the public, being confident that it contains a variety of such pieces as persons will like to sing, and from which they will receive salutary impressions. are perfectly aware that much of the music in this book differs in its character from what is usually included in the term "Sacred Music," and we intended it should; for, in our opinion, the varieties of music included under this head are altogether too few. Indeed there is a burdensome monotony in the music commonly used for religious purposes. A stereotyped notion as to what is suitable to be sung in church, in connection with the non-sentimental spirit of the age, (which shows itself in the almost entire disuse of minor F Randolph, W H Monroe, B F Chester (will send,)
A A Crandall, A W Coon, Wm F Randolph, E A

Grand S Randolph, E A greater diversity of styles of music, in their collections for religious purposes. Airs having a wide range upon the staff, have been preferred, mostly, as being more agreeable, and more easily committed to memory, and also as affording the best exercises in reading music. and training the voice. We shall be glad if this book is found to meet the wants of those for whom it has been prepared, and in any degree diminish the evil alluded to. Whether the work is adapted to that end, others will judge for themselves. As more than two parts cannot generally be sung.

and sustained, by Sabbath Schools, we have, in a large proportion of cases, given only two parts—the Air and

To Printers.

NEW EDITION OF THE SPECIMEN BOOK 52 was published in September, 1853, and will be given 52 to those proprietors of Printing Offices who will send 9 for it, or it will be forwarded to them by mail on re-52 ceipt, in advance, of fifty cents for the postage. In it are exhibited many articles never before shown: 52 there have been added to the Foundry new varieties 52 of Roman Types from Nine-line Pica to Pearl various

33 imitations of Writing, a great number of fancy founts
52 borders, both plain and illuminated, labor-saving rules 52 and a complete foundry of German. 52 The types now manufactured are cast from a new

1 52 combination of great durability, and are usually kept on hand in large quantities. Every faucy fount is sold by weight, and at the printed prices, which are from ten to twenty-five per cent. less than those of some other foundries. All other printing materials are furnished at manufacturers' prices, either for cash or credit. Printers wishing to open accounts with me, or whose dealings have been long suspended, are requested to accompany their orders with city references to prevent

GEORGE BRUCE.

13 Chambers 1., New York.

Miscellaneaus.

Agriculture.

A reporter of the N. Y. Tribune gives the following synopsis of a lecture delivered recently by Orange Judd, before the Farmer's Club, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y.:-

answered, from the soil. This is a mistake. They come chiefly from the air. Suppose a box of dry earth weighs 500 lbs.; plant an acorn in it, and add nothing but pure water until the oak tree grows to a weight of 100 lbs.; remove the tree and weigh the earth again, and it will still weigh nearly 500 lbs. Or sow clover-seed in a similar box of weighed earth, and you may cut off hundreds of pounds of clover without diminishing the weight of the earth. Indeed, the vegetable matter carried from the leaves into the roots will rather increase the weight of the soil. The same may be said of all growing plants; they do not come from the soil. The truth is, that the surface of the leaves is filled with little mouths, which continually draw in food All decaying animals and vegetables go off into the air in a so finely divided state that we cannot see them, and these fine particles are gathered up again by leaves. Then to grow or increase in size, the plant must have a good supply of leaves. But what are the roots for ? Ro get moisture from the soil and to support the plant in its upright position. The water goes up to the leaves, and carries or washes down the food collected by them, and deposits it in different parts to make up its structure. If the soil contain soluble food some of bably goes up with the sap, ant has two sources of food, though its principal supply comes from the air. A very important point is to supply the first wants of the plant, to develop its first leaves and roots by nourishment, and it will afterward take care of itself. An ounce of guano will produce several pounds of cornstalk in a poor soil, simply because it develops the first organs or feeders of the plant. A little plaster on a poor soil attracts food from further food, sufficient to supply the first wants of other plants. In this way clover acts so powerfully to improve poor soils and make them boar wheat and other crops. But much sap is required to carry down the food pans," should be loosened, and coarse for that entitles them to credit. sandy soils be rendered more tenacious by About eighteen years ago, a young mar the addition of clay. The chief poisons of named Robert Mills, came to this country

