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

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

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

WHOLE NO. 558

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The Sabbath Recorder.

er Chambers-st. and College n for Albany and Troy, con-Western Trains.

Through Way Train, 12 M. In. Accommodation Train

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press train, at 5 P. M. mnect at Buffalo and Dun. e Railread for Cleveland Chicago, &c. ALLUM, General Sup't.

MENT.-On and after Mon.

Passenger Trains will run

as follows: Leave New

er Ballroad.

8 P.M.

Passenger Trains at 7.15 d 5.30 P M.

ill and Poughkeepsie Trains A at 9 A M, from Canal-st. Wey Stations. H. LEE, Vice-President.

rry Pectoral. WITH HEADACHE AND B BODY, take the Cherry d, and wrap up warm, to

take it morning, noon, and ictions on the bottle, and the loved. None will long sufen they find it can be so flicted with a seated cough, ir rest at night, will find by on going to bed, they may eliel from suffering, and an to thousands who are thus e remedy. ot in these cases, many find

rego its use when the ne-Speakers this remedy is n on the throat and lungs, ntities, it removes all hoarse wonderfully increases the

he voice. much relieved, and often Pectoral. But there are to yield entirely to no medwill cure them, if they can

n of the threat, and upper be cured by taking Cherry quent doses. The uncommetic of antimony, to be iquent doses of the Cherry is the disease. If taken in

be broken up and soon cured. ctoral. ly removed by this ren

TRACT OPERATIONS. this man; but did not succeed. Mr. E. said To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-the man had changed his boarding place about In accordance with a vote taken at the last that time, and he did not know where he had meeting of the Board of our Tract Society, gone, so as to tell me where I could find him namely, that I should furnish articles contain-

This Mr. Elsegood told me, also, that he had ing incidents of my travels as agent of the been so troubled about the Sabbath, that he Society, I send you the following. had sometimes thought he should be obliged

About the last of November, 1854, I left to keep it, though he should have to beg his home, with a view of visiting some of the bread-that he had talked with his minister German Seventh-day Baptists in Pennsylvaon the subject, but could get no satisfaction nia, and to distribute tracts among them, and | in regard to the matter. Mr. E. alluded to at the principal places on the route, particuthe necessity of providing for his family, as larly in Philadelphia. On my way to the palliating his neglect of the Sabbath. How above-named city, I stopped at Bordentown, many there are who act thus! But how difand staid one night with the now lamented Dr. ficult it is to reconcile such a course with the Wm. M. Fahnestock. It is hardly necessary teachings of Christ! Indeed, it seems imposto say, that I had a pleasant visit with Dr. F. sible to reconcile these things. and his interesting family. All who had the

privilege of a personal acquaintance with them, would expect a visit there would be interesting. Those too who knew the Doctor of the eastern thoroughfares, had become by the productions of his pen only, would doubtless draw the same conclusion. Religion. subject, and the force of the arguments of course, was the theme of conversation with us. Science, as connected with religion, was day. I regret that the brevity of my stay in Rev. 20: 12. John 5: 28. 29. brought in. The subject of Geology was one the city, and the much that I had to do. did among the topics had up. The Doctor seemnot afford an opportunity for us to call on the ed to think, that what he had written as a sargentleman together, that I might have an incasm on the unwarranted assumptions of some troduction to him, as Mr. Potter proposed. foreign geologists, had been in some degree

misapprehended by those who replied to him. My visit to Ephrata was very agreeable, Dr. F. appeared to have the opinion, that his to myself at least. It is true, that the church reviewers supposed he wrote in the style and community there, whether contemplated which he did, because the doctrines of geoloin a numerical or financial point of view, is gists could not easily be exploded argumenton the decline. Nor will the friends there. atively; but he assigned as a reason of the who treated me so hospitably and kindly, be course he took, that the positions of geologists, disappointed as to my opinion of the principal which he opposed, were so entirely ground- cause of that state of things, when I say it is, less and untenable, that they neither required in my judgment, the result of a lack of nor deserved a more formal or systematic ex- Gospel discipline in the church. They hold position. Whether it is admitted the Doctor to the duty of admonition and reproof for was correct or not in his judgment of the delinquency, or wrong doing, on the part of merits of the geological doctrines in question. their members, but seldom, if ever, proceed it cannot be denied, that the position of affairs, to the act of exclusion, or suspension from the every way considered, touching the subject communion. They are open communionists, of geology, especially in regard to the priin the general acceptation of that phrase, at mary condition of the earth, is such as perleast in respect to offering those of other defectly to account for Dr. F.'s manner of treatnominations the opportunity to partake with ing the case. Besides, those acquainted with them. Other causes have combined with the the Doctor's predominant characteristics of above to accelerate their decline, but they mind, know, that he discovered a vein of huare only secondary or incidental thereto, mor, wit, and pleasantry, in speaking and That the Society at Ephrata is blessed with writing on almost all subjects, and occasions. nambars of analord piety no one, I pres It was the natural bent and drift of his mind. will doubt, who witnesses their devotions. It often occurs, that such persons are not The aged pastor of the flock, Elder Andrew understood, or are misunderstood, because, Fahnestock, is a man of good endowments like poets, they employ language in such a by nature, and of a godly deportment. With manner that it requires a good share of like his light drab suit, his white broad-brimmed genius in the reader, to that possessed by the hat, and his silver white and long flowing author, in order to a full comprehension of beard and hair, he is, I think, the most truly the former by the latter. And it not unfrepatriarchal looking man I have ever met with quently happens, that persons of equal and His religious and Christian simplicity in conrare faculties of perception, mistake each versation, add force to his personal appearother's ironic and playful remarks, for grave ance. Mr. William Konigmacher, who so and serious imputations, or disguised reflect- hospitably entertained me while in the place, ions. Such difficulties are inseparable from told me the following anecdote, which at the the style of Dr. F. He was well aware of same time illustrates the scrupulous consci that fact, and gave due weight to it in referentiousness of Elder Fahnestock, and the ence to the geological discussion in which he cunning sometimes employed by artists to had been engaged. The Doctor (as usual) accomplish their purposes. Some of Elder bestowed upon me every attention that could F.'s relatives were desirous of having his be expected by a visitor. In the morning, he portrait painted. But the Elder would not went with me to the depot, where our interconsent to it, seeming to regard such things coarse on earth ended. But how unconscious as a breach of the law against making and was I that such would be the case! I preworshiping images. But the artist, and those sume it was much the same with him. He in his cause, were not to be thwarted in their might have been more thoughtful than I, and plans by such scruples. So, when the Sab probably was. I may be more thoughtful in bath came, and the Elder stood up to preach future. I should have mentioned, that the the artist came also, and taking a seat in Doctor, learning that I intended to visit the convenient place to see, rather than to be seen German Seventh day Baptists in Pennsylvawith his drawing-paper and pencil in hand nia, gave me letters of introduction to some he drew a very accurate likeness of the ven prominent persons among them. Those leterable minister of truth, as he was delivering

Mr. E. said, "No, he is a Christian, a good large, and not only beautifully written, but see there embraced in this description, before however strong and satisfactory those reasons augur more favorably to the advancement man, and is often in my shop, and we have artistically illuminated. L. CRANDALL. much conversation together." I tried to find

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST-NO. 6

Sabbath

"Unto them that look for him, shall he appear econd time. without sin unto salvation.

Israel." Daniel says, (7 : 2,) "Judgment was acknowledge already having received benefit in one respect from brother Elias Burdick's notice, in the Recorder of January 25, of my article in the Recorder of December 21st, (not | agree, concerning the reign of Christ and his December 1st, as he has it.) Not taking particular notice, I always read or understood continues. "And I saw the souls of them that the words, "The dead in Christ shall rise were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and first," or before the dead out of Christ. But for the word of God," &c. This appears to be brother B. understands the word "first" in the same company of martyrs mentioned Rev. the text to mean before the living saints are 6:9, 11, that were to "rest for a little season,"

man in the city, who, having picked up one and compare them, and see if I have not to live and reign with Christ in the first re-

with his saints and martyrs to reign on the earth, before the last, or (what he calls) and unto dust shalt thou return,") so by Christ the general resurrection. I am one of those shall all be raised again to life-all, both the and the latter in the Bishop of Rome. Originwho understand that Christ will personally just and the unjust, (verse 21, &c.) "For come, and all his saints and martyrs with him, since by man came death, by man came also and reign on the earth one thousand years the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam or before the general resurrection.

I have space to notice only a few of his re- first-fruits ; afterward they that are Christ's marks; and as he has introduced Dan. 12: at his coming. Then cometh the end, when saying, "It can have no reference to the he shall have delivered up the kingdom to

gentleman. I asked if he was not a Jew. are in manuscript, and many of them are Scriptures which will compare with it. We determination. I would state them; but hardly be doubted that their success would might be, I should still be left to struggle as I the gospel than the triumph of Russia. What we come to the martyrs. There are thrones, and some that sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them. We find the however, I must indulge, which alleviates the wary not to look out for her share of the works of Christ, and of the prophet Daniel, pain of this separation. I must say, that it is spoils; and where she plants her standard to agree with John here on the same subject. not a change of local situatoin, but of life, with all her faults, she will secure an open Christ says, (Luke 22: 28,) the apostles shall that I have deemed essential to my continued door for civilization and the Bible. The degiven to the saints of the Most High ; and the and congregation in Scotland. It is not an- light to its enthralled millions has for so many other parish, but another profession, that I generations been darkness. have taken up; and short of a change so complete. I would not have been a party to any one whatever; a change which relieves me from all those drafts on my physical strength, that must ultimately have overpow-

Recorder

ered me. It is an office which combined all the great objects, and was singularly suited for all the duties of a Christian minister; and as I have before said, short of this, nothing on earth should have torn me away."

THE CZAR'S RELIGION.

As the present Eastern war is ostensibly upon the part of Russia, a contest for the rel gion of the Greek Church, our readers may be not unwilling to become acquainted with the tenets of that ecclesiastical power which has for ages disputed the sway of a large portion of the eastern hemisphere with the ated in a schism virtually occurring in the fifth century, though not fully consummated until much later, in what was then the Catholic Church, dividing it into the Oriental or Greek, and the Occidental or Latin, the former having its centre in the Patriarch of Constantinople, ally the Greek division occupied as its terri tory East Illyria, Greece Proper, with the Morea, and Archipelago, Asia Minor, and Syria, with Palestine, Arabia and Egypt; but the rise and progress of Mohammedanism But every man in his own order; Christ the afterwards deprived it of almost all its provinces in Asia and Africa; and even in Europe the number of its adherents has been

minished by the Turks. This loss, however,

can under the unlooked-for difficulties and ever may be the machinations of France for delicacies of this manifestation. One feeling, favoring the interests of Rome, England is too existence and usefulness in the world. I feat of Russia, by any Protestant power, canwould not have given up the parish and con- not result otherwise than in weakening the gregation of St. John for any other parish | miserable structure of that Church, whose [Presbyterian.

A GERMAN COLPORTEUR.

A German colporteur, who for the past two seasons labored in the copper region on Lake Superior, returned to his field after attending the Colporteur Convention at Chicago. On landing late Saturday evening, he was glad to hear that there were there four persons from the neighborhood of his native place in Germany. One of them received him very kindly. and invited him to stay with him, but learning that he was a colporteur, he withdrew the offer. As his other countrymen were also infidels, he was left without a lodging for the Sunday. He however went several miles in the mountains to one of the mines, where he found a Roman Catholic family, who received him very kindly, though it was late at night.

The next day he preached twice to his countrymen, most of whom were Roman Catholics. They were much pleased, and raised two dollars, which they gave him for his personal use. He declined accepting of it, telling them that he did not preach for money, but to save their souls from elernal destruction. The next day he gave them books for their donation.

In visiting among the mines, he entered a house where a number of infidels were assembled, who expressed a desire to hang up and destroy all the priests in the country. He began to preach the gospel to them, and many felt its power. Instead of offering, him violence, they invited him to dine with them, and purchased several books of him.

BY D. CLARK. "set on thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Courteous religious discussion is profitable.

changed, which appears more correct. 1 Thes. 4: 16. Otherwise, the reader will were. But now, in the twentieth chapter of Mr. Potter informed me, that he knew a please to take the two above-named articles,

of our tracts, some time since, when on one clearly proved, that there will be a "first resurrection" of the saints only-a "resurrection much impressed with the importance of the of the just," " at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his saints," (1 Thes. 3:] brought for the observance of the seventh 13,) before the last or general resurrection.

Brother Burdick (if I understand him,) said "that there is no resurrection of the thinks that Christ will not personally come dead," (verse 12, &c.,) and to show that as by Adam all die, (for it is said, "Dust thou are

before the "rest of the dead" will live again, all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive.

time came that the saints possessed the kingdom." Here Daniel, Christ, and John, all saints at the first resurrection. But John

until their brethren should be killed. as they

events that should transpire, they are seen surrection one thousand years.

Of 1 Cor. 15:23, brother B. says, "The apostle's whole theme is the saints' resurrection, with no reference to the resurrection of the wicked." But the reader will see, that Papal hierarchy. The Greek Church originthe apostle's theme was to answer some who

been noticed where whole from any serious consequenwithout the Cherry Pecm the disease. reported here of patients

this remedy, so many that it its healing power on these reeveringly taken until the inpleasant symptoms cease. earliest stages, it should be a good physician if possiith a careful regard to the bottle. If judicionsly used v pursed meantime, it will discase.

