VOL. XI.—NO. 41.

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W York by A.B. & D. Sands,

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CONNECTICUT.

Mystic Bridge. S. S. Griswold. Waterford & N. L. .P. L. Berry.

RHODE ISLAND.
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2d Hopkinton. Charles Spices
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New Market. H. V. Dunham.

Plainfield. E. B. Titaworth.;; Shiloh . Isaac West. PENNSYLVANIA.

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Quincy . Abram Burger. VIRGINIA.

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Walworth. H. W. Randolph.

Firmlegton. Dennis Saunders Southampton. J. R. Butts.

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REET, NEW YORK.

50 cents.

Montra .. Eli Forsythe. WISCONSIN.

Albion. P. C. Burdick.

for the Recorder.

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R.H. LEE, Vice-President

Accommodation Train

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4 5.30 P M.

ill Way Stations.

erry Pectoral.

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

WHOLE NO. 561.

able, and a new one must be bought on "Fifth

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF DECLENSION IN RELIGION.

It is a matter of fact-plain, uncontrovertible fact—that professors of religion become cold and inactive in the service of the Lord. Young converts, starting out in the Christian the church of God. race, fired with zeal and love, are often told to be lamented, that it is even so; and when pose it used to be.) that a profession is made under circumstances of great excitement, a most awful relapse often follows, which makes their profession worse than a nullity. It may often be said, with strict for forsaking her first love, was not just.

fection—as bearing fruit in old age—as being | "Hold thou me up, and I shall be safe." -and as being at last gathered into the heavenly garner, like a shock of corn fully ripe in its season.

Yet that there is such a thing as declension, and that to an alarming extent, is demonstrated in every Christian organization. How comes it to pass, that so many lose their first church of God? It may be that many who have professed their attachment to the Saviour have never been truly regenerated-exfaculty of the soul.

many worldly engagements, lawful in themselves, but followed up too sedulously, until the mind becomes absorbed, and there is but little room for God and eternal things. The take such worldly enterprises as take too dissimilar subjects, is no small task. much of thought, and time, and management, and almost exclude the cultivation of piety, and the right attention to those means of imgoing on, there must be retrogression; and men slide off into the ranks of worldings.

pede, if not destroy, the spirit of devotion.

miss the world's caresses, and the miseries of folly! declension produced by them.

and worldings, must not be lost sight of. Christians, so called. enter into business

by older ones, that they must not always ex- course and interchange of experience with thoughtful, and as indisposed as others. It is | ual life in the soul. If it is true, (and I sup-

> " Christian conversation, managed well, Will keep our souls alive in spite of hell."

The reverse may be expected without it. We cannot enlarge, but much might be propriety, "Were there not ten cleansed, done on all the points adduced. The reader but where are the nine?" Alas! the nine may ponder them well, and personally apply are lost amidst the follies and vanities of the them. The effects of declension are too well world, and only live to cast a deadly influence known by every delinquent. Alas! what around them, and retard the progress of di- darkness and loss of evidence of our interest vine truth. There is no justifiable reason for in Christ! How unable to lay hold of the declension in religion. If there were, the divine promise as a source of consolation in censure passed upon the church at Ephesus, the day of trial and adversity! How often left to ourselves—to choose our own path— The divine Saviour we profess to love and to follow our own desires, and then bring in- self went to Elder Swan's church. The El serve is the same, ever the same, bright, numerable evils on ourselves! What spirit. der requested me to preach for him, which I lovely, and perfect character. The truth, re- ual death within! What an aching void, did. In the afternoon, I preached at Mr

George R. Wheeler, SALEM, N. J.

TRACT OPERATIONS.

Continued from the Recorder of March 15th. January the 17th, I left home, to visit New Ha ven and other places in Connecticut. In love, and in fact lose their identity with the connection with Tract distribution at New Haven, I took occasion to examine pretty extensively the manuscript diary of Dr. Stiles, (the sixth President of Yale College,) now in ternally converted for a time, but not having the Library of that Institution. Dr. Stiles passed from death unto life, they turn again was pastor of one of the Congregational to their native aliment, and seek their su- Churches in Newport, R. I., at the time of preme good where unrenewed nature always the Revolutionary War, and my examination looks for it. They find a religious life too of his diary was with the expectation that it restrictive, too spiritual; and hence, when might contain some reference to the Seventhconscience has become calmed, and excite. day Baptists of those times, which would in sons of real piety, we do not deny-yea, per- that source will in due time appear in the frank, and at the same time friendly, was haps there are seasons of declension in every proper place. The case which contains the much more to my advantage, and in favor of active, and dull, and inefficient, and as if one way, and about two and a half the other, death had laid its cold hand upon every is full of volumes in his own hand writing, The tone of piety may be lowered by too is occupied with letters received, and some other scattering articles. Some of the volcontained in them, which is a great convenience, as far as it goes. But to examine ardent desire for worldly promotion, and the work in manuscript, written so long ago, and possession of wealth, induces many to under- made up of short notices of every variety of