table. The body of an ox, or other animal, on duty, had the satisfaction of signalizing to may be chiefly formed of corn-stalks or other his companions the joyful intelligence that a vegetable. No dead animal should be drawn vessel was in sight. With all haste they made into the woods to decay and go into the air. ready their boat, while he hastened down to • Every portion of it should be carefully saved the shore to embark with them. The natives, to supply the first wants of some plant. Guano comprehending the movement, endeavored is the remains of dead birds, and their drop- to prevent their departure. The companions pings, and is a powerful stimulant. Ground of Mr. Mills, however, succeeded in launching lulu. bones, unburnt, contain much animal matter, their boat, and hastily pushed off from the in a finely divided state, and hence are very shore. He was intercepted by the natives valuable as fertilizers, especially so, as this and compelled to remain. With a heavy animal matter quickly decays and becomes heart he saw his shipmates receding slowly available to plants. Burnt bones are of in the distance, till they disappeared beyond doubtful utility. But farmers should not go the horizon. He is now a solitary captive, off from their farms for foreign manures until in the hands of the savages, on an unfrequentthey have have husbanded those produced at ed island, in the vast Pacific. Perhaps years home. The atter preservation of these home | will elapse before a vessel will visit the island, manures is the most important topic now be- and then he will not probably be permitted to fore American farmers. Let a mass of ani- depart. Hope dies within him. He is a mal droppings and vegetable matter lie in the prisoner for life. open air for a year, and more than half of Gradually, however, he became reconciled

two on each side of the first, place two eaves At length the chief was removed by death, poles, and then put upon the roof-frame, thus and the son of Mr. Mills, though an infant, legal skill in framing it.

any season when it can immediately be cover- tlements of Australia, in the hope of persuaded in with the plow. Plaster or oil of vitriol ing some of the missionaries, or other English manure heap. Poultry droppings are an im- he took passage, with his wife, for Sydney, question of State Sovereignty and State How do plants grow? If I ask where the various plants come from, I shall at once be but never with lime or ashes. When applied Salem, Mass., where he arrived on the 17th near corn in the hill, for immediate effect, a of November last. little ashes or lime may profitably be added, He has made application to the Prudential just at the time of the application. In regard | Committee of the American Board to establish to mineral manures, much has been written, a mission on Ohivahoa; but it is understood of plants. The great amount of sap coming Islands, and lay his application before the that is floating in the air in an invisible state. up from the earth holds potash, soda, &c., in Hawaiian Missionary Society, which has the surface leaves behind some of these miner- one of the Marquesas group. als. So also the sap in the plant at the time

of gathering it holds some of the minerals, endeavoring to procure the means of prosewhich is found in the ashes on burning, and cuting his praiseworthy undertaking. His which cannot be considered as a necessary resources, which would have been ample for part of the plant, any more than the salt in the journey which he originally contemplated, the ashes of a towel, which had been dipped are exhausted, while his embarrassments and in salt water, could be considered as an essen- expenditures have been increased by the tial constituent of the towel. Future chemi- recent accession to his family of another scion cal researches will throw further light upon of royalty. Their immediate wants have been this subject; and, until this is done, no trust- supplied by several benevolent individuals, twenty five years. Perhaps, however, East worthy adviser will undertake to specify the and subscriptions to a small amount have been kinds or exact proportions of mineral elements | made to further the important object of his necessary to the soil.

Chemical analyses of soils, if cheaply made, are worse than useless, because leading into error, and even the best analyses are of little teresting specimen of Polynesian nobility. practical value till we know more in regard | She is modest, well-behaved, and moderately to the constitution of plants. Plaster and sul- intelligent, though she has but an imperfect phuric acid (oil of vitriol) attract ammonia from the air, and are frequently beneficial; lime and ashes in moderate quantities, assist the air sufficient to start clover, and the great in preparing for the plants' use the vegetable amount of leaves on the clover draws still substances in the soil, and on this account alone these mineral substances are useful."

Royal Visitors in New York. From the Evangelist.

Those of our readers who have been interfrom the leaves and to supply the waste of ested in the question, "Have we a Bourbon evaporation. Hence the roots of the plant among us?" may be gratified to know that should be cared for. The soil must be free our city is favored with the presence of cerfrom poisonous substances—must be compact tain representatives of royalty, whose pretenenough to hold moisture, loose enough to sions are much better authenticated, and whose allow the roots to penetrate it, and fine enough adventures are not less romantic than those of large mountain island 10,000 feet high and 90 Streets, the location of our splendid markets, minute fibres. Compact soils, or "hard following facts are certified to us in a way