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

lito the community with the article which seldom fails to its that can be desired. So at almost every section of the ions, publicly known, who maning and even desperate its use. When once tried ther medicine of its kind observation, and where its ic no longer hesitate what ie distressing and daugerous ary organs, which are incinot only in formidable atfor the milder varieties of , etc., and for children, it is medicine that can be obtainwithout it, and those who

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ters were of no small use to me. his message to the people. I did not under hundred brethren at once," after his resurrec- shall have put down all rule, and all authority, absolution for the dead as well as the living HARD CASES. stand that the Elder was really offended with Exchanging a hearty "good morning" The confessional also virtually exists, monastion. But did he mingle with sinful men af- and power." When is that ? "For he must them for "stealing him" in that way, as he In every congregation there are some hearwith Dr. F., I took passage for Philadelphia. teries abound, and the priests are equally inreign till he hath put all enemies under his ter his resurrection? called it, yet they seemed to think he might dolent, ignorant, and profligate with those of ers for whom ministers and others have but When I arrived there, I called on Mr. John Brother B. says, "We only observe, first, feet"-till death, the last enemy, shall be Rome; the Scriptures are practically un- little hope. The force of early training, peralmost be tempted to spoil the artist's work, E. Potter, formerly of Hopkinton, R. I. Mr. that only the martyrs are embraced in this destroyed. All this great work may be done known to the people-indeed, "all Scripture" haps, brings them to the house of worship. if it should fall in his way. They informed P. very generously invited me to put up with description; and, second, that it is not their "immediately" after his coming with his but the seed falls not in good ground. For a is forbidden to be "read by the untrained ;" him. As it was too late to reach Ephrata me that the Elder had never seen that sketch, whole persons, for the soul of a man cannot saints; but I should think it would take some- infallibility is involved in their dogmas, and time ministers feel for them, and cherish hope before the Sabbath, I accepted Mr. Potter's though it is carefully preserved by a relative they have no less than sixty-seven liturgies. that they may be reached. After a while be the whole man," &c. Rev. 20:4. We thing like "one thousand years." In Russia, as well as other countries, the they yield to despondency, and such characof his, Mr. Joseph Konigmacher, the enterinvitation, and put up with him at the Amerobserve, that if "only the martyrs are emprayers are uttered in eight tones, and two ters are given up for lost. How can a minprising proprietor of the thriving watering GOOD REASON FOR LEAVING A PARISH. ican Hotel, where he was boarding. While huge volumes are necessary to prescribe ister permit himself to be thus faithless and braced," then only that little part of the marin the city I learned that there was a church place kept by him at Ephrata Mountain When Dr. Chalmers was called from St. these variations. "It is hardly creditable," recreant to his trust ? His sermons should be tvrs which were beheaded-which had their in Third-st., above Franklin, by the name of Springs, where I saw it. Mr. K. intends to John's parish in Glasgow, to the chair of says a writer on this subject, "yet a positive studied, in view of the peculiar traits, habits. heads taken off-can be embraced, and the "Bible Christians," I had some curiosity to have a painting from that sketch in due time Moral Philosophy in the University of St. fact, that the changes of the service for each and tastes of such men. He should labor and millions of martyrs which have been burned, Andrews, a public dinner was given him by day, and for almost every devotion of each pray to be able to present such instructions know more about that people, and in my It would be a fine thing to lithograph, and I the magistrates and most distinguished men day, occupy twenty folio volumes, and these and warnings as may reach such cases. The killed, and destroyed otherwise. can have no walks for tract distribution, I called to make hope it will occur to Mr. K. to have it done of the former city. Chalmers-who was as volumes render necessary another, called most successful ministers, and the same is true part nor lot in the matter! Impossible! the acquaintance of their Pastor, the Rev. by some competent hand ere long, as it would Let us examine the text, and see who are modest as he was great-was em barrassed "The Regulation," as a sort of index to them. of every laborer in the vineyard, adopt it as a William Metcalf, M. D. I did not find Mr. be just what we should want to insert in the embraced in it. Verses 4, 5, 6-"And I saw by these enthusiastic expressions of regard The whole system of the Eastern Church is rule, ever to be in pursuit of particular perthrones, and they sat upon them, and judg- from a people he was about to leave. His thus minced into endless particularities, or sons. This will give earnestness and point M. at home. A distinguishing doctrine of Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, in connection ment was given unto them; and I saw the heart smote him for tearing himself away rather puerilities, and it is no easy task to dis- to preaching, and such persons will not long with an article on the history of that people. this church is Vegetarianisn, to which, I undercriminate exactly the measure of its on ho- remain unaffected. from such kind friends, and he thus frankly stand, they strictly adhere in practice. I saw a souls of them that were beheaded for the wit- declares the cause which compelled him to doxy amid such encumbering rubbish. As to Dr. Griffin, speaking of his discourse, pub-The music (and I think the hymns) in most daughter of their pastor, who told me she was marriage, all the priests, except the monks, lished in the Murray Street Lectures, says : ness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and this painful step: common use at Ephrata, were written by thirty years old, and had never tasted any which had not worshiped the beast, neither "I am the prime, and in one sense the and those promoted from their number to "I wrote that sermon with my eye on Dr. Conrad Bisel, the founder of the Society. his image, neither had received his mark upon voluntary, mover in this separation ; and, how- higher offices, are permitted to marry once, W., then an infidel, and sick with what provmeat. In conversation as to whether they had heard Dr. Fahnestock often speak of the ever strong the reasons for it in my own mind, but not a widow; on the death of his wife ed to be his last sickness. I was most deeply did net find inconveniences in their manner it is impossible fully to present those reasons the priest must relinquish his charge and go affected through the whole of it, and wrote excellencies, and peculiarities of that music, their forehead, or in their hands; and they of life, and whether they had any desire to nto a cloister. Such is, briefly, the religion which holds in salvation of Dr. W. He had just before rethough he informed me that they had almost lived and reigned with Christ a thousand into a cloister. eat meat, this lady replied, that meat was to others, and to divest it of an air and aspect lost the art of performing it. Yet. on hearyears; but the rest of the dead lived not of unkindness, seeing how I may be thought always disgusting to her, and that when she ing them sing, I found that the music had again until the thousand years were finished. to have repaid the good will I have so long subjection sixty five millions of poople-the sisted my arguments with vehemence, if not qualities in it which fully justified the Doctor's This is the first resurrection. Blessed and experienced. The separation may be said to religion which Russia, with its gigantic power, with passion. After I had finished, my serhad occasion to go through the markets, it have inflicted a shock on all those ties of endeavors to uphold and propagate the re-friendship that exist between Christian con-ligion in defense of which, professedly, the half at a time. He never resisted afterwards; made her feel sick. description of it. It is singularly pleasing holy is he that hath part in the first resurrecand emotions in the mind. One of their mem-bers made me a present of a small manuscript and shall reign with him a thousand men with him a thousand men " Mr. Elsegood, a shop keeper at the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, told me that he bers made me a present of a small manuscript and shall reign with him a thousand years." coals of fire on my head. If this were a place be slain. Whatever may be the motives friends, have no doubt that he went to heavknew a man in the city, by the name of Fowls, carpenter, who kept the seventh day, an old volume of that music. All their music books Now, to understand this, we look for other to enter upon the reasons that have led to my which have led the allies into this strife, it can en." and a close free freezers and

general resurrection," I would respectfully God, even the Father; when he shall have ask, To what resurrection does Daniel allude? Again, he asks, "How came the righteous back in their graves again to rise in the same his coming as above | till he hath put all hour with the wicked ?" (that is, after the 1000 years.) I answer, in his own words, "All that are (that is, that shall be at that time) in here very plain and comprehensive in few it is said, "The child shall die an hundred one man, Adam, all die, return to dust, so by, years old," &c. Isa. 65: 20.

Respecting the Revelation, brother B. says, same shall all be made alive, raised from the And we observe, first, that it would be dead. 2d. Here are three orders of the rewell to wait till the meaning of John's prosurrection, or two after Christ's resurrection and acknowledged, before we undertake to order." Christ is called the first fruits of the order." Christ is called the first-fruits of the prove and establish doctrines from any part resurrection ; "afterward," the next in order, of them entirely incapable of proof from the is "the resurrection of the just"-the saints plain teachings of the Bible." But Jesus -"they that are Christ's at his coming"-Christ does not tell us to wait some eighteen "them that sleep in Jesus will God bring hundred years to have this book more genwith him." The next in order is at the erally understood and acknowledged before "end;" that is, the last order of the resurwe establish doctrines from it; but, "blessed rection. (Rev. 20: 5, 6, 12-15.) 3d. After is he that readeth, and they that hear the "they that are Christ's at his coming," and words of this prophecy, and keep those things before the "end," Christ is to put down all which are written therein; for the time is at rule, authority, and power, and is to reign hand." If there is any one particular book in till death is destroyed-" death and hell cast three hundred and sixty-five. the Bible which our Lord Jesus Christ com- into the lake of fire," when "there shall be manded to be written and given to the no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, churches, "to show unto his servants things neither shall there be any more pain; for the which must shortly come to pass," surely this former things are passed away." Paul does "Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave not tell us, here, how long this reign of Christ unto him," is one such book. We may prove will continue, after his coming with them that the use of images. As to the latter however, doctrine from this book in accordance with are his, before the "end." But John says, the doctrine of the prophets and apostles. "a thousand years." Brother B. says, "And This book teaches plain, practical, as well as immediately upon the events of this day of the saints resurrection, his mediatorial kingdom metaphorical doctrine.

Brother B. says his opponent "will hardly is to be delivered up to the Father, with the that "the bread is changed, transubstantiated, say that Jesus will again veil his glory to express statement, "then cometh the end." mingle with sinful men; and unless he does, Now I ask, When cometh the end? Now I a mortal man can no more live in his presence ask, When cometh the end? Brother B. than we can live in devouring fire." But the says, "immediately upon the events of this three mortal apostles did not die when they day of the saints' resurrection," &c. But alluded to, declares a probation for certain scribers for the Messenger and Child's Paper. saw his glory on the holy mount. We read Paul says, "when he shall have delivered up classes of the dead, and on three separate that "without holiness no man shall see the the kingdom to God, even the Father." Lord." He was seen of "more than five When is that to take place? "When he

was somewhat repaired by the accession of several of the Sclavonic nations, and especially of Russia in the tenth century. Since that put down all rule, and all authority, and time, the latter has been the chief temporal power. For he must reign [this reign is after power by which the Oriental Church has been upheld. The Greek Church has never disenemies under his feet. The last enemy that played the vigor and aggressiveness which shall be destroyed is death." The apostle is have been so characteristic of Rome-she has seemed rather to be a fossil handed down the graves." Some will die at that time, for words: 1st. As by, in, or through the act of from one generation to another, than a living organization, aiming to extend her power and keep pace with the advancing footsteps in, or through the act of one man, Christ, the of nations and civilization. Though usually regarded as purer than the Papal hierarchy

she holds virtually the same tenets, practice many of the same ceremonies, and is equally guilty of betraying the truth by overlaying with neretical acgmas and unmeaning form Both acknowledge the Bible and tradition a the sources of doctrine: both hold to the seven sacraments : both regard confession as indispensable, though in the Greek division the priest must be married; both practice the invocation of saints and the worship of the Virgin, and regard with adoration crosses, relics. &c., and both deny salvation to all who reject their tenets. In the observance of saints' days, festivals, &c, there is a similar agreement-the holy days in the Greek hurch being so numerous as to leave but

The Greek Church differs from that of Rome in allowing the marriage of the clergy, and to some extent the use of the Scriptures, and in the absence of instrumental music in its services, and ostensibly in denying transubstantiation and purgatory, and forbidding paintings are profusely substituted, and are regarded apparently with the same adoration as the Romanist pays to his statues. Although they have been regarded as denying transub stantiation, one of their councils has declared transmuted, transformed into the true body is converted and transubstantiated into the the colporteur left them. true blood of our Lord." They have no days prayers are said at the grave of the de better success, than in the previous year, when claim-going even beyond Rome-power of

".et. male petiti

On the evening of the 4th of July, he was at a place where many were assembled to drink and dance. He had a full box of books. and though, as he says, "the evil one would tell me, here is not the place to sell books and to save souls, I commenced speaking with the miners about heavenly things, and in about an hour I had sold all my books, with the box. and went home with a joy and, peace in my heart which the dancing people did not and could not feel."

On visiting a settlement where he had been the year before, many Roman Catholics and infidels received him kindly, and he had the evidence that his labors had been blessed. An American, whose wife was a Roman Catholic German, anxious to bring her out of her subooks, and now took the American Messenger He was kindly and hospitably received by them on this visit and was told by the wife. that she no longer believed in the Pope and his doctrine. Showing him one of the volumes her husband had bought, she said, "This precious book is now my favorite book." She bought several other books. Had it not been for the books, he thinks she would probably have fallen from her superstition and infidelity.

On visiting an intemperate Roman Catholic, who the year before would not buy any one hundred and eighty working days out of books, he offered him his books again, but he and his companions refused to buy. "Countryman," said the colporteur, "here is just the book you need to free you from your dreadful vice. It is worth a thousand dollars to you, and only costs you ten cents." He looked up, and probably feeling that the colporteur spoke the truth, and that there was no other escape, he stretched out his hand for the book, opened it, and began to read, for he was now sober. After reading a little, he paid for, it; then reading a little more, he exclaimed, " Boys, these are nice books ; buy some from this mau." Several stopped their work and came after the books to read them. and bought many. After beseeching them and blood of our Lord ;" " and that the wine to repent and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ

In six weeks the colporteur sold nearly masses for the dead; but the same council, \$200 worth of books, and procured 175 sub-He was more kindly received, and met with ceased, in behalf of his soul. The priests, too, he found wickedness everywhere prevailing

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 1, 1855.

The Sabhath Recorder.

New York, March 1, 1855.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. Occasional Editorial Contributors: JAMES BAILEY (J. B.) WM. B. MAXSON (W. T. E. BABCOCK (T. E. B.) T. E. BABCOCK (T. E. B.) J. M. ALLEN (*) British Correspondent—JAMES A. BEGG.

LIBERALITY TO ERRORISTS.

It is recorded of Doctor Gill, that he would allow no man to preach in his pulpit, whom he knew to be unsound in doctrine. There were certain, great points, which he deemed and learning. vital to the Christian religion, and if a man was not right on these points, he looked upon him as unfit to stand before the people as their instructor, and as needing, rather, to be instructed himself. Accordingly, when minister of this character presented himsel at the Doctor's place of worship, he was al lowed to take his seat with the hearers, and to sit there till the close of service.