I reached New Haven in the evening. The next day being Sixth-day, and finding I could not do much towards effecting the obprovement by which we are to grow in grace ject of my visit there till the following week, and in the knowledge of divine things. If I went to New London the same afternoon. the progress of religion in the soul is not On the way to New London, and as I was immediately on reaching New Haven-found arranging my tracts for distribution among it is no matter of surprise, if extreme business the passengers, a gentleman in the seat behin'd asked me to let him have one of my A naturally volatile temperament, too, may tracts. I handed him one, and then supplied be a great hindrance, as it leads to a kind of the rest of the company. On resuming my of that place, and once a member of that company and pursuit which will tend to im- seat, the man who asked for the tract expressed his disappointment at the character In all probability, many a youthful professor of the tract I gave him. He said that he has fallen away from the service of God and supposed I was an agent of the American the duties of religion in this way. Com- Tract Society, and was in hope that he might the Associate Baptists. On my introducing panions of a kindred spirit have drawn them find something in my tracts with which to away from the sanctuary, from the meeting meet the arguments of the Catholics on the for prayer, and it may be from the sacred subject of the Sabbath. I soon found that day or two, and feeling that it was improper things is lost, and the individuals are lost Michael Welch, who was then on his way to modating me, I took lodgings at the Tempeamid the follies and vanities of life. They deliver a lecture on Romanism at Grafton, may yet retain their position in the church, or Ct. / I told Mr. Welch that I could render Dr. Phelps' church, where Mr. R. belonged, revelation. as nominal members, but they have only a him no assistance in defending himself against and had an introduction to Dr. P. It so hap- "And God called the firmament heaven." name to live while they are dead. Young the Papists, so long as he attempted to mainpeople especially are deceived by false views teln the sacredness of Sunday. We then of things. It is said that religion was not had a long and friendly conversation on the designed to lessen our pleasures. Let it be subject at large, in the course of which Mr. remembered, too, that it prescribes a path of 4 W. admitted that we, with our views of the self-denial, and holds out a cross to be borne. Sabbath and baptism, could contend with the -it does forbid vanity and gaiety and frivol- Catholics more successfully than he could. ous pursuits—it sets the possessor on a new This admission was made from the fact that might attend, and it would raise discussion road, and now he becomes a pilgrim on the we have no doctrines to support but such as earth—and moreover it consists in a renovat- we can prove from Scripture; and can not ed nature, and a holy life. Some think that be convicted of giving countenance to traditimes have altered so much that it is not need- ition as authority in the things of religion, as ful to be so stern against the vanities of the those do, who practice infant sprinkling, and

ful a refusal as the Bible requires, they would traditions, finds himself convicted of the same have their house. I immediately called on

I spent the night at Bro. P. L. Berry's. The connections formed between professors | Sabbath morning he took me to Waterford, where I preached once, and, by request, left called on the minister of the 2d Baptist church an appointment to preach there the next eve- in the city, namely, the Rev. A. M. Hopper, transactions with individuals destitute of piety ning. I returned with Bro. Berry to New to hear what he would say to the proposition -and go into all the fashions and habits of a London the same evening, to hear a lecture of letting his place of worship for a Sabbath vain world, until they are completely lost to by Cassius M. Clay. Mr. C.'s lecture was H. would say, for I had no expectation that designed to show that labor was the basis of my call would amount to any thing more than Then again a want of Christian inter- right to property, and that slavery being the a little conversation on the subject between denial of a man's right to the fruits of his him and me. I was not disappointed. I was pect to feel so. They are assured, that after others, at conferences and in social visits, is labor, was in the highest degree wrong, and a time they will become more sober and very likely to retard our progress and spirit- unjustifiable. The audience at the lecture was much smaller than I expected to see, and the lecture was much shorter than I any subject that I pleased. I reminded him expected to hear. It was also delivered in a of what I had before told him, that I was much more tame manner than I expected. It engaged to preach for Dr. Phelps that eveseemed that Mr. Clay was either so jaded out, or so nearly sick, that he could not speak effectively; or, that he was so disappointed in the audience, that he had no heart, or did not it, if he should be there. He said if I could care to make any effort to interest them. I thought both speaker and hearers were decidedly disappointed; though, in my opinion, that he had just received a call to take charge the lecture of Mr. C. was an able production |; of another church, and might not be there at of which I queried whether he gave us more a future time. Mr. H. also intimated, that he