soils is a particular form of iron which from the north of Ireland, and settled in Gil abounds wherever air has not access to the boa, Schoharie Co., N. Y. Having a natural soil. It is chiefly iron that gives color to our fondness for ocean life, he visited Nantucket, rupland soils. Air will always change the and sailed for the Pacific Ocean on board a poisonous forms of iron (the sulphate) to a whaling vessel, in the year 1839. He had the plow, or subsoil plow, admits the air. cific, when, in pursuing a whale with five of Draining removes the water also, and allows his stipmates, he lost sight of his vessel, night air to take he place. The lecturer went into soon came on, and before the dawn of the a detail of the advantages and methods of following day they had drifted so far from deep plowing, subsoiling, and draining. A the position where they had parted from the great end to be aimed at, is to suitably pre- vessel, that they despaired of again finding pare a very deep soil for the roots, and then her. Having a compass and a few biscuits in they will go tar enough down to be unharm- their boat, they determined to reach, if possied by the effects of drouth upon the surface. ble, the Marquesas Islands, which they sup-He had seen corn roots 3 1-2 feet below the pesed were not more than 200 miles distant. surface, and the roots of a locust tree, the After much labor they succeeded in reaching size of a middle finger 15 feet below the sur- Ohivahoa, the largest of the group, containing about 6,000 inhabitants, and were kindly re-The soil being properly prepared, and the ceived by the natives, and there they remainnecessity of the first food having been consid- ed together about eight months. They kept ered, what is the most appropriate food to a constant lookout, in the hope that they give the plant? All modern theories to the con- might signalize some passing vessel, by which trary, notwithstanding, reliable experience they could escape from the island. Each in teaches us that animal or vegetable manures his turn repaired to an eminence, which comas plant-food are the most important. Ani- manded a view of the ocean, and spent the mals are little more than concentrated vege- day in watching. At length Mr. Mills, being

their best material will have escaped into the to his condition. The natives regarded him air. The lecturer had heard "compost," as a valuable prize, and treated him with much "compost," repeated till he had become tired kindness. He soon formed an attachment to

treating manures is in washing them. Five code of regulations was prepared, by which and that the sentence of Judge Miller, under animalcules. Let us take a stone from the follower. barrels of water leached or washed through the introduction of intoxicating liquors, and that indictment, was as truly a nullity as if he heap that is lying in our boat. It is a pera cart-load of rolted manure, contains more immoral intercourse of foreigners with the had sentenced us arbitrarily, without convictory feet museum in itself. It is richly colored in nourishment for plants than all that is left. natives, were prohibited; and these restriction, without a trial, and without even notiparts by the nullipore—one of the lowest of a Ship Canal from the Wallabout Bay, east Barn-yards should be so arranged as to allow thous were vigorously enforced by Mr. Mills, fying us that we were charged with any forms of the vegetable life, which does for the of the Navy Yard Hospital, though a portion always be under cover. He recommended the people. In one instance, twenty two ford, all the members of the Court cona cheap kind of cover to be constructed as sailors, who persisted, contrary to the statute, curred. follows: Select some spot in the middle of in spending the night on the shore, were

made a covering of any old boards. Around became chief by hereditary right. The influthis shed dig a trench to prevent the water ence of the father now became greater than opinion, that the Act was unconstitutional, near it a small star fish. There are worms, from running under it. This cover can be before. Feeling the need of assistance in his because it aunulled the writ of habeas corpus too, in plenty, and more of life and beauty erected at a cost of a very few dollars at most. efforts to elevate the people, he wrote to the and the right of trial by jury. He also took besides than we have space to describe. It

roof will produce no material damage. The his letters reached their destination, he does to rest the discharge on the grounds affirmed scope increases in the most striking manner of the most strikin greatly assists to prevent loss, if sprinkled families, residing there, to take up their abode and costing \$50. This taken into account, he met with no better success. Unwilling to into the legality of the proceedings of the and the usual high price of poultry, it is prob- abandon his purpose, he finally resolved to Federal Courts, as freely as into the proceedproducts of the farm. Let the droppings be he would find sympathy and encouragement. ordered to be discharged from custody. kept dry and mixed with plaster or dry earth, After some delay he obtained a passage to

but their importance and relative value are by that this is rendered impracticable by an unno means a settled point. The great differ- derstanding which exists with the English solution, and the evaporation of this sap from already established a mission on Fatabiwa,

Mr. Mills, with his wife, is now in this city,

Mrs. Mills is liberally tattooed in the style royal of her nation, and is, altogether, an incommand of the English language.