Perhaps some may think that this was un to whatever extreme the good old Doctor may have verged, in this matter, we think it was far safer, and better for the interests of Zion, than that excess of liberality, which offers an open door for the discussion of every question that the caprice, or corrupt princi ples, of the enemies of truth may dictate. I is true, that a good cause need not fear discussion ; and on this account, some would have our religious assemblies made the occasion of debating with infidels, of every sort and grade, whatever questions they may choose to introduce. Not only so, but the may have the privilege of setting forth their peculiarities, and that we may try our controversial skill with them; and all for the purpose of showing that truth is bold, and does not shun examination.

are drawn alternately to truth and error. a healthful exercise; but there is no little danger, that we may be overpowered in the contest. Whoever engages in such an underchildren, who had never been trained in the knowledge of truth, to combating important errors, in the expectation that, if they were successful, they would be so much the stronger in the truth. Reason teaches, that they are not qualified for any such contests, till after their minds have become well stored with sound principles; and that, if they should undertake them, the almost certain result would be their moral ruin. So, in the church, there are but few, com paratively, who are sufficiently well grounded in the truth to be competent for a discussion with an errorist, or even to listen to such a discussion, without danger. For one full grown man, there are ten babes in Christian knowledge, who require to be guarded with the utmost care, fed with the sincere milk of the word, and kept in comparative ignorance of the cunning sophistry by which error always supports its pretensions. They cannot hear the seductive voice of error, without imminent risk to their souls, any more than Eve could listen to the serpent in safety. The Apostle, indeed, holds a warning on this very point, "lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that

THE CHURCH AND THE SCHOOL. Historic

Modern civilization is a development, an out-growth of Christianity. The Christian school, likewise, is at once the offspring of the church, and one of her most efficient agents in the civilization of man. Christianity touches upon every field of science, and every subject of learning. It lays every department of thought under contribution for its illucidation and advancement. The very idea of giving

the Bible to man to read, is the key that un locks all knowledge, and produces, as a le gitimate and necessary consequence, schools

That the school of the present is but an out-growth of the church, is a historic fact Schools for the popular instruction of prose lytes and youth, and also others for giving to religious teachers a scientific knowledge of Christian doctrines, were early established In the language of the Secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education, "Whether or not the

opinion of Mosheim is entitled to credit, that necessary rigidness, not to say bigotry. But the apostles of Christ undoubtedly both se up for themselves, and directed others to se up, seminaries, in which young men devoted to the sacred office were taught whatever wa necessary to qualify them properly for it there is clear evidence that, before the close of the second century, a regular theological school was in successful operation at Alex. andria, and which, for more than two hundred years, exerted a prodigious influence through out the Christian church. This shows how early the church felt the need of regular and established institutions for the training of her ministry." "Other schools, similar to that a champions of the various sects claiming to be Alexandria, are known to have existed in the Christian must be invited, or at least wel- early ages of the church. One was founded comed, into our temples of worship, that they at Caesarea, about A. D. 290, and furnished with a library; another was founded at Anti och by learned presbyters; and another at Edessa about A. D. 360; and also at various places throughout the Eastern Church, and in the West, as at Rome and Carthage." To

But, bold as the truth is, it should never be some or all of these schools flocked learned forgotten, that "men LOVE darkness rather | Pagans and young men desirous of being in than light." Hence, it is a very questionable structed in the doctrines of Christianity, and men. and divines. "It agitated the most imkind of policy, to say the least, to lay before of becoming teachers in the church. Instructportant questions, the most pressing interests." the people of a religious assembly all the argu- ion was given in the Scriptures, in the duties ments by which a bad cause is sustained, un- of religion and Christian manners. They less we feel the greatest moral certainty of were long the "nurseries of piety and learn our ability to confute those arguments, and to ing." "Although," says a writer in the Bible present the cause of truth in such a light as otheca Sacra, "we find no traces of school to leave the hearers without the least shadow so celebrated in the West, yet every church of excuse. For "because their deeds are was virtually a school, and in it, under the evil," they will receive the error, and reject superintendence of the bishops, young men the truth. They love the error best, and of promise were educated in Christian pringreedily avail themselves of whatever will ciples and letters. Though the schools were comfort them in it. They will not receive generally common to all the faithful, this could the truth, because they do not wish to-a dis. not prevent the bishops having ordinarily with position which might be overcome, if plied them a certain number of young men, whom with nothing but sound instruction, but which | they instructed with particular care, as their is likely always to govern them, if their minds | children, and who, in process of time, became themselves masters. It was thus that the

were taught philosophy, medicine, juisprudence, literature, grammar, and asthlogy They were under the especial patronige of kings and emperors. Ample salarie and thing."] rare privileges were conferred upon the teachers. It was ordained by several imperors, that the professors, with their families be exempt from all public duties, and all taxes, and that they be not obliged to entertain guests, nor be harassed by law, and if any one annoyed them, the offenders were to be prosecuted by the magistrates, to the end that the teachers might be spared all trouble, and might have facility to instruct many people.*

But the schools thus endowed with costly libraries, competent and well-paid instructors, and all of the educational facilities afforded by the age, were under the control of pagans The professors were pagans, and although Christians had in most instances, at least, the lawful right to attend, yet such were the prejudices and influences brought to bear against them, that very few availed themselves of their rights in the "great schools." Very few other sources for the study of science and literature were open to them. Christianity struggled on amid its disadvantages. Decay and death seized upon the pagan institutions of learning. The dark night of the middle ages drew on. The civilized world wen down amid the overwhelming incursions of northern hordes. Pagan seminaries, being without any inherent life-giving power, and opposed by Christians, perished in the general shipwreck. Not so with the religious society. Inspired by a great and living principle, it incessantly labored and struggled to instruct, convert the world. In the church, there was as yet much life, thought, activity, Civil society, about this time, with its institutions, and teachers, was in a state of inertia and decay. Religious society possessed earn estness, zeal, perhaps progress. Pagan literature gradually degenerated into a tame and nerveless system, of effeminate forms fancies, and routines. Christian literature, on the other hand, abounded more and more in the productions of great philosophers, states-

In these seminaries of the pagan world a Bible Union man. But I can't get money. would love to do something for our dear brother Oncken. The Lord bless that dear man of God. But it is hard to obtain money for any

> The contents of the above have greatl lepressed my spirits, and are calculated paralyze my efforts in the cause of Bible cir culation. I am now just on the point of rais ing steam and to set a powerful printing pres into operation. Five brethren, you know have already been engaged, and are in th field hard at work as colporteurs of the American Bible Union. Twenty thousand Bibles have been circulated already, and an edition of *five thousand more* is in the press

The paper for another five thousand has been, already purchased. But in the midst of it all comes your discouraging letter. Now picture to yourself my feelings. What shall do? Any state is preferable to this uncertainty. And I do beg of you to state as early as possible what I may expect from your Board. As I am at present fully one thousand dollars in advance, and the paper for ten thousand Bibles has been purchased, of which one half is now in the printers' hands, I should feel greatly obliged for any remittance that could be made just now. But my head and nerves are at present in such a condition that I must break off here. With love to yourself and all the brethren, Your affectionate brother, J. G. ONCKEN.

· CHRISTIANITY AND WAR.

Had Paul lived to see the union of Christianity and War, he would never have declared that there could be no union between Christ and Belial, or concord between a believer and an infidel. But to such an intimate union have Christianity and War arrived, that Mars even now dictates prayers to be said by Christian soldiers, and lays claim to the honor of fighting for Christ. Surely, if we are living in the dawn of the millennium, what will be its meridian glory ! I can only say, From it, good Lord, deliver us. I used to think that a war camp was not the most favorable place for prayer-meetings and revivals; but

gallows staring him in the face. Perhaps It is not now to be had. Another writes: I such scenes as transpired at Alms, Inkermann, Sevastopol, St. Juan, Buena Vista, Waterloo, and other places of human butchery, may have a similar effect. I know that assisting a fugitive slave. We copy a paragraph Paul thought it wrong to do evil that good of his letter :-might come. But Paul had some strange notions. He thought it best to overcome evil with good, and Christ seems to have been of the same mind. But we live in the age of progress. Only 30,000,000 of dollars, annually, I believe, is now necessary for Congress to defend our country with, in connection with bomb-shells, cannons, mortars, guns, the army and navy, and the chaplains. Only \$30,000,000 now, after all the revivals of the past half century. But no man can tell what we should have needed without their influence, or the vast quantity of religion which this nation has. It occurs to me, however on reflection, that if we go on in this way, the good time coming" is a great way off, and that it will require nearly all our iron and steel to make swords and spears. But we can use the old Dutch plough, and pewter jack-knife. So let them have the 30,000,000 dollars for war. S. S. GRISWOLD.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

Being aware that there is a diversity of opinions, conflicting each with the other, en tertained in the Christian Church in regard to the moral condition of unconscious infants, and considering the importance of the subject,

I am induced to refer it to your readers through the columns of the Sabbath Recorder, hoping that some of them will give us light on the subject. The question proposed is How, and to what extent, is the infant affected by the sin or transgression of Adam How, and to what extent, restored by Christ When dying in infancy, if they are saved through or by the atonement of Christ, how and when applied? If you deem the subject above referred to of sufficient interest, please publish the above. M. W. VERONA MILLS, 21st Feb., 1855.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.-Since our publica tion, says the N.Y. Observer, of a long letter from China, giving an account of the revolufrom reports from the war department, I must tion, and setting forth that the hope of China is in the success of the Tae-Ping-Wang rebellion, the Rev. I. J. Roberts, a Baptist missionary to the Chinese, has arrived in this city acter, than in the East. "They were design- denominations assemble to commend the allied from the field of his labors. The object of his return home, where he designs to make only a temporary stay, is to seek men and means in aid of the missionary work in China. For this purpose, he makes an appeal to his

SENATOR CHASE ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.-Under date of Washington, Feb. 7th. Senator Chase wrote to Sherman M. Booth. enclosing ten dollars to help pay his fine for

The telegraph flashes to us the news that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has deliver. ed you out of prison. If this be so, as I most earnestly hope it may be, that Court has the honor which I trusted the Supreme Court of Ohio might have had, of first practically de. claring the unconstitutionally of the Fugitive Slave act. The decision may bring on a con. flict between the State and Federal Judiciary. in which the State Court will certainly have the right side, and, doubtless, the courage to maintain it. Wisconsin now presents a most interesting spectacle of constitutional right and eternal justice, opposed to unconstitutional usurpation and arbitrary power. The progress and results of the struggle most deeply interest all good men and true patriots."

TRACTS FOR MORMONS.- A Mormonite has been convinced of his error by the tracts of the London Religious Tract Society, and has been the means of causing more than 100 persons, through the tracts against Mormon. ism, to renounce the above belief; and this has so weakened them that they have been obliged to give up two of their places of meet. ing, one in Bermondsey street. " The Mor. monites have been driven off my district." says a distributor, "more than once by these two tracts. There is not a Mormon in the district now, nor have the party attempted anything here for some months past."

BIBLES AT NICE .- When Lord Shafesbury was at Nice, two or three years ago, he took a step of which some sticklers for form ality complained. He listened to the complaints made with reference to the want of Bibles, and, acting with that boldness which generally characterizes true wisdom, he took it on his own responsibility, as President of the British and Foreign Bible Society, 30 order the immediate issue of 20,000 Italian Bibles. This order was carried out through the instrumentality of the Rev. W. Carus Wilson and others. The Bibles were circu-lated throughout Piedmont and the North of Italy.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES AND RUSSIAN AGENTS.—A correspondent of the London Daily Times at Mosul reports, on the 4th December, that through the exertions of the Russian envoy in Persia, M. Rhanikoff, the Shah has interfered with the proceedings of the American missionaries among the Nesto. rians in and around Oroomiah, prohibiting their books and teaching, and limiting the number of their schools. The missionaries, however, are welly protected by the British Consul at Tabriz.

knelt down on the field and invoked the blessured her person. Soon a crowd gathered at least one general or cathedral school, de a school for the instruction of its members in Mr. Wm. H. Wyckoff, Corresponding Sec lin and Hoxsey spoke in favor of the bill, an around, but she effectually resisted, and they ing of Heaven upon their arms. signed not only to instruct catechumens, of Messrs. I. Bonnell, Martin and Smith against the practice of those virtues which adorn our etary of the American Bible Union, sends us were not able to get her off. Finally, when it. The speech of Mr. Howell was a ferven Here, then, are three Christian nations in whatever age, in the faith, but also to carry every-day life, and for the promotion of for publication the following letter from the the car had gone on further, they got the aid and manly appeal in behalf of those whos hostile array—one against two and two forward in the principles of Christian learnof a policeman, and succeeded in getting her spiritual communion with God, the Father of German Missionary Oncken :--lives are resting under the blight and sham from the car. She instructed her attorneys, against one-each praying to Omnipotence to ing, those young men who aspired to the all. The saints assemble, not merely to be of drunkenness, and presented the strongest HAMBURG, 20th January, 1855. aid their side. Now suppose that these pray- reasons why the law should be passed. Mr. Messrs. Culver, Patton, and Arthur, to prosesacred profession. These schools were, at instructed in doctrine, but to have their con-Wm. H. Wykoff, Esq., Cor. Sec. of the American Bible Unic cute the Company, together with the driver ers are effectual, what will be the result, but H. was frequently applauded during the defirst, under the immediate personal superinsciences probed, their devotion awakened, and and conductor. The two latter interposed no My BELOVED BROTHER,-Though only just that Omnipotence will be arrayed against it- livery of his remarks. Mr. Franklin's retendence of the bishops. But when these their longings after Christ satisfied. And are defense; the Company took issue, and the officers came afterwards to be involved more returned from Berlin, where we had an inter-self. Perhaps that may account for the con-marks were also characterized by great ase was brought to trial. Judge Rockwe se objects to be compassed by having the view with the King, and in a feeble state of tinuance of the siege. But as the allies have fervency and force. Mr. Hoxsey was arguand more in the complicated affairs of the gave a very clear and able charge, instructing place of worship transformed into an arena mentative and energetic, and was listened to health, I cannot refrain from sending a few this advantage, viz. two Christian nations the Jury, that the Company were liable for church, they appointed learned men. to act for controversy, where errorists of all classes with great attention. The bill was finally lost words in reply to your favor of December praying against one, the allies may yet be by a vote of 10 to 9. the acts of their agents, whether committed under their general supervision, as teachers may have liberty to hold forth, and where carelessly and negligently, or willfully and 18th, 1854. successful, especially as the Turks can rely on of the young. With such masters, the cathe ridicule and vile reproach of the gospel shall maliciously : that they were cammon-carriers TRACTS IN TURKEY .- There were printed In that letter occurs the following: "I their old Prophet. and as such bound to carry all respectable dral schools were gradually formed into orbe as free as its defense? We do not believe I should not wonder, if these war-camp last year at the mission press in Constantinople persons; that colored persons, if sober, wellthink it right to inform you of the present ganizations, which were the germs or forein the wisdom of such a policy, and would state of financial matters with us. I fear that behaved, and free from disease, had the same prayer-meetings and revivals should have an 5,268,000 pages, in the Armenian, Armeno. shadowings of those great seminaries of much prefer the rigidness of Dr. Gill. rights as others, and could neither be excluded only the beginning of troubles has come upon effect to lead many Christians to conclude. Turkish, Greek and Hebrew-Spanish lanlearning which adorn modern ages. It does us. Every department of benevolent effort by any rules of the Company, nor by force of Truth and Error must, necessarily, often not appear, that the profane sciences were is already affected. We have paid for Gerthat the camp and battle field were favorable guages; of which 2,132,000 were of the violence; and in case of such expulsion or meet in battle. And it is well for the gospel taught in Christian schools previous to the man Bible operations over \$5,000. I hoped to the promotion of religion, and that wars Scriptures. This agency will probably be exclusion, the Company was liable. The minister to be well armed, and prepared for we would be able to make it \$10,000 by July were ordered by the God of battles for that far more extensively employed during the plaintiff claimed \$500 in her complaint, and a fourth century. But from that time Christthe contest, whenever it may be forced upon next. This hope indeed has not entirely vanpresent year. At a recent weekly business majority of the Jury were for giving her the ians availed themselves, to a considerable very purpose. Why not? It has been him. But to order our religious assemblies meeting of the station, letters were read from full amount; but others maintained some ished. My belief is, that before the next extent, of the famous pagan classical semina-Anniversary we will be able to do it. But it argued by ministers, that God designed and the British and Foreign Bible Society, offerpeculiar notions as to colored people's rights, in such a way, that the errorist shall not only ries which flourished in all the great cities of will come in later than I anticipated. To decreed the slave-trade, so that some of the ing funds for printing two editions of the and they finally agreed on \$225, on which the have liberty to come in, and advocate his civilized Europe, Christian masters, also, give/you some idea of the pecuniary distress, Africans might thereby become missionaries Bible in different languages, and one of the Court added ten per cent. besides the coste. pernicious principles, but even be invited to though professedly confining themselves to will copy from a letter received since I to their own countrymen. Some have thought New Testament; and from the London Redo so, is, in our opinion, taking the very theology and morality, introduced human Two Philadelphia gentlemen recently had commenced writing. A brother says: My that God had the introduction of religion into ligious Tract Society, expressing the desire a dispute about the ownership of a certain progress is onward. The Union is fast gain- Mexico in view in the Mexican war. It is course to destroy their usefulness, and must, science as not without its utility in enabling ing favor among the people. The masses, of the committee to participate in the great sum of money. After considerable discussion, soon or late, be followed by fearful conseone to understand and defend the dogmas of wherever I go, are for it. Nearly every admitted, that the culprit many times is they may co-operate conformably to the prinwork, and requesting to know in what way they compromised the matter by remitting the quences. amount to the Home Missionary Society. the church." T. B. B. Baptist, after hearing the subject, is decidedly brought to a sense of his sins by seeing the ciples of their institution.