Mr. Mills, at the suggestion of friends, has visited New Bedford, Mass., where he found several masters of whaling vessels who have known him at the Marquesas, and who certify to the truth of the foregoing narrative.

> Sandwich Islands Agriculture. Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

LAHAINA, S. I, Tuesday, June 27, 1854. In the agriculture of these Islands a mos mportant experiment is trying, the success of which, now nearly consummated, seems likely from the rear of Leverett Street to Hanover writing were these words:—"My excellent to change the destiny of this country.

miles round, and a smaller one 7,000 feet high and 50 miles round. These lie respectively south-east and north-west, and are united by a low neck of land 7 miles wide from bay to bay, and 3 miles from slope to slope. On the map the outlines of the whole bear a

wonderful likeness to a head and shoulders in profile-the face looking and leaning westward. Lahania is the jewel on the brow. harmless form. Stirring the soil deeply with spent about nine months in the Southern Pa- begin to descend to the neck, between the

The giant dome of East Maui is before us, whose crater-summit is called Hale-a-ka-la. or House of the Sun. Long curves of beach and surf, fringing blue and foamy seas, answer | from the ocean. The property is now worth to each other with murmurs on either side. below us. The trade-wind rushing in a gale between the mountains, drives in clouds the three good sugar plantations. There is one and shops of the sons. At the South End,

raised last year; 200 of this was destroyed these up-town residences are of the most by cut-worm, being sown too late. The re- costly and elegant description, indicating the mainder is ripe, and yielding 20 bushels per tendency of our wealthy citizens to yield to acre, and the horse reaper, cradles, and thresh. the southward current. Churches, schoolers are making many work with it. And houses, markets, and public halls keep pace yonder in Kahului bay lies a schooner taking with the growth of the southern wards. The in the first cargo for the new mill at Hono-

unprotected, and flour made here is apt to church "high and dry," to the north of the get sour. There are from 100,000 to 150,000 | actual centre of the city. The city is still acres of land in this group, upon which wheat reaching out its arms, for further conquests, cluding labor and seed.

Case of Booth and Rycraft.

From the Milwaukee Free Democrat, Feb. 5.

On Saturday, the 3d inst., the Supreme Court in session at Madison on the petition of John Rycraft and Sherman M. Booth of the word. As a general thing, he would the daughter of the principal Chief, and was unanimously discharged them from custody say, compost or rot no manure or fertilizers united to her in marriage. This alliance with under sentence from Judge Miller, on a except muck. Let every thing from the yard royalty gave him great influence with the charge of violating the Fugitive Slave Act. be got under the soil, to rot there, where it natives, and he determined to employ it for The Judges delivered separate opinions. could not be lost in the process of decay. the introduction of the customs of civilized Justice Crawford, while adhering to his of weed gives shelter to multitudes of Lime, potash or ashes hasten the decay, and life. He acted as mediator between the tribes opinion of last summer, in favor of the concretures—some temporary lodgers, some loss of manure, and should never be used with which were at war, and peace was soon re-stitutionality of the Fugitive Act of 1850, gave permanent residents. Life is a parasitic animal or vegetable manures of any kind. stored. Finding that the island was occasion- an able opinion, affirming the insufficiency of Swamp muck becomes covered with a kind ally visited by whale ships, he explored the an indictment to warrant an imprisonment, of pitchey matter, which needs lime or ashes principal harbor, and by the proffer of his because it charged us with ho offense known lace-work of the moss coral overspreads the ratus with the pug-mill, that the clay is forced to dissolve it, before it will decay enough to own services, as pilot, he encouraged com- to the laws of any State or of the United surpula. Over the stem of the sea-weed by the arms of the latter out of an aperture in nourish plants. He repeated, never mix lime manders of whaling vessels to resort thither States; that as the allegation in the indict- creeps the graceful plumes of the zoophyte its bottom into a suitable charger, where it is or ashes with vegetable manures or with the for supplies. Plantains, bananas, bread-fruit, ment did not aver that Joshua Glover was a spring. These, again, are thickly invested by pressed by a follower into the brick-molds. droppings of animals or fowls, for it will "cut yams, tara, cocoa-nuts, and other tropical fugitive slave, it was the same as if it was the pretty cells of many smaller species; and A suitable mold carriage is also provided to them up" and greatly hasten their loss. An- fruits, which are abundant on the island, be. alledged that we had aided the rescue. of they, in turn, minute as they are, often bear move in and out laterally beneath the charger, other great loss in the ordinary method of came important articles of commerce. A Joshua Glover, a free citizen of Wisconsin, in profusion the curious forms of microscopic in correspondence to the movement of the 200 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions animalcules. Let us take a stone from the follower.