To grapple with error, and overcome it, is great luminaties of the occidental world were formed, even down to the fourth/and fifth centuries." "The church was constrained therefore, by her circumstances, as well taking, should be first qualified for it. It inspired by the liberalizing atmosphere of would be an ill-judged policy to set little free Christianity, which she had begun to breathe, to take measures for the education of her own sons. From almost the beginning even in deep poverty and distraction, the early Christians are believed to have taught their children the principles of Christianity, and laid the foundations for their being intelligent and worthy members of the churches.' " During the first three or four hundred years then, of the Christian era, the church had evidently the means of furnishing herself with

a competent ministry-its first teachers en joying the instructions of the Saviour himself -the next generation educated by inspired apostles-then many pagan philosophers and other learned men of Greece and Rome converted to Christianity, were soon qualified to lead in its affairs, and finally enormous sums with almost unlimited discretion, were placed in the hands of the Bishops, whose business it was, in looking after the general interests of the church, to provide for the supply of its sacred offices, and who, in schools connected with their churches, and in their own families, could educate charitably or otherwise as the circumstances might be, a competent number of excellent men for these high trusts.'

Monasteries began to be established in the West, where they at once assumed more of a liberalizing, educational, and elevating char. which ministers and other persons of various

the world, might find enjoyment and discharge duty in Christian studies, devotional exercises, self-discipline, useful labor, and beneficent deeds. Religion fled to them as a covert from of that tremendous conflict, until victory saved from utter destruction, by finding an

asylum in these retreats. Indeed, of many of them, schools were at first the leading characteristics." Here men meditated, discussed, religious topics, or so well disposed towards taught. Each monastory had its school for the gospel, as that comprising the army before the instruction of youth. Many of the finest minds of the times were thus educated. they spread like a net-work all over Europe. Episcopal or cathedral schools also existed, at least one in each diocese, in which young men preparing for the ministry, were instruct ed in those studies deemed of importance for the sacred office. These, in connection with the rural schools, gave a religious character to the learning and literature of the middle

Guizot informs us, that at the end of the fourth century, two literatures, two philosophies, marched, as it were, side by sideprofane literature and sacred literature, pagan philosophy and Christian theology. It is true that profane literature and pagan philosophy were dying, but still they breathed. Soon God will give into your hands. The Emthey disappear. Sacred literature and Christ-peror makes you a present of a third part of ian theology alone remain. Intellectual de- this tremendous sum. As to those of you velopment is in the religious sphere. Come down to the seventh century, Christian theology and sacred literature themselves have disappeared. Nothing but sermons, legends, monuments of an entirely practical activity, devoted to the wants of actual life. and foreign to research, investigation and progress. Here the dark ages had reached their darkest point, the nadir of descent. Henceforward the light began to break in, the cene began to brighten, an upward movement commenced.

WANTS OF MR. ONCKEN.

e been mistaken. Hear the report :---

"The battle of Inkermann was preceded by a remarkable intercessory meeting, at ed for religious men, who, in retirement from arms to the blessing of the God of battleand while the hostile armies were actually contending on the field, the Christians at Constantinople were commending them to the care of Heaven. During the entire progress

> champions sustained by the intercessions of their fellow Christians."

"Since the days of Cromwell there has not existed a body of troops so enlightened on

Sevastopol. In prospect of the battle of force will ever be able to expel him. Alma, they committed themselves in solemn

the Bishop of London confirmed about 1300 of the Guard."

This is English Christianity. Hear the Russian report. The Russian Archbishop ays :---

"In heaven it has been decreed, that the had ever dreamed of before. sceptre to rule over the world shall remain alone in the right hand of the Lord's anointed, the Autocrat of all the Russias."

To the soldiers he said :

"If you are the conquerors, great joy is in preparation for you. The English heretics have in their camp an enormous sum, which chosen by God for a glorious death, your Em. veror will vermit you to dispose of your share

surely.

denomination through the Recorder and Rethe times, and literature and science were crowned the cause of right, were its brave gister, in which he gives some facts concerning the revolution, that confirm our correspond ent's statements, and are hopeful of the free-

dom of China. He says :---

1. It is a fact that Tae-Ping-Wang is so firmly established at Nanking that no Tartar

2. It is a fact that the revolutionary spirit prayer to the Divine protection; and since is so universally diffused through China that These institutions rapidly increased, until the Crimean army took the field, the most no foreign power, if directed against the gratifying proofs have been given of the pre- patriots, (and God forbid that-such should be sence of Divine influence among them. On allowed,) could extinguish it; if driven out Sunday, June 18, and on a former occasion, of Nanking it would come to consummation elsewhere.

3. It is a fact that Tae Ping-Wang destroys idols and publishes the Scriptures without note or comment; hence, that his revolution gives greater promise for China's renovation and advancement than any thing we

4. It is a fact that he and his party have solicited the aiding co-operation of wise counsellors, skillful physicians, surgeons, and missionaries, and offered a large money inducement.

DEFEAT OF THE NEW JERSEY PROHIBITORY BILL.-The following scene in the Senate of the New Jersey Legislature, upon the defeat of the Prohibitory Bill, on Thursday, Feb. 22d, is described by the Trenton correspondtriumph. ont of the Newark Mercury :

"In the afternoon, long before 3 o'clock completely jammed with ladies, and the doors being opened, there ensued a great scramble for seats. It seemed as if the fair ones had turned out en masse for the purpose of awing obliged to go away as they came, being unable

took hold of her by force to expel her. She "Speeches were made on the question b was held in the presence of 35,000 troops. is in Christ." 2 Cor. 11: 3. able preparatory instruction. We have alresisted : they got her down on the platform Messrs. Howell, Martin, I. Bonnell, Franklin when he and his two sons and the troops all ready seen, that in every diocese there was ammed her bonnet, soiled her dress, and in The Christian Church, too, is designed as Hoxsey and Smith. Messrs. Howell, Frank

DR. FAHNESTOCK'S LIBRARY .- The Medical Library of the late Dr. Wm. M. Fahnes tock, of Bordentown, N. J. is to be sold at? public sale, by order of Administrator, on Thursday evening, March 15th, at the auction rooms of Thomas & Son, 67 and 69 South Fourth-street. Philadelphia. His Miscella neous Library is to be sold at the same place on the following evening. Orders for putchases will be executed by the Auctioneers free of charge for genilemen unable to attend the sale.

REVIVAL AT NEW MARKET, N. J .-- We understand that the church at New Market, N. J., are enjoying a precious revival. On Sixth-day last twelve were baptized and have been added to the church; and on Fifth-day next they contemplate visiting again the water side, when more will follow their Saviour, and symbolize his burial and resurrection, and come forth to newness of life.

PROHIBITION IN NEW YORK .- The Prohitory Liquor Bill passed the Assembly of New York, last week, by a vote of 80 yeas to 46 nays. It is now before the Senate, where strong hopes are entertained that it will

A WHOLESOME VERDICT.-The case of in the booty by will." Elizabeth Jennings vs. the Third-av Railroad What a noble fellow that old Czar must be. the passages leading to the galleries were Company, was tried last week in the Brooklyn suppose Her Most Christian Majesty will do Circuit, before Judge Rockwell. The plainthe same, and perhaps the Emperor of France tiff is a colored lady, a teacher in one of the may too; and I think the Sublime Porte public schools, and an organist in one of the ought to do as much, especially as he enjoys the 'grave and reverend' Senators into the churches in New York. She got upon one of the Company's cars last summer, on Sunday, the benefit of so many Christian prayer- enactment of the desired law. The lobbies to ride to church. The conductor finally meetings in his metropolis, and such a pious were also crowded long before the opening undertook to get her off, first alledging the of the afternoon session, and hundreds were army. If he does not, he will be an infidel car was full, and when this was shown to be false, he pretended the other passengers were to obtain admittance. A large proportion of displeased at her presence; but as she saw Before Nicholas left St. Petersburgh, in those in the lobbies were ladies who could nothing of that, and insisted on her right, he * Guizot's History of Civilization, vol. 2, lect. 4. November last, a solemn religious service not get into the gallery. " Opportunities were not wanting for suit-



THE FUGITIVE SLAVE ashington, Feb. 7th. Sherman M. Booth elp pay his fine for We copy a paragraph

to us the news /that Wisconsin has deliver. If this be so, as I most e, that Court has the the Supreme Court of f first practically de. onally of the Fugitive on may bring on a conand Federal Judiciary, irt will certainly have ibtless, the courage to n now presents a most of constitutional right posed to unconstitutional ry power. The pragress gle most deeply interest patriots."

ons.—A Mormonite has error by the tracts of Tract Society, and has ausing more than 100 racts against Mormonabove belief; and this n that they have been of their places of meetey street. "The Morlriven off my district," none than once by these not a Mormon in the ve the party attempted ne months past."

When Lord Shafteso or three years ago, he some sticklers for formle listened to the comference, to the want of ith that boldness which zes,true wisdom, he took nsibility, as President of oreign Bible Society, to issue of 20,000 Italian was carried out through of the Rev. W. Carus The Bibles were circudmont and the North of

IONARIES AND RUSSIAN spondent of the London beul reports, on the 4th of ough the exertions of the General Intelligence.

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, FEB. 19.

In the SENATE, after the reception of petitions, the Pacific Railroad bill was taken up -the bill providing for three Roads. Mr. Butler thought the scheme too expensive. Mr. Geyer stated the cost at \$400,000,000. He wanted to know where iron was to be obtained to supply the demand for all our roads. Mr. Pearce opposed the bill. Mr Seward supported it, saying that the country The bill finally passed, 24 to 21.

In the House of Representatives, the Veto Message was first in order, and was House adjourned. settled by the application of the Previous Question; when the attempt to pass the Spoliation bill in spite of the veto failed by twenty votes, the Yeas being 113 and the Nays 86-133 being required in the affirmative by the two thirds rule. The Civil and the 21st. Diplomatic Appropriation bill came up immediately after the vote, and an attempt was made to attach the French Spoliation bill as an amendment. The motion was ruled out of order, and, after an exciting debate, the Chair's ruling was sustained, and the House Crimea. A rencontre had taken place or adjournsd.

THIRD-DAY, FEB. 20.

In the SENATE, Mr. Benjamin and Mr. The Vienna Peace Conference had not yet Seward occupied a considerable portion of opened. Diplomacy had made a pause until the session in a discussion upon the passen. the result of the British Ministerial crisis ger bills. The whole subject was finally should be known.

dropped, and will not probably be revived In the mean time, both the Allied Powers this session. After a long speech on foreign and Russia continued their preparations fo relations by Mr. Cass, a similar effort by Mr. carrying on the war, but there were still Mason, a few words from Mr. Clayton, and an hopes that negotiations might lead to peace. executive session, the Senate adjourned. Lord Palmerston is now Prime Ministero

In the House, Mr. Bennett's bill, granting England, and the hopes of many people are lands equally to the States for School and raised by that alone, though nothing else has Railroad purposes was laid on the table. happened to lessen the general gloom that Some unimportant amendments were made hangs like leaden clouds over the whole nato the graduation law. The Civil and Diplo- tion.

matic Appropriation bill then came up in The proceedings in Parliament have been Committee, and after the addition of a few of an interesting cast. A long series of exappropriations for public buildings in Wash- planations on the part of various members of ington, the House adjourned. the old and new Ministries has been necessa-

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 21. ry to set matters straight between themselves The SENATE resolved to meet hereafter at and the public. The explanations made to

11 o'clock. The Conference Committee on the country by the parties to whom was conthe Texas Appropriation bill reported \$7,500,- | fided the task of forming an Administration 000 as the sum fixed upon. After debate the are also numerous.