Under it throw all the droppings of animals, American missionaries at the Sandwich the ground that a law might be unconstitu- is pleasant to think of the happy existence the sake of his health by the advice of his For a square of 16 lines or less one insertion to think of the happy existence the sake of his health by the advice of his For a square of 16 lines or less one insertion the straw about the yard, and, indeed, every Islands, entreating them to send one of their tional in some parts and constitutional in other which a single atone may support: The physician. He was accompanied by his particle of animal and vegetable matter that number, or at least a teacher, to share with parts, so that a conviction might legally take forms to which we have chiefly referred are family.

can be gathered up. A little leakage in the him his responsibilities and labors. Whether place under it, but whether this was such a visible to the unassisted eye; but, as Hum-

opinion, affirming all he had said in his first tonished senses the consciousness of the uniopinion, denying the power of Congress to versality of being." quite frequently in the stables and upon the on his island. Accordingly, in October, 1853, legislate on the subject, reviewing the whole portant item in farm-manure. It does not which is distant from the Marquesas about Rights, affirming the power of the State take a large number to produce a tun of home- 5,000 miles. Failing to accomplish his object Courts to enforce the writ of habeas corpus made guano, equal to that brought from Peru, here, he proceeded to New Zealand, where upon United States officers, and to inquire able that fowls are one of the most profitable visit the United States—confident that here ings of any other Court. The prisoners were about three years ago, weighed 275 pounds,

Growth of Boston.

Could old Gov. Withrop take a peep at the ittle trimountain peninsula he and his associ ates took such a fancy to about two hundred est boy was six feet and one inch in hight. ago, and named Boston, they would hardly and the tallest six feet three and a half inches: recognize the village. Considering the con- and the average hight of the nine was six feet ence in the analyses of plants, even by the Missionary Board, that the American missions tracted quarters in which Boston has done one inch and a half. The average weight of best chemists, clearly show that we do not yet shall not extend south of the Equator. He her growing, we think there are few places the boys was 205 pounds. Six of them are know what are the essential mineral elements is, therefore, advised to visit the Sandwich in our country deserving of more credit. Her living. Three of them reside in this County, local advantages were nothing like those of one in Onondaga County, and one in Michi-New York, for expanding her limits. About gan. The average hight of the girls was five three square miles bounded her chance for feet and eight inches, and the average weight risen from the rank of a village to that of a reside in this Connty and one in Michigan. first-class city, numbering nearly a hundred The average time between the births of the and fifty thousand inhabitants. The only an- children was a trifle less than eighteen nexation made to the original limits of the months. Six of the boys could turn somercity, of which we are aware, was South Bos. sets on the ground equal to the best circus ton, formerly a part of Dorchester, and con- performers. In several respects this is one taining about 560 acres. The increase of of the most remarkable families of which we population and buildings in this part of the have ever heard. city has been very great during the last Boston ought to be included among the acquired territory. Twenty-five years ago this place, now quite a city of itself, was "Noddle's Island," and did not contain building. The "East Boston Company was formed in 1832, and bought up the whole productions of law. This favorite apartment island, comprising about 600 acres, for \$80,000. of Mr. Webster is adorned with the best por-East Boston is now thickly settled, and is the trait of himself that we have ever seen; a porterminus of the Cunard steamers, and the trait of his son, Major Edward Webster, who seat of rapidly extending business.

> But the chief increase of our city has been on land reclaimed from the ocean. Thirtydam, Pleasant and Washington streets, was with these were portraits of his children and water. The site of Pond, Endicott and grand-children. Among these was a small Merrimack Streets, was then a sheet of water, profile, in ancient style, of Mr. Webster's known as the Mill Pond, which extended mother, under which, in Mr. Webster's handand Salem-st. All east of Ann Street was mother. D. W." were flats. The greatest batch of made land, however, is found on what is called the South | Y.) Gazette announces the failure of N. B. Avenue) was started by Charles Ewer, Esq. A company was formed, with a capital of \$600,000, and having, with admirable sagacity, Worcester Railroad corporation, by which the terminus of their road was fixed upon the South Cove forever-for which purpose the South Cove Corporation paid a bonus \$75,000 —they went rapidly ahead with their immense enterprise, and reclaimed seventy-seven acres