Senate agreed with the report. The State | The other business in Parliament had most Department asked the insertion of an item in | ly relation to the war. The Commons voted the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill the sum of £1,615,000 for excess of Navy wounds are not mortal. The cause of the ham, near London, is likely to prove a failure God heard that prayerto provide for the expected return of the expenditure, and £1,200,000 on account of Minister at London. The Lobos Islands Ordnance estimates. Letters from the Crimea give sad accounts taken up. Mr. Wilson, the new Senator of the condition of the British army around from Massachusetts, took occasion to say Sevastopol. A letter from Scutari, dated that he was in favor of Free trade, and, in Feb. 1st, says :--reply to a fling from Mr. Brodhead, said the County. The accounts which are received here as to the health of the army become more dismal day after day; and they are only too drearily confirmed by the rate at which the arrivals of sick take place, and by the condition of the men when admitted into hospital. Only two persons. John Bostwick, of Detroit, Michi-In the House, the bill to explain certain days ago I met an officer holding a high posi- gan, John T. Colby, of Ireland, and his child, revenue laws, and relieve vessels from seizure, tion in the service, who had just returned was passed. The Texas Debt Conference from the Crimea. He spoke without the wounded. Committee reported, (same as Senate,) and slightest reserve of the state of matters there the report was adopted, 123 to 77. After -said that as an organized efficient force the and was to be publicly inaugurated with civic tion some talk on the Civil Appropriation bill, the army no longer existed, that all discipline and and military ceremonies on the 20th Feb. order had disappeared, that the men had The party of directors and other persons from ceased to salute their officers as they passed, New York, who went out in the George Law, FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 22. In the SENATE, Mr. Stuart offered a reso. and it was quite common to see them selling were expected to share in the celebration. lution to build a Slave Prison in Michigan. indispensable articles of clothing in order to The passengers from San Francisco by the It was sent to the Judiciary Committee. buy rum. It would take, he said, many John L. Stephens, who arrived at Panama on Petitions for the repeal of the Fugitive Act months to bring back to a proper state of effi- the morning of the 15th, were safe on board were laid on the table. The Invalid Pension ciency those who were still fit for duty, so the steamer on the Atlantic side in the eventhoroughly demoralized had they become. ing of the same day, and left the next morn bill, as amended by the House, was passed.

the District of Columbia, were disposed of. to the bay of Panama; on the Pacific, its entire In making up the account of the large length being less than 49 miles. Its gauge is amount of gold at present in this country, we The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, with the Tariff bill attached, came in from the five feet, its grades easy, the highest, for a forget the vast sum brought hither by for-House, and was referred to the Finance Com- short distance near the summit, being 60 feet eigners. The New York Board of Emigramittee. A number of special Harbor Im- to the mile on the Pacific, and 53 feet to the tion estimate that \$20,000,000 has been provement bills were then passed. The bill mile on the Atlantic slope, the summit being brought to this city during the past year, by to erect \$125,000 worth of Forts in Louisiana, only 250 feet above the level of the sea. It the Germans alone. If this is true, at least is well built, and in the opinion of engineers one-half as much more, we doubt not, has was also passed.

126 to 82. This bill provides that articles

now bearing duties of 100, 40 and 30 per

cent., shall, after the 1st of July, pay 80, 32

rates 20 per cent., the number af articles pay-

European News.

One week later news from Europe, being

o Feb. 10th. was received in New York on

the Premiership of Lord Palmerston.

in which the Turks were successful.

the Danube between the Russians and Turks,

who have reported upon it, is in every respect | been received from other emigrants. Here The House proceeded with the Diplomatic as good a road as any on the continent of is a total of \$30,000,000, or more than one? and Civil Appropriation bill, to which Mr. Letcher's Tariff bill was hitched and adopted, America.

California News.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 1, 1855.

California news to Feb. 1st was received and 24 per cent., or reducing the present in New York on the 26th.

The accounts of the business prospects of would never be in better condition to com- ing 25 per cent. to be reduced to about 20 the State are less encouraging than at our mence. Mr. Mason was also in its favor. The Diplomatic bill was finally adopted, with previous advices. Every branch of trade is this tariff rider, 126 to 30. The Naval Ap. greatly depressed. The January rains did diminutive beside the Great Republic. propriation bill was taken up, pending a dis- not furnish a sufficient amount of water to

cussion of which the quorum ran out, and the enable the miners to pursue their operations to advantage. A fortuight's steady rain, at least, was deemed necessary to afford sufficient relief.

> A terrible steamboat explosion took place \$300,000. Mr. C. has always been a warm on the 27th Jan., by which it is supposed at friend of the above Institution, and has here least sixty lives were lost. The accident oc-

curred in the steamer Pearl, a small vessel The important event of the week is the plying between Marysville and Sacramento. econstruction of the British Ministry under just as the Pearl was coming in from Marys- Church at Salisbury. ville. The cause is sapposed to have been Nothing of importance had occurred in the in the pumping of water into a red-hot empty boiler. There had been a good deal of racing

> previously between the Pearl and Enterprise, whose recent work in favor of restricting an opposition boat. school-hours to three per day is destined to

There had been more than the reasonable and regular amount of crime during the week. We give a few illustrations.

On the 26th there was a duel in Centra Costa, between two Frenchmen. One of the parties, Mr. Albert, of San Antonio, received a troublesome, but not daugerous pistol-shot in the side.

On the 19th, a man named Moran, who had killed a Mr. Craig, was hung by 'Lynch law, at Bestville, in Siskiyon County.

On the 22d, a Californian, Salvador Valdez, and José Stede, and Juan Gonzales, two at Fairhaven, employed in the whale fishery, Chilenos, were hung by Lynch law, in Stanislaus County, on a charge of horse-stealing. Valdez confessed the stealing, and confessed, besides, that he had murdered seven men. On one of the Chilenos, some notes were found of a plan for the union of a large num-

from a certain district, at once. Mr. Steingrant was shot in the jaw, and in much capital invested. the arm, by Mr. McGrier, on the 25th, in Diablo Valley, Contra Costa County. The attack was alledged slander.

New York Markets-February 26, 1855. Ashes-Pots \$6 44; Pearls 6 50 Flour and Meal-Flour 8 31 a 8 62 for common to good State, 8 87 a 9 25 for Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, 11 00 a 12 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour

7 25. Corn Meal 4 37 for Jersey, 4 75 for Brandy vine. Buckwheat 3 50 a 4 00 per 100 lbs. Grain-Wheat is firm at previous quotations, being 25 a 2 30 for fair white Southern. Barley 1 06 a 1 20. Rye 1 28 a 1 30. Oats 54 a 58c for Jersey 60 a 69c for State and Western. Corn 95 a 98c.

half as much as we receive from California. Provisions-Pork 13 37 for new prime, 14 75 for ew mess. Beef, 5 50 a 7 00 for country prime, 8 62 The clipper ship Great Republic cleared a 11 00 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 71c. Butter, 15 a 20c for Ohio, 23 a 28c for State, 29 a 31c for Orlast week for London. Although she has been ange County. Cheese, 11 a 121. razeed from her original size, her appearance

attracts general attention. She has four masts Hay-90 a 95c per 100 lbs. Seeds-Clover 11 a 12c Timothy 3 00 a 3 50 per -the last called a spanker-mast, being made ushel. Flaxseed 1 80 a 1 85 per bushel necessary by her extreme length. The clipper ship Witchcraft, lying alongside, although

MARRIED, a ship of 1,500 or 1,600 tuns, is comparatively In Stonington, Ct., Jan. 27th, by Eld. S. 'S. Gris-

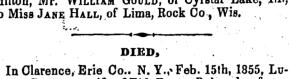
vold, Mr. HENRY THROOP, of Lebanon, to Miss MA-TILDA A. WALLIAMS, of the former place. We learn by the Salisbury (N. C.) Banner,

of the 16th ult., that Mr. Maxwell Cham-In Ledyard, Feb. 18th, by the same, Mr. H. LESTER, bers, of that place, lately deceased, has willed f Lyme, Ct., to Miss ELIZA GEER, of Ledyard, Ct. o Davidson College the munificent sum of At the residence of Mr. A. N. Sheppard, in Aurora, Ill., on the 7th of February, by the Rev. Charles Button, Mr. ALEXANDER RUNYON, of Chicago, Ill., to Miss

LIZZIE T. REEVES, of Bridgeton, N. J. tofore done much for it, having endowed a In Milton, Wis., Feb. 6th, 1855, by Eld. V. Hull, professorship to be designated by his name. of Milton, Mr. Allen McCor, of Magnolia, to Miss JANE VERGIN, of Johnstown, all of Rock Co., Wis. He also left \$30,000 to the Presbyterian

In Lima, Wis., Feb. 6th, 1855, by Eld. V. Hull, of

William L. Crandal, Esq., of Syracuse, Milton, Mr. WILLIAM GOULD, of Cyrstal Lake, Ill., to Miss JANE HALL, of Lima, Rock Co, Wis. honorably known as an ardent and steadfast champion of Free Common Schools, and



INDA BABCOCK, wife of Eld. Rowse Babcock, of conmake a deep and wide impression, died resumption, in the 51st year of her age. Sister Babcently at Albany, of consumption. He was cock found a hope in Christ at the early age of twelve a writer of decided force, an original observer years, and united with the First-day Baptist Church and thinker, and an earnest laborer for the in Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., of which she remained good of mankind. His age was some 33 a devoted member for about fourteen years. She

with her husband becoming convinced that the seventh day was the Sabbath of the Lord, embraced i Out of the three hundred and thirteen sail and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in

Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., of which denomination she of vessels belonging to New Bedford, and continued a fai hful member until death. During her engaged in the whale fishery, there are only whole life she maintained that firm reliance on the eight now in port, viz : ships Brighton, Emma promises of her Saviour that bespeaks the heart purified by the spirit of grace. In her intercourse with C. Jones, Wm. Hamilton; barks America, society, she ever exhibited that spirit of Christian Columbia, Globe, Kathleen and San Francismeekness so beautiful in the character of a follower co. Of the forty five sail of vessels belonging of the lowly Jesus. She suffered many years from that painful and lingering disease, consumption, but pore it all with Christian fortitude, patiently awaiting only one is in port, viz : ship Columbus. her appointed time. Most of the time she had been

The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad able to discharge her family duties, until about nine weeks previous to her death, when she was suddenly Company have declared a stock dividend of taken worse, and felt that the hour of her departure 15 per cent. It is stated that 20 per cent was at hand. During her lastillness her suffering was could have been declared, but it was deemed intense. But her faith never wavered, and she longed ber of cattle-thieves, to sweep off all the cattle best to reserve a certain portion for a reserve to go and be with Christ. Her friends hoped that fund. The cash earnings have been used for she might be spared to them, but she told them that God had called, and she must go. She calmly told her wishes in regard to her family, gave her last coun-

extending the road, and considered as so much capital invested. It is said that the Crystal Palace at Syden-It is said that the Crystal Palace at Syden-

For Somerville (way) by New Jersey Railroad from. foot of Courtlandt-st. only at 5 P. M. Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 5.15 and 9.20 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sometvill (way

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.

Savery's Temperance Hotel

151

BELA SAWYER, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

3d Brookfield Church.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an adjourned 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 meetinghouse and its appendages at auction, and give the avails to the American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, except such portion as may be called for by the o riginal contributors, who shall receive their shares, according to the sum they respectively paid, if called for in three months from this date. The amount of the sale was \$88. Also resolved, that the above notice be published in the Sabbath Recorder. BENJ. BURDIOK, Society Clerk. Feb. 13th, 1855. 37-6t.

SOUTH BROOKFIELD, Feb. 13th, 1855.

Rare Chance-For Sale.

DENTIST, (wishing to retire on account of ill L health.) having a good practice in a large, thriving, and beautiful town, where there is a community f Sabbatarians, will sell advantageously for the cash Any person wishing to buy, can receive the most

horough instructions in every department. Letters addressed to "Dentist," care of Rev. Geo. B. Utter, this office, will be answered, giving further particulars.

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

the City Government. By Order of the Mayor, WM. H. STEPHENS, First Marshal. All the papers in this City will please copy and send heir bills to this office

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

S the best illustrated dollar magazine in the Union _ 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 subcribe; 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. TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. Winter Arrangements, commencing Nov. 20, 854: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED ACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M, connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 . M. 12 M. and 4 P. M.

ersia, M. Rhanikoff, the d with the proceedings of ionaries among the Nestond Oroomiah, prohibiting eaching, and limiting the hools. The missionaries, protected by the British

E's LIBRARY .- The Medilate Dr. Wm. M. Fahneswn, N. J., is to be sold at der of Administrator, on March 15th; at the auction & Son. 67 and 69 South iladelphia. His Miscellato be sold at the same place evening. Orders for purcuted by the Auctioneers rentlemen unable to attend

WMARKET, N. J.-We und church at New Market, ig a precious revival. On lve were baptized and have church; and on Fifth-day mplate visiting again the more will follow their Savte his burial and resurrec-th to newness of life.

NEW YORK .- The Prohitassed the Assembly of New by a vote of 80 yeas to 46 before the Senate, where entertained that it will

VERDICT.-The case of ve. the Third-av Railroad last week in the Brooklyn dge Rockwell. The plainteacher in one of the an organist in one of the York. She got upon one of ra last summer, on Sunday, The conductor finally er off, first alledging the when this was shown to be ithe other passengers were presence: but as she saw dinsisted on her right, he viforce to expel her. She down on the platform, Soon a crowd gathered technilly resisted, and they the her off. Finally, when in further; they got the aid he succeeded in getting her e instructed her attorneys, atton, and Arthur, to prosetogether with the driver he two latter interposed no pany took issue, and the o trial. Judge Rockwell ad able charge, instructing Company were liable for correspondence was called for. The bill to extend credit for duties on railroad iron was

efforts of the Senators and representatives from Massachusetts hereafter in Congress will be on the side of human liberty. The debate had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

House adjourned.

The bill to extend credit for duties on Rail- As for the sick, not only the regimental hos- ing. road Iron was also adopted. Also the bill pitals, but the tents, were full of them, and to provide for the settlement of certain Revolutionary Officers' claims. The House bill quite unfit for it. It was impossible, he said, for four more Revenue Cutters went through, to believe the state of the army as to disease, and then for want of a quorum the Senate unless one went up and examined into it closely for himself. adjourned. Accounts respecting the movements of the

In the House, the Swamp Lands bill was killed by adopting the Conference Committee's report disagreeing with the amendments of both Houses. The bill to give Alabama lands- for railroad purposes was laid on the table. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was further discussed, but nothing done beyond offering amendments, which were ruled out of order.

" SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 23.

In the SENATE, a resolution requesting the President of the Senate and the Speaker of on the night of Saturday, the 3d of March, was adopted. The bill to Protect Officers and others acting under the authority of the United States, was taken up, and a long and spicy debate ensued.

In the House, the bill to preserve life on steamers, the Pacific Telegraph bill, and the has made known to the French Government bill to impose stamp duty on small paper currency, were referred to the Committee of 000, in aid of widows and orphans of the the Whole. The Colt Patent Bribery Committee was discharged. The bill to settle claims in regard to slaves on board the Enter- 250,000 francs, which belong to France. prise and Creole was rushed through, and then the House went into Committee of the Whole on the civil and diplomatic appropriations. The bill to extend credit for duties on railroad iron was hitched on and to this was hitched Mr. Houston's tariff reduction scheme, the sale of the estates of convents and the remainder is expended by contract.

many of those who still stuck to work were

Russians are contradictory. On the one hand it is said that they continue to ravage the Do brodja, under the very eyes of the Austrians on the other hand, that Gen. Coronini has received orders to prevent the incursions of the Russians. The Paris Moniteur copies from a Constantinople paper a letter giving an account of an action fought on the Danube but the account requires confirmation.

states that (no date) a Russian corps, having attempted to cross the river into the Dobrod ja, was repulsed with great loss, after a conthe House to adjourn Congress at 12 o'clock flict of several hours, by the rear guard of Yaya Pasha, and that the latter had already

crossed the Danube at Tultscha and Ismael. A letter from Constantinople, dated Jan. 25 save the British land force before Sevastopol is only 12,000 men.