The point of most vigorous growth, in Boston, at the present time, is at the extreme sand which has drifted in a long white river South End, in the vicinity of the "Neck." from bay to bay. On the western side of The population is rapidly concentrating in Hale-a-ka-la lies Honuaula; on its eastern this quarter, while in all other parts of the slope the rich farms of Makawao, and between city, business is making scarcely less rapid them, all along the mountain front, the fertile | inroads upon our residences, converting quiet lands of Kula; at the present time all lying streets into noisy marts of trade, and levelling idle, save that it pastures many hundreds of the ancient and dignified mansions of the cattle, grows a few potatoes, and furnishes fathers, to make room for the warehouses yellow spot that is better than gold-it is the progress of improvement has been very rapid. Blocks, streets, we might almost say At Father Green's, the missionary, 1,200 | wards, have sprung into existence, as if at acres of wheat have been sown from seed the touch of the magician's wand. Many of center of population, which a few years ago was in the vicinity of Court Street, is now near Two obstacles to success yet remain to be Boylston Market. The advancing wave of encountered; the weevil destroys grain left population has left the venerable Old South thus fulfilled its "manifest destiny," Boston as it saturates the food with fat, or butter, may then rank in territory and population, as renders it tough, covers it with emypreum oil, among the first class cities of the United stomach. No dyspeptic should ever eat any [N. E. Farmer.

Profusion of Life in the Ocean.

Not a shell or a stone is brought up, but upon life. The surpula builds its stony case

like beautiful lacework carved in ivory;" This decision of the Court was peculiarly here a little saucer of the purest whiteness, posed that the canal be constructed fifty feet the yard and drive down six crotched stakes. bound hand and foot, and were released the soothing to the vanity of E.G. Ryan, Esq., who containing within it a number of stony tubes, Let two of them be higher than the rest, and next morning, on the payment, by the captain, boasted, after the conviction of Rycraft, that the habitation of a whole company of tiny he had drawn the indictments, and claimed polyples. A sponge overgrows one portion that the conviction upon it was owing to his of the stone, itself the home of a many a living thing; a sea anemone has possession of an

our impression of the rich luxuriance of ani-Justice Smith gave a long and very able mal life on the ocean, and reveals to the as-

An Extraordinary Family.—Some particulars, which we think worthy of being embodied in an article, concerning an extraordinary family reared in this County, have lately come to our knowledge. Ephraim and was six feet two and a half inches in Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. hight His wife weighed 200 nounds, and D.C. McOALLUM, General Sup't. was five feet ten inches in hight. These parents had fifteen children, consisting of nine boys and six girls. When grown, the short greatness, and on this narrow strip has she 160 pounds. One of the girls is dead, three [Wayne Co. Whig.

Mr. Webster, says the Boston Traveler, is a fer from this trouble when they find it can be so manificent room. On three sides of the room which breaks them of their rest at night, will find by extending from the floor to the ceiling, were taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may six splendid library cases, filled with the be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequent choicest gems of literature and the ablest refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an died in the Mexican war, and also a fine portrait of Lord Ashburton. There is also in this room a bust of Mr. Webster. Every room five years ago, nearly half of what is now in the house is furnished in the most magnifi-Boston was under water, subject to flood and cent style, and ornamented with busts and ebb. Large vessels floated near where the paintings of the most distinguished men of all Public Garden is now located, and all that ages, many of which were gifts from the persection of the city included between the mill- sons themselves to Mr. Webster. Mingled

FAILURE OF A BANKER.—The Geneva (N. Cove. In 1831 the project of filling up the Kidder, private banker, with liabilities to the flats between Essex Street and South Boston | amount of \$200,000. He was sole or part Bridge, east of Front Street, (now Harrison | owner of the Bainbridge Bank and Bank of Hornellsville. The drafts of the Bainbridge Bank upon its correspondent in New York are discredited, but the circulating notes are effected an arrangement with the Boston and amply secured, and will, we understand, still be redeemed by the State Bank at Albany. The Hornellsville Bank will not suspend. The notes of this institution are amply secured. printed directions on the bottle. If judiciously used, The Bainbridge Bank had on the 30th of Sep- and the patient is carefully nursed meantime, it will tember a circulation of \$89,146, secured by \$92,118 New York State stocks at par value. The Hornellsville Bank had \$50,064 circulation, secured by \$31,033 State and \$20,000 affords some relief, and not untrequently cures those United States stocks at par value. The Bank of Monroe at Cuba is also connected with the failures alluded to. Its circulating notes are the Cherry Pectoral. partly secured by bonds and mortgages, which renders them less safe than those of the banks

his last rose catalogue, says that for a neat surface-dressing for autumnal roses, to be applied late in spring, wood-ashes and guano is too apparent to escape observation, and where it have proved most excellent fertilizers, in the virtues are known, the public no longer healtate what proportion of half a peck of guano to a bushel of ashes, appplying two quarts of the mixture dent to our climate. And not only in formidable at to each tree, in a circle eighteen inches in tacks upon the lungs, but for the milder warieties of diameter round the stem, and and suffering it to remain undisturbed upon the surface. The ashes retain the moisture from the dew have used it never will. and showers, and the effect, in giving a vigorous growth, with an abundant crop of flowers in the autumn, has been very apparent. In our dryer climate, an occasional copius watering, or a thin grass mulching, placed over this compound, would doubtless be of decided benefit, and during dry periods would in fact

FRYING PANS .- Nichols' Journal advises can be profitably cultivated. Flour is \$12 to and will ere long encircle in its embrace its Congress to pass an act directing every fry-The entire cost of raising wheat in beautiful sister municipality, Roxbury. Then ing pan in the country to be broken up and Makawao this year is 60 cents a bushel, in. to balance the account, it must take to its sold for old iron, and that no more be manubosom the twin cities of Charlestown and factured forever. It is alledged that frying Cambridge, on the north and west. Having is the most unwholesome mode of cooking, it long has in business, wealth and enterprise, and makes it utterly unfit for the human thing fried, nor any person desirous of avoiding becoming one. Let the food be boiled, roasted, broiled, or baked-any thing but fried—if it is desirable to avoid difficulty of Scio. L. B. Babcock digestion and extend human life.

> An improvement in brick presses has been made by Henry Young, and assigned to Reuben Culp, of Degraff, Ohio. It consists

of the Seventh Ward, Brooklyn, and the Third Here is a circular cluster of cells, "looking Ward in Williamsburg, to Newtown Creek,

> years old, was, on his good behavior, promised a child's drum to-morrow. Early the next morning he turned to his mother and said:
>
> "Marm, is to-day to-morrow?"
>
> Idr it.
>
> If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment until he returns the papers, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office. years old, was, on his good behavior, promis-

Duan e-st., New York, asfollows: Buffalo Express at 7 A. M. for Buffalo.

Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all

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

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and inter-Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffala.

Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and ntermediate stations. On Sundays only one express train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dun. kirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland

Hudson River Railroad.

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

9.00 A M-Mail Train. Through Way Train, 12 M. 4.45 P M-Express Train. Accommodation Train For Poughkeepsie: Way Passenger Trains at 7.15

necting with Northern and Western Trains.

and 10.30 A M. For Peekskill at 3, 4 and 5.30 P M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains

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

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

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

For a Cold and Cough, take it morning, noon, and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the MR. WEBSTER'S LIBRARY.—The library of difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suf. 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 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 med. icine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them, if they can be cared.

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 uncomfortable oppression is soon relieved. For Croup, give an emetic of antimony, to be ollowed by large and frequent doses of the Cherry Pectoral, until it subdues the disease. If taken in eason, it will not fail to cure. Whooping Cough may be broken up and soon cured

The Influenza is speedily removed by this remedy,

Numerous instances have been noticed where whole families were protected from any serious consequences, while their neighbors without the Cherry Pectoral, were suffering from the disease. Repeated instances are reported here of patients

Liver Complaints by this remedy, so many that

there can be no question of its healing power on these diseases. It should be perseveringly taken until the pain in the side and other unpleasant symptoms cease. For Consumption in its earliest stages, it should be seldom fail to subdue the disease. For settled Consumption in its worst form, the

Cherry Pectoral should be given in doses adapted to what the patient requires and can bear. It always 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 the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the MANURE FOR Roses.—Thomas Rivers, in 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 antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are inci-Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc., and for children, it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who

> 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.

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each subsequent insertion, 50 six months, one year, 10 00 For each additional square, two-thirds the above rat