Lord Cowley, the British Minister at Paris,

the munificent Canadian contribution of £20,war: and states that he is prepared to hand

no damage was occasioned.

reduced about 20. Both these additions went enactment to be of no effect. We shall now Orkneys and Shetland Islands, covered the Court." Now a Baptist clergyman is Speaker Henry Estee, Albion, Wis see which is the superior power, the Govern- whole of the North Sea

in a financial point of view. Magnificent as The Indians killed four miners in Salmon are its attractions, the number of visitors is limited. Though not yet finished, it has cost River, in the extreme northern portion of the some eeven millions of dollars. State about the 16th.

On the 20th, a Mexican, named Domicio, was stabbed to the heart by Vessalio Padillo, office of the Kansas Settlement Company, of a countryman, at Santa Cruz, in Mariposa this City, dated Feb. 17, states that the first

On the 27th, a reservoir of water used for disembarking point for emigrants to Kansas, mining broke at Iowa Hill, and the great so that the spring navigation may be considbody of water rushing down a small valley, ered open on the Missouri. carried away a house, in which were four

were killed. Mrs. Colby was dangerously

The Panama Railroad is in full operation,

afternoon, (says the Albany Argus of Feb. 22d,) about two o'clock, as the locomotive No. 16, on the New York Central Railroad,

was helping a freight train up the grade, when near Spencerville, some of the reversing gear becoming disarranged, placed it out of the control of the engineer. The engine began moving toward the city, and on account of the heavy grade, the speed was greatly accelerated as it advanced. It crossed Broadway with fearful velocity, the engineer and fireman jumped off at this point, slightly injuring themselves. The switchman, observing the engine approaching, changed the track and run it freight cars. Fortunately, no personal injury was sustained, though there was great scratch-

ing to get out of the way of the runaway locomotive. Those who saw the accident aver that it was frightful in the extreme ; the freight cars were dovetailed together in a huge wreck,

SUMMARY.

The yearly expenses of the city of New York are six millions of dollers, which sum is levied upon a total valuation of real and personal estate, of about four hundred and than was at first thought. The domain of the over to the French Government the sum of seventy millions of dollars, and at the rate of institution is 344 acres of land, and the amount A sharp shock of earthquake was experi- child in the city. Of this six millions, about \$175,000. enced at Constantinople on the 23d ult., but one million and a half is paid in salaries vary-

ing from \$200 to \$3000, to between four and A law having been enacted in Sardinia for five thousand officials. A large portion of

proposing that articles now bearing duties of churches, it being arranged that the latter The hurricane which caused such havoc wife's sister, Miss Russell, fell through and 100, 40, and 30 per cent, shall after the 1st shall be supported by the State, the Pope has amongst life and property in the north of were drowned. of July pay 80, 32, and 24 per cent., or re- published an allocation, delivered before the Germany on New Year's day appears to have ducing the present rates 20 per cent.; the Cardinals, against the measure. He denounces had a diameter of about 600 miles. It took number of articles paying 25 per cent., to be the Sardinian Government, and declares the its rise in the Polar Seas, swept over the

A telegraphic dispatch received at the

boat had just started for Westport, the usual

Mr. Phillips, the American who was arrested and imprisoned in Switzerland, having been mistaken for Mazzini, claims an indemnity from that Government of \$5,000 for arhitrary and inhuman treatment, and his claim has been recognized by the American Lega-

There is at the present time one new vessel building at the yards in New York City, and that is a propeller, in Mr. Webb's yard Others are on the stocks, but were commencalmost beyond the recollection of any but old builders.

The British admiralty chart of the Arctic Sea, lately issued, gives to the land discovered Frink left a devoted husband, four children, with a by the Grinnell expedition the name of A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE. - Yesterday | "Grinnell's Land." In a former chart it had been called Prince Albert's Land. The correction is a handsome acknowledgement of Mr. Grinnell's benevolent enterprise.

> The American Widows' Relief Association have received a donation of 10 barrels of flour from L. F. Olmstead, Lakeville, New York. This shows the good effect of good example. The gentleman who made the church and community where he lived; but more donation of 25 barrels from Buffalo, said that deeply than all others, will his widow and four childonation of 25 barrels from Buffalo, said that " it might induce others to do likewise." It

The amount of wool grown in the United States in 1854, was 70,000,000 pounds. The into a freight train, causing a collision, smash- importations for the same period, mostly in a ing the engine, and making a wreck of six manufactured state, were 140,000,000 pounds, making over 209,000,000 pounds consumed in the United States in one year.

> An English collier, called the Prince of Wales, lately wrecked at the Nore, mouth Nov. 30.) of the River Thames, was built on that river in 1762, and was consequently ninety-three years old when lost. She was of 181 tuns burden, and had been all those years engaged

as a collier between the Tyne and London. Geo C Lanphear Benj P Bentley The De Vaux legacy for the establishment Samuel Merritt of a College at Niagara Falls, is much larger Ephraim Stillman Gideon H Noyes George W Wilcox Sanford Noyes about ten dollars for each man, woman and of real and personal property for its support Chas O Stillman J H Potter

> Geo P Barber On Saturday afternoon, while a party were Benj F Kenyon skating on the Schuylkill river, above Fair-Silas Greenman Benj Burdick, Mystic Bridge mount, the ice gave way, and Mr. Earle S. Charles Mallor Shinn, a druggist of Philadelphia, and his Joseph Cottrell Charles Grinnel

John Batty In 1680, a Baptist meeting-house was L Dudley, Portersville, Ct nailed up in Boston, and worship therein Augustus Barnes, Southington, Ct 1 38 forbidden until permitted by the "General C H Breece, Metuchen, NJ

And, gently as the zephyr sighing Through spicy grove on India's shore, Her spirit passed; and quickly flying To Jesus' arms, she weeps no more. And rest thou, gentle spirit. there; We would not call thee back again, From realms where falls no gushing tear, And fevered brow ne'er throbs with pain.

Sister Babcock has left a husband and seven children, with a large circle of friends, to mourn her loss. A bright example of Christian piety has been taken from them, but another star has been added to the crown of our ever-blessed Redeemer.

In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on the 16th of February, JOHN WITTER, in the 74th year of his age. His disease at last terminated in the dropsy. A large congregation was in attendance at his funeral. Ser-

mon by E. Barnes. In Plainfield, N. J., on the morning of the 24th of February, THOMAS S. TITSWORTH, SON of Dea. A. D. Titsworth, in the 13th year of his age. He had been

a great sufferer for about three months, and died a most peaceful and triumphant death

In Milton, Rock Co., Wis., Feb. 12, 1855, of a combination of diseases, SALOME S., wife of Ezekiel P. Frink, in the 32d year of her age. Sister Frink embraced religion in Scott, Gortland Co., N. Y., where ed some time ago. Such dull times are she united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Christ, from whence she removed to this place, and united with the church of God here, of which she remained a faithful member until death, for which she seemed folly prepared, and joyfully to meet. Sister

number of other relatives, to mourn her loss. Their consolation is, that she sleeps in Jesus. In Milton. Rock Co., Wis,, Feb. 17th, 1855, of pleurisy, Deacon NATHAN MAXSON, in the 36th year

of his age, He was confined only about three days. He embraced the cause of Christ when young, in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., where he was chosen to

the office of deacon. From thence he moved to the place of his death. He connected himself with the Milton Church, where he won, by his devotion to the cause of Christ, the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He will be very much missed in the

dren feel the loss of an affectionate and devoted husband and father, and they are only consoled in the hought that he triumphantly "died in the Lord."

LETTERS.

C Card, J B Cottrell, Winter Green, M Wilcox, I

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER

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Amos Stillman, Westerly, R I

Benj F Burdick

Asa Fish

Babcock, B F Chester, F C Davis, I Tiffany, N V Hull (J A p'd Dec 14, '54,) James Pierce, Andrew Babcock, A C Babcock, E Barnes, J F Randolph (letter of Dec 6 not rec'd,) M 8 Green, O Snowberger,

J Parmalee, J Langworthy, S F Randolph, Halsey Stillman, J P Dye, S S Griswold, V Hull (cr. in Rec. cents per copy. The money should in all cases accom

idea of the scope and design of the work :----This book is designed principally for Sabbath Schools. \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52 Variety has been aimed at, as both pleasing and bene-52 ficial. By accompanying each tune with one or more 52 hymns, suitable to be sung in the same music, it has 11 52 been intended to furnish a body of Hymns, adapted to 11 the general wants of Sabbath Schools, and also to 52 special occasions; such as the sickness of teachers or 11 scholars, funerals, and anniversaries. A number of pieces suitable for social and public worship, together with a few Temperance Songs, have been inserted. 11 About a dozen tunes appear for the first time in this work. A few of these will be found not well adapted to 11 be sung by Sabbath-Schools, as they are too heavy for 11 young voices, having been composed for the choice poetry set to them, some of which had not been pre-viously provided with music—such are Barbauld and 11 11 Calvary. 11 A number of airs, the authors of which were not 11 known to the compiler, have been harmonized for this 12 work. How many imperfections and errors may be found in 11 12 this little book, we will not pretend to say; but place 11 it before the public, being confident that it contains a variety of such pieces as persons will like to sing, and

train)'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.

-Alfred Academy.

At Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. THE attention of the public is respectfully invited to the educational facilities of this Seminary. 1. The location is one of the healthiest in the world; in a community offering none of the usual inducements of youthful dissipation; easy of access by railroad; and in telegraphic communication with al

parts of the country. 2. Young ladies and gentlemen occupy separate edifices, and enjoy, in the families of the Professors,

the supervision of well-ordered Christian Homes. The health, morals, and manners of students are all looked after with parental solicitude. 3. The courses of instruction, embracing ten de-

partments, with an experienced Professor or Teacher at the head of each, are thorough, extensive, and eminently practical. Young men wishing to study

Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry, will find here eyery desirable aid for doing so to any extent. Classes in Surveying and Civil Engineering have daily field practice, under the directions of the Professor, with the most approved instruments. Teachers' Classes are carefully drilled in every branch of school-room duties. The graduation course for young ladies is adapted to fit them for the responsibilities of American Women. In the department of instrumental music, the pianos used are of the finest quality, and kept in perfect order. The Seminary employs no V. H.

second grade teachers, but the elementary and higher classes receive alike the instructions of the same Professors.

4. The edifice containing the recitation, library, and society rooms, is one of the largest, most commodious, and best furnished school structures in Western New York.

The next term opens the 28th of March, and closes July 1th, 1855. The expenses are very moderate. For further particulars, address Rev. N. V. Hull, or W. C. KENYON. Feb. 24th, 1855.

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

York. "The Carol" consists of 128 octavo pages, and is got up in the neatest style of the art. It is sold at 35

pany the order. Address Geo. B. Utter, General Agent. The following extracts from the Preface will give an

ind able charge, instructing Company were liable for rents. whether committed ligently, or willfully and by were cammon-cartiers, to garry all respectable persons, if sober, well- the discase, had the same could neither be excluded Company, nor by force or ase of such exputation or mpany was liabler. The OO in her complaint, and a were for giving her the others maintained some to oblored people's rights, eed on \$985, on which the cost besides the costs.	bill was taken up, and talked about for short time. Mr. Mason stated briefly the nature of the bill; it reduces the grades abolishes Chargés and Ministers Resident takes away outfit and infit; gives Ministers fixed salary, not to commence until their se- vices begin, and to cease when the duties of their office terminate; prevents double pa- for the same services at the same time; pre- hibits any foreign Minister from being absen- from his post for more than ten days, without leave from the President of the United State and if more than that time, either with of without leave, his salary ceases; although the salaries of Ministers will be raised on the fac- of the bill, the expenses of each Mission will be reduced, because no outfit, no infit, no overlapping of salaries, and no gratuities subordinate officers of Missions will be allow	ment or the Bishop of Rome. The English Missionaries to the Jews in Poland are ordered to leave the Russian ter- ritory. Their printing materials and book- bindery, library and chapel, have been taken possession of by the Russian authorities, and are offered for sale. THE PANAMA RAILROAD.—The London Morning Chronicle of the 2d has an extended notice of this Road, speaking in the highest terms of the enterprise. It says: "Its effect upon the commerce of the world, when its advantages are fully developed, it is difficult to estimate; but, as it is the only easy transit for passengers and the only practicable one for merchandize, it is evident that it will open an important channel of communication between the two great oceans, and become a	Its fury broke. In passing the office of the U. S. Assistant Treasurer, Saturday night, says the St. Louis Republican of Feb. 19th, we noticed an un- usual stir about the door, several persons being engaged in chucking bags of gold into a furniture-car. A whole load—amounting to \$500,000—was transferred to Page & Bacon's banking-house, being the cash for a draft bought by Mr. Bacon in New York. The completion of the Mississippi River Wire Bridge, connecting St. Anthony and Minneapolis, in Minnesota Territory, was celebrated at St. Anthony, in a highly credit able manner, on the 23d ult. The Prohibitory Liquor Law passed the Indiana Assembly Feb. 9th, and is now the law of the State. A Prohibitory bill also	Maryland has the heaviest debt in propor- tion to population, of any State in the Union. It exceeds fifteen millions in a population of five hundred and eighty-two thousand, bond and free. The report of the Treasurer of Harvard College, just issued, shows that the receipts exceed the expenses, and that nearly a mil- lion of dollars is accumulated in the treasury of this venerable University. The Virginia Colonization Society has sent from that State to Liberia the past year 272 emigrants, and has taken up several thousand dollars of the State appropriation for the as- sistance of emigrants. A dispatch dated Chicago, Feb. 19, says: George W. Green, the banker, who was con- victed some time since for the murder of his wife, hung himself in his cell yesterday	Aaron S Orandall, Watson2 0011Royal H Brown"2 0011Royal Burdick, Higginsville1 5012Daniel Brown, Brookfield2 0011Collins Miller"2 0011Richard Stillman"2 0011W Callen, Alfred Center2 0012Maxson Stillman"2 0011David Vincent, Almond2 0011Ja Cottrell"2 0011J B Cottrell"2 0011B J Cartwright, Bolivar2 0011Henry C Maxson, New York1*0011FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOK:John C Smith, Plainfield. N J\$12Nathan H Langworthy, Westerly, R I7FOR THE CAROL:#E R Crandall, Little Genesee\$14H A Hull, South Brookfield7Avery Lanphear, Nile4George Greenman, Mystic Bridge, Ot4J P Dye, Richburg2	from which they will receive salutary impressions. We are perfectly aware that much of the music in this book differs in its character from what is usually in- cluded in the term "Sacred Music," and we intended it should; for, in our opinion, the varieties of music in- cluded under this head are altogether too few. Indeed, there is a burdensome monotony in the music com- monly used for religious purposes. A stereotyped no- tion 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 music,) results in the monotony to which we refer. We are happy to believe, however, that this evil is distinctly felt, and that musicians are beginning to employ a greater diversity of styles of music, in their collections 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 svil aluded- 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 the Bace
Musiderable discussion. Musiderable discussion. Matter by remitting the Musicinary Society.	overlapping of salaries, and no gratuities subordinate officers of Missions will be allow	between the two great oceans, and become a source of very large revenue to its projectors, to It extends from Navy Bay, on the Atlantic,	law of the State. A Prohibitory bill also	victed some time since for the murder. of his wife, hung himself in his cell yesterday	John Congdon, Jamestown P L Berry, Alex Dunham, W B Maxson, 70c each 2 E Lyon, W M Rogers, 8 Greenman, 35c each 1 WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer	and sustained, by Sabbath Schools, we have, in a large proportion of cases, given only two parts—the Air and the Base.
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152

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 1, 1855.

Narrative of the Glover Rescue From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Feb. 6.

Miscellaneaus.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Wis consin, pronounced on Saturday last, discharging S. M. Booth and John Rycraft, two citizens of this State, from the fine and imprisonment to which they had been sentenced Fugitive Slave Act, is a matter of too deep and serious import to be lightly passed over, or dismissed without further remark. Regarding that decision as fraught with important consequences to the great cause of Constitutional Rights and Human Liberty; as setting up a barrier against any further invaneering spirit of Slavery; and as conferring immortal honor upon the Court which pronounced and the State which sustains this righteous judgment, we have thought the present a proper occasion to lay before our readers a succinct narrative of the cause, the Trials in this city.

ing and manacled, was brought to this city, in custody of Deputy U.S. Marshal Cotton, and lodged in our County jail. In spite of and lodged in our County jail. In spite of imprisonment, \$1,000 fine, and costs of pros- tions of the currency. As soon as the country dispensable. Chandlers' scraps are also good. good to be lost. It appears that a short time for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations. ecution-\$451 01. Mr. Rvcraft to \$200 fine begins to prosper, the currency is expanded. To make hens lav in the winter, feed them since, a person who lodged there over night keep their secret, the fact speedily transpired. The circumstances, too, attending the capture. came out. As the story flew from mouth to mouth, the waves of popular excitement be- to our County jail, and there confined. The news created a great sensation in this our specie is carried away, and then comes a chopped once a week; the balance of the passing through the town, a person answering gan to rise; and gathering groups on every corner attested the public interest in this city, and as it flew along the telegraph wires stagnation and collapse, when the community time give them corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, the description of the culprit was discovered novel case. It was soon known that brutal and sped through the mails, produced intense must go through another period of suffering. or anything of the kind. Always have oyster- sitting in one of the cars by that indefatigable and unnecessary violence had been used to excitement throughout the State. A public What is called a protective tariff is rendered shells pounded fine within their reach-also, officer, M. B. Missimer. He thereupon immeeting, hastily called, but most numerously a nullity, by the currency expansion overrid- gravel and pure water. arrest the man, upon the charge of being a slave, and it began to be suspected that foul and respectably attended, gave utterance to ing it and overflowing the country and play would be employed to complete what the outraged feeling of our city. The coun- drowning out the infant manufacturing estabforce had begun. Counsel were procured try responded promptly and universally. lishments. Besides, a high protective tariff is Meantime, the counsel of the prisoners once objected to by a great many in this country. for the imprisoned fugitive, and a writ of habeas corpus applied for and obtained from more appealed for help to the Supreme Court It is regarded by some as savoring of an the Judge of the County Court. The Sheriff of the State, and this time not in vain. A anti-social and exclusive and selfish policy- delicate organization in the human frame; It is needless to say, that the officer was promade return to the writ that the prisoner writ of habeas corpus was granted, and in that it is an arbitrary interference with the yet many who have been born blind have fuse in explanations and apologies, which obcdience to the summons, escorted by 2,000 natural and healthy channels of industry-of been enabled to see by surgical operations, Mr. S. took in good part, and consented to was not in his custody. A second writ was of their fellow citizens, the prisoners, in charge building up one section of the country to the and the following is an interesting fact con- consider the arrest a "good joke," although then sued out against the U.S. Marshal. Meantime the people assembled by thousands of the Sheriff, proceeded on Monday week to detriment of another-thus disturbing the cerning one of that class: A youth had bethe Railroad Depot, to take the cars for Madi- safety and harmony of our institutions. Es- come thirteen years of age when his eyes on the Court-House square; a meeting was son. On Saturday last they returned FREE tablish a sound, rational, solid currency system, were couched by the surgeon. He thought grganized, speeches made, resolutions adopted pledging all present to stand by the writ of MEN !- the Supreme Court having discharged and manufactures will spring up and prosper scarlet the most beautiful color; black was them from confinement. Two of the Judges, as the country gets ripe for them. The woolen painful. He fancied every object touched habeas corpus and the right of trial by jury; and committees appointed to wait on the U. Whiton and Smith, reiterated the opinions manufacturers of Massachusetts are at this him; and he could not distinguish by sight S. officers and learn whether they intended expressed by them in July last, as to the un- time, we believe, applicants to Congress for what he perfectly well knew by feeling, for simply that of concentration by boiling. The to obey the second writ and produce their constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Act. a reduction of the tariff, believing that such instance, the cat and dog. When his second milk is placed in shallow pans, and after a prisoner. While the excitement was at its The third, Crawford, adhering to his previous reduction will conduce as well to their own eye was couched he remarked that the objects mere trifle of carbonate of soda is added, (a hight, a delegation, 100 strong, from Racine view of that question, concurred in the order interests as to the general good of the country. were not so large in appearance to this, as to drachm to ten gallons,) to neutralize any acid bly abducted the previous night-arrived under that act, was charged in the indictment. currency was properly governed. upon the ground, adding fuel to the fast-rising | The decision of the Court, therefore, was UNANIMOUS. Randolph as a Satirist. flame. At this critical juncture, too, came So stands the case to-day-Messrs. Booth the report that the writ of habeas corpus would not be obeyed, and the suspicion was and Rycraft, by the fiat of our State Court, have been released from the fine and imprisstrengthened that the negro was to be carried onment to which the sentence of the Federal that he did not have to wander from the text could discover that two boys were playing in One pound of this is worth twenty five cents, back into Slavery, as he had been brought to Court had subjected them. The Fugitive to say bitter things. He rounded off the ar- a distant corner of the room instead of study- and is equivalent to five pints of milk. To the Milwaukee jail, by sheer force and with-Slave Act has again been pronounced uncon. gument by some allusion or comparison, which ing, although a person using his eyes could effect this change it is to be dissolved in water, out warrant of law. Then it was that, by an stitutional and void by the Supreme tribunal was good as an illustration, and biting as a not detect the slightest sound. Professor when it is fresh country milk, scarcely disirresistible impulse, and without concert, or of the State The great writ of Liberty has sarcasm. Randolph looked the embodiment Sanderson, who was blind, could, in a few tinguishable from the best fresh milk, save premeditation, a rush was made for the jail, been sustained. The threatening surge of of satire. Tall, emaciated, bloodless, the moments, tell how many persons were in a that it is somewhat sweeter, and capable of the doors battered down, the prisoner released, placed in a wagon and hurried beyoud Slavery aggression has been stayed in its sheleton finger the proud and classic features. It is somewhat sweeter, and capable of state of the stat course. The birth right of Wisconsinthe reach of pursuit, amid the applauding youngest and fairest offspring of the immortal cold and unsympathizing, or flush with indig- sew, and thread her own needle. A blind shouts of sympathizing thousands. Ordinance of 1787, has been nobly vindicated. nant scorn, the haughty air, the sneering lips, man in Derbyshire, England, has actually Such is the brief history of the rescue of Slavery, or involuntary servitude, except for the sharp, bony face, and the keen, shrill, pip- been a surveyor and planner of roads. his ear the alledged fugitive slave Joshua Glover. crime, cannot and will not be tolerated with-The breaking of the jail, and the forcible rein her borders. Kidnapping finds no favor lease of Glover, were offenses in the eye of with her Courts, no protection in her jails, the law and in the estimation of the public. no countenance among her people. Wisconsin is and will remain a free State, and while organs of communication. There was nothing said, "This room is about twenty two feet as when on the stump. The bark should For these, as Mr. Tweedy well said, in his speech at Young's Hall, reparation was due she claims no right and cherishes no desire to the State of Wisconsin, whose laws had o intermeddle in the domestic affairs of her been violated, and to the City of Milwaukee. sister sovereignties, she will at least assert whose peace had been broken; but it was and exercise at all times and at every hazard, not the province of the Federal Government he power to protect her own citizens, and to to enforce that reparation. Our own Courts maintain and defend, in all their integrity, the writ of Habeas Corpus, and the right of trial opinions of the world, if not actually scorning and authorities were competent to the task. The Officers of the Federal Government, by jury. however, assumed the initiative. Their first step was to procure the arrest of S. M. Booth, From the Churchman. accused of being a ring-leader in the rescue, Hard Times. by a warrant from United States Commis-The Commercial Center of the World. sioner Smith. An examination followed, and One of the causes of hard times in our meanness and boundless contempt. It is the affections depending on a plethoric state Mr. Booth was held to bail, to appear and answer the complaint at the next term of the country is the war in Europe, which disturbs galling enough for a man to feel that another of the body. The characters which cattle United States Court. He gave bail, but the industrial, commercial, and financial re- man looks upon him with contempt; but to should possess, in order to perpetuate in their shortly afterward was surrendered by his lations of that quarter of the globe. England be under the basalisk eye of one who, in a offspring a healthy and vigorous constitution, sureties, in order that a writ of habeas corpus is the great centre of the commercial and tone of measureless superiority, looking the he, among others, gives the following :-might be sued out, in his behalf, before Judge financial world. This comes from her great lord and master, barely condescends to treat "The head small, muzzle fine and taper-Smith, of our State Supreme Court. The accumulations of wealth, from her having the gentleman with the contemptuous recog- ing, nostrils large and open, the eyes full and writ was granted, argument had upon it, and attained to a supremacy and superiority in nition of a trembling culprit, and to adminis- lustrous, ears small, and not too thick, the Mr. Booth discharged; the Judge holding manufacturing skill, and, as a consequence, ter to him judicial chastisement for his crimes head well set on the neck, the distance bethat the commitment was insufficient, and the a monopoly to a very great extent of the or impale him for his follies-to mark him tween the ears and the angle of the jaw short, they call "Hindoos." The name originated Fugitive Slave Act itself, under which the manufactures of the world. She has kept in out by his wit for the general derision, and but the width behind the ears considerable in the fact that their late candidate for Govproceeding was had, unconstitutional. These advance of the rest of the world in science coolly dismiss him to contempt, as an object (no dairy cow should have a short, thick points were enforced in an able and elaborate and labor-saving machinery, as applied to the worthy of no further notice-this is a burden neck,) the chest wide and deep; the girth opinion, which was extensively circulated production of wealth. Her improvements in which few men have the philosophy to bear taken immediately behind the shoulder, through the public press. From this decision agricultural science about the time of the with composure. [Baldwin's Party Leaders. should correspond closely with the length the U.S. Officers took an appeal to the full commencement of the wars of the French bench of the Supreme Court. That Court revolution, and of those with Napoleon, affirmed the decision; all three Judges con- doubled the products of her soil. This, curring in the order of discharge, though one together with the great productions of her of them, Judge Crawford, dissented as to factories, enabled her to pay not only her own that part of Judge Smith's opinion, which vast expenses of those wars, but those enor. for my opinion in regard to the manner of held the Fugitive Slave Act to be unconstitu- mous subsidies to nearly all the other nations raising and feeding fowls, I am induced to of Europe beside, and carried her safely give my views through the columns of your tional Meantime the U. S. District Court, Judge through them all. Other nations have since journal. Miller presiding, commenced its summer that time made great progress in manufactures term at Madison, and the Grand Jury found and in labor-saving machinery, but England all who intend breeding fowls, whether for indictments against Messrs. Booth, Rycraft has still kept in advance of them all. The and others, for their participation in the res- effective productive machinery of England is cue of Glover. Upon those indictments, and at this time equal to, if not superior to that of fancy, and then breed them pure, and improve by order of the Judge, Mr. Booth was again all the world beside. (?) The advantage which upon them, year after year, by selecting their arrested. He went to jail, and his counsel she holds from the great accumulations of finest, best-modeled pullets for breeding once more invoked the interposition of our wealth is that it makes her the great center purposes, and by changing the cock yearly, •State Supreme Court. It was denied, main- of the commercial world, enabling her to so as to avoid breeding "in and in." By ly upon the ground that the jurisdiction of the govern in a great measure the movements of pursuing this course, fowls may be increased U.S. Court had attached, and that comity trade and commerce, to control the markets, in size and beauty to an extent perfectly required that the State Court should not in. and regulate them according to her wants and astonishing. By the opposite course, the " curled leaf" is the most fatal obstacle to attainable; however, they who aim at it and terfere until the Federal Court had heard the necessities. Hence, when in consequence of largest varieties may be reduced to the size peach culture in Central New York. Quite persevere, will come much nearer to it, than case and pronounced its judgment. There- the present war, she wants more of our of the smallest bantam. Follow the same commonly the cold of winter spares buds those whose laziness and despondency make

conviction. The, presiding Judge threw his prisoner.

been prominent in all the proceedings then another in the struggle, until the true interests Roost poles of 3 by 4 joist, running the whole for the winter food of their cattle. The sugar sion of those rights by the grasping and domi- judge. The Jury, fettered by the positive and as members of one family we should re. often,) sprinkle a little air-slacked lime over ed with beds of flowers and evergreens. made in arrest of judgment, and for a new secures its own welfare, all are secure. trial. The form of the indictment was chal-

We would wish to inquire into this question | sary for the admission of light. Dimensions official weight into the scales against the in a candid and liberal spirit, and not as a as follows : 15 feet long, 10 feet wide ; ports the Mark Lane Express, writing from Norpartisan. It has too often been the hobby of in front 10 feet, in back side 7 feet long; roof mandy, says: There are turnips growing in The evidence showed that Mr. Booth had the political adventurer, or the scheming perfectly tight, floor also tight and smooth. the district through which I had passed. been among the most active in getting up the speculator-party spirit has run high, and one The sides should be of common straight-edged | They appear to rely chiefly on their pastures meeting at the Court House Square, had section of the country has been arrayed against boards, battened over the cracks, if necessary. - on their rape, and on their mangel wurzel,

and thereabout, and had been in close prox- of the country have been lost sight of, or length of the back side of the building, with a beet is also largely cultivated for the sugar imity to the wagon in which Glover was merged in party feeling. It is the true interest poop in the center of each. hurried out of the city. There was, however, of this country morally and politically to be, For convenience in cleaning the building, carried on; the chief supply of French sugar, by Judge Miller, after conviction in the U.S. not a particle of proof to connect him with as far as may be, independent of the painful I would recommend that the poles be placed indeed, is obtained from this source. The District Court, of alledged violation of the the actual jail-breaking and jail delivery, or vicissitudes of other countries. It should not on a level, three feet from the floor, and quality of the refined sugar made from best to show that he was one whit more guilty be depressed by their depressions, or serious- eighteen inches apart, with an inclined plane is excellent in color and strength. The sugar than any other of the two or three thousand | y injured by their calamities, but that we in the center for the fowls to walk to the manufactories which I have seen are handcitizens who " countenanced " and applauded should have a foundation of our own, broad poles upon. Saturate the poles occasionally some erections, with their machinery and the escape. But the Judge held that enough and solid, to stand upon. We do not mean with whale oil, and whitewash the whole other apparatus kept in the nicest order. and more than enough had been proved to this in a selfish and exclusive sense, but in interior at least twice a year; keep the floor The same remark applies to the courts and convict the defendant under the law, and of that of self-sustaining, self-supporting, and covered with wood or coal ashes, and when other little enclosures which surround them, that law it was for him, and not the Jury to self-reliance. Mankind are all of a family, the building is cleaned, (which should be these being remarkably well kept, and cover-

directions of the court, and the majority of member and care for the general good of all, the floor, by which means vermin of every similar observation applies even to the exthem, as we believe, in the conscientious dis- as well as for our special interests. The kind will usually be kept out. Ventilate well, tensive cotton manufactories which abound charge of their supposed duty, found a ver- general good is promoted by securing that of as fowls need pure air as well as man. dict against the prisoner. Motions were each nationality and individual. If each In order to make them grow rapidly, feed clean; flowers in profusion were in Septem-If we would bring our own currency and never placing before them more than they which, however publicly displayed in France progress, and the issue of the Glover Rescue lenged, the sufficiency of the proof disputed, credit systems under a safe and rational re- will eat; change their food often, as whatever no one appears to injure. and strong evidence offered that one, at least, striction and keep them there, it would be an they like is good for them-wheat, oats, barley,

Early in March last, a negro, bruised, bleed. of the jurors had prejudged the case. But effective means of securing the prosperity and corn. Indian meal scalded, or cooked and all in vain. The Judge overruled the mo- safety of home industry and home manufac- seasoned with a little salt, is good for chick- (says the Reading, Pa. Gazette, of Feb. 10th,) tions, and hastened to pronounce sentence. tures. Our infant manufactures have been ens; also, sour or curdled milk, Raw pota- an affair occurred in the railroad cars, while Mr. Booth was condemned to one month's repeatedly paralyzed by the ruinous fluctua- toes and onions chopped fine are almost in- stopping at Pottstown, which is entirely too and ten days' imprisonment. Immediately and prices are raised to such a point that but three times in a day on Indian meal dough, had carried away with him a valuable gold after sentence, both prisoners were conducted few things can be exported at a profit, and mixed slightly with Cayenne pepper; scraps watch, the property of another. On the mornalmost every thing is brought here to sell; of meat three times a week; raw onions ing above named, as the passenger train was

H. S. BALLOU.

Interesting Facts.

The organ of vision is considered the most

TURNIPS IN FRANCE.—A correspondent of manufactories, which are here extensively around Rouen-every thing looks neat and them regularly three times a day when young, ber surrounding these buildings-flowers

A GOOD JOKE .- On Monday morning last To make hens lay in the winter, feed them since, a person who lodged there over night mediately arrested him. The gentleman remonstrated, but in vain. He was taken to one of the hotels, where a search was about being instituted, when some one happening to drop in, recognized in the supposed thief, our new chosen State Treasurer, Mr. Slifer! too practical and personal to bear repetition.

Solidified Milk .- The following is said to be Mr. Blatchford's process for solidifying milk. It appears so simple that any one could try it : The process of manufacture is icine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them, if they can ered only parti-colored surfaces, and a minia- heat, it is then boiled down to half its quantity,

New York and Eric Bailroad.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 20, and until further further notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-st., New York, asfollows: Buffalo Express at 7 A. M. for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in ermediate stations. Rockland Passenger at 2.30 P. M. (from foot of

Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi. ate stations. Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and inten

ediate stations.

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

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

Hudson River Railroad.

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

7.00 A M-Express Train for Albany and Troy, con necting with Northern and Western Trains. 9.00 A M-Mail Train Through Way Train, 12 M. 4.45 P M-Express Train. Accommodation Train

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

For Peekskill at 3, 4 and 5.30 P M.

For Tarrytown at 1 and 8 P M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations.

SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A M, from Canal-at.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

TTO CUBE A COLD, WITH HEADACHE AND L SORENESS OF THE BODY, take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to weat during the night.

For a Cold and Cough, take it morning, noon, and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the lifficalty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, which breaks them of their rest at night, will find by taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequent refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an 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 hoarse ness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice.

Asthma is generally much relieved, and often wholly cured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medbe cured.

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.

season, it will not fail to cure. Whooping Cough may be broken up and soon cured evaporation is continued till it is left in solid by the use of Cherry Pectoral. The Influenza is speedily removed by this remedy. Numerous instances have been noticed where whole families were protected from any seriou consequences, while their neighbors without the Cherry Pecoral, were suffering from the disease. Repeated instances are reported here of patients who have been cured from Liver Complaints by this remedy, so many that there can be no question of its healing power on these diseases. It should be perseveringly taken until the pain in the side and other unpleasant symptoms cease. For Consumption in its earliest stages, it should be taken under the advice of a good physician if possible, and in every case with a careful regard to the printed directions on the bottle. If judiciously used, and the patient is carefully nursed meantime, it will seldom fail to subdue the disease. For settled Consumption in its worst form, the Cherry Pectoral should be given in doses adapted to manner which gave the fullest effect to intel- ing, who was blind, on walking into a room the trees as a protection, and it serves as well affords some relief, and not untrequently cures those who are considered past all cure. There are many thousands scattered all over the country, who feel and say that they owe their lives and present health to which was revealed to him with accuracy runs off readily, and the wood is not colored This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who may be a free circulation of the air among the have been restored from alarning and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiovity over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable atwill season better, and be of more value than | tacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds. Coughs, Hoarseness, etc., and for children, it is the pleasantest and salest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and these who have used it never will.

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BLACKSTONE, Mass., Feb. 5, 1855.

ture absolutely astonished him, seeming to then some pure white sugar is added, and the him like putting a bushel into a pint.

skeleton finger, the proud and classic features, French lady could dance in figure dances, same as milk fresh from the cow. ing voice, slow, distinct, deliberate in its va- guiding him as to distance as accurately as ried and most artistic enunciation, made up a the eye to others; and the late Justice Field-

theatrical in all this, though Randolph was the long, eighteen wide, and twelve high," all of always be uppermost. 'In this way, the water the Cherry Pectoral. unlike most men's, so far from proceeding through the medium of his ear. Verily, "we by exposure to rains. from vanity, came from a self-dependence and self-will, consulting his own taste and feelings and almost wholly regardless of the taste and

them. Probably no other man of his time could express scorn with such withering effect. on this subject, in the Journal of the Royal He felt more scorn than he uttered, even when Agricultural Society of England, mentions his utterance was most extravagant. His as the most important hereditary diseases of pride was morbid-Lucifer-like. His dislike cattle, diarrhoa, rheumatism, scrofula, contransformed the object into a thing of utter sumption, dysentery, malignant tumors, and

from behind the ear to the rise of the tail

How to Raise and Feed Fowls. To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: Being often importuned, by letters,

In the first place, I would recommend to pleasure, convenience, or profit, to procure some pure breed, of whatever variety they

Stanley, the organist, and many blind cakes like soap. In this state the chemical Randolph was unequalled in one thing-in musicians, have been the best performers of and microscopical characteristics are left unblending his sarcasm with his argument, so their time; and a schoolmistress in England changed, the butter globules remaining intact.

PREPARING WOOD,-Some farmers have not yet learned, that in piling wood for seasoning, they should not expose the heart to lectual qualities, so well answering to these for the first time, after speaking a few words, when a tree is cut and split, if properly piled, are fearfully and wonderfully made." When there is a large amount of it piled in

Hereditary Diseases of Cattle.

the hide thick and pliant; smallness of bone

inherent disease."

Mr. Findlay Dun, in a recent prize essay wood. If this precaution is not taken, the interior courses will become mouldy, and will be seriously injured. Now is the time to cut wood for the year, if it is not already completed. Wood cut now, when cut in the spring or summer.

> New York is a queer State in respect to originating party names. Loco Foco, Barnburner, Silver Grey, Hunker, and a host of other party appellations, had their origin there. and now the New York politicians have found ernor, once upon a time, when foreigners were more fashionable than now, claimed to be of Hindoo birth.

one place, the different tiers should be some-

what removed from each other, that there

[Granite Farmer.

Lessing, the celebrated German poet, was remarkable for a frequent absence of mind. the carcase of a barrel shape, for a thin flat-Having missed money at different times with. ribbed animal eats largely, thrives badly, and out being able to discover who took it, he is unusually liable to diarrhœa; there should be little space between the prominence of the determined to put the honesty of his servant hip and the last rib, the quarter large, the to the test, and left a handful of gold on the Independence. J. P. Livermore Hebron. Hiram W. Babcock measurement from the prominence of the table. "Of course you counted it," said one haunch backwards to the rise of the tail, and of his friends. "Oounted it ?" said Lessing, Newport. Abel Stillman. downwards to the hock, as great as possible; rather embarrassed, "no, I forgot that." the lower part of the haunch thick and broad,

The celebrated author of Lacon, tells the following :--- I once heard a gentleman make is a sure indication of early maturity and apti- a very witty reply to one who asserted that tude for fattening. These, amongst other he did not believe there was a truly honest characters and qualities enumerated by Mr. man in the world. "Sir," said he, "it is Dun indicate the possession of a vigorous and quite impossible that any one man should Verona. Albert Babcock. healthy constitution, and freedom from all know all the world; but it is very possible that some one man may know himself."

Lord Chesterfield says, Aim at perfection. THE "CURL" IN PEACH TREES.-The in every thing, though in most things it is un-

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Farmington. . Dennis Saunden West Genesee. E. I. Maxson. Southampton...J. R. Butts.

The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Sociely

upon Mr. Booth gave bail to appear and stand money, she can command it by sending more rule in breeding to the feathers. Take a pair enough for a fair crop of fruit, and the month them give it up as unattainable. his trial. The fall term of the U. S. District of her manufactured goods here and selling of black bantams, with only one white feather, of April opens with fair prospects, which are On Wednesday night Fab NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. On Wednesday night, Feb. 14, the brig Court came on. Mr. Booth was confined to them, even at a sacrifice. This would bank- and select from their offspring, for breeding perfectly blighted before its conclusion. Pre- Rush, from Cardenas, while lying at anchor \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to Court came on. Mr. Booth was confined to them, even at a sacrince. This would bank-his bed by severe illness and his case went over. John Rycraft, however, was tried but England is able to stand it, and is willing feathers, and the stock will, in a few years, during the month of April, swells the buds but England is able to stand it, and is willing feathers, and the stock will, in a few years, during the month of April, swells the buds but England is able to stand it, and is willing feathers, and the stock will, in a few years, during the month of April, swells the buds but England is able to stand it, and is willing feathers, and the stock will in a few years. an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the under the indictment found against him in to make the present sacrifice, in the expecta- be changed from black to white. almost to bursting. Then succeeds cold July, convicted and sentence deferred. In tion of making up the loss at a future time In order to breed fowls successfully, it is weather, holding them in check sometimes, jumped into a boat and were saved, but two diately. The captain and three of the crew paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid January, the month just past, the U.S. Court when our factories are closed. An agricul- of the first importance that they have a suita- as in 1851, for thirty-six days. When vegeexcept at the discretion of the publisher. of the crew went down in the brig. again convened. The Grand Jury, carefully tural country cannot compete successfully ble building, for so long as the old plan of tation finally recommences, the juices of the Communications, orders andremittances should The resumption of Page, Bacon & Co., of be directed, post-paid, to selected, found new bills of indictment against with one that is both agricultural and manu- keeping them in damp underground hovels, tree are in a morbid state; most of the buds GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. St. Louis, took place Thursday, 15th inst. Mr. Booth, (the old one having been aban- facturing, and that has the advantage of labor- or in close, unventilated buildings, with per- that had been previously so excited never made to quash the indictment, an attempt was saving machinery and accumulated capital, the Grand Jüry was improperly and un-that the Grand Jüry was improperly and un-the derand Jüry was improperly and un-the day, juit so long shall we hear of their so much greater to the man *pro rata* than the day in util so were subscripted. The one will grow trial. The feeble hands of the U. S. District the day in util so calcumulated by a liberal fee, as well as by personal and political antipathy toward the accused. Unusual pains were state of the while the other will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were a large to the world, otherwise they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of the world, otherwise they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of the world, otherwise they will always remain the accused. Unusual pains were state of the states to line accused and to price at a state of the st the accused. Unusual pains were taken to in a condition of dependence and semi-yassa- if convenient, leaving an aperture through tained, that little is risked in predicting its A bill to incorporate Elizabethtown as a For a square of 16 lines or less-one insertion, each subsequent insertion 600 six months, 000 get a Jury whose opinions of the Fugitive lage to the country that has this advantage which the fowls may pass in and out at their speedy appearance, while, as yet, not a trace City has passed the Assembly of the New Pleasure. Insert no more glass than is neces- of it is seen. [C. E. Goodrich, Oneida Co. Jersey Legislature. and the state of the Per ouch additional square, two-thirds the aboveirs 10001 L. 191.42 (1 ; 0)