On First-day morning, Bro. Berry and my-

ceived in all its doctrines, and promises, and which the world, with all its wealth and Walker's church, having engaged to do so by regulations, is the same as when first made pleasures, can never fill! Far away from Mr. W.'s request the evening before. The known by especial revelation by the favor of the "fountain of living waters," there is no evening being stormy, I did not go to Waterthe Almighty. Nor is any inducement or en- satisfaction to be obtained. Worst of all, ford to fill the appointment I had left there, couragement held out in the word of God to having commenced a wandering course, but went to hear Elder Swan preach. Per the Christian to become lax and declining in we may wander on, and wander on, until, haps I ought to mention, that it was comthe divine life. The Christian is described as "pierced through with many sorrows," and munion season with Mr. Walker's church on renovated—as sanctified—as being a light in groaning with shattered bones, we go down to First-day afternoon, when I preached for the world—as possessing spiritual life—as our graves in gloom, and leave our friends be- him. Mr. W. and myself having known each progressing in every good word and work- hind with a thousand doubts about our destiny. other for several years, he invited me to paras bearing much fruit—as going on to per- Let the prayer of the Psalmist be ours, ticipate with him in the service, and partake with them of the Sacrament. I told Mr. W. Pastor. In personal appearance Mr. H. is a that I preferred not to do so, assigning that I was a firm close communionist, and signifying to him, that I was perfectly satisfied of the soundness of that doctrine. On learning distinctly how I stood on that question, Mr. W. invited me to make any remarks on the subject that I might be disposed to. Accord ingly. I made a few remarks, in which I signified to the congregation my entire satisfaction as to the correctness of the doctrine of close communion, as generally held by the Associate Baptist Churches in the community: and that, as they could not commune with those who refused or neglected to be immersed, for the reason that they in that particular disregarded divine authority, so we also could not commune with those who neglected to keep the seventh day, because we ment ceases to exert its influence on the pas- some degree make up the deficiencies in their believed in that they disregarded divine ausions, the individual is lost in the crowd of early history, resulting from the scourge of thority. It was very manifest to me, that the the worldly, often the vile. That there is war. The search did not prove altogether a impression made on the minds of the persons such a thing as religious declension in per- fruitless one. Some valuable gleanings from present on that occasion, by my being firm, Christian's life—seasons when the mind is in- diary of Dr. S., is about three feet and a half the doctrine which it was my mission to advance, than it would have been, if I had waived my scruples, and gone forward with with the exception of a small portion, which them in the communion. If I can judge rightly of the state of mind in which a congregation receives an argument, that assembly umes have an index to the principal matters was exercised by kind feelings towards myself and a strong sense of the consistency of the course that I took, notwithstanding it reflected seriously upon their practice respecting the On Second-day, I took the earliest train

back to New Haven, and commenced my work in that place. My plan was to improve the hours when the Library was open, in tracts about the city. I went to the Library that Library hours were from 10 to 1, and from 3 to 5, and on application to the Librarian, obtained permission to examine the writings of President Stiles. Having learned at Waterford that Henry H. Rogers, formerly church, was living at New Haven, I determined to call and see him, which I took an early opportunity to do. It will be recollected. that Mr. R., some years since, renounced his former views of the Sabbath, and joined myself to him, he kindly invited me to put up at his house, notwithstanding his wife was rance Hotel, kept by Mr. Jones. While at pened, that I had several interviews with the Doctor, and at his request preached for him twice. I proposed to present our views of he said, thought if the house was opened for that purpose, a good many of their people from him the conclusion to which they had come. I told Dr. P. that I thought I should if they were to make as strenuous and faith. who, I paking war on Rome for enforcing her remarked, that he thought they would let me Gigantic.

one of the leading members of the Universalist congregation, and proposed the thing to him, which he received favorably. Before determining to use their house, however, I not a little amused, though, at the way in which he treated the proposition. He said, if I would come and preach for him, that evening, I might preach on the Sabbath, or ning, and asked him if he would give me the same privilege on some other evening. He said, No. I asked him why not. He said he might not be there. I asked if he would do come there and preach on that subject, with out its being previously known, or notified, he had as lief I would as not; and then added, did not regard my mission to be very impor tant, or that my efforts would have much effect; and suggested, that a man ought to be pretty well prepared on the subject, to come to New Haven to teach the people; and said there were a good many Doctors of Divinity there. replied, that it was then, I supposed, a good place to come to school; and with a few such like remarks, and an undisguised laugh, as it were in the reverend's face at the exhibition of such an amount of good nature, art, and simplicity, compounded together, I closed my interview with that Pastor; leaving him to arrange the affairs of his connection with the 2d Baptist church of New Haven, and the interests involved in the call from the vicinity of Boston. I continued my negotiations with the Universalists for their house to lecture in; in the course of which, among others, I became acquainted with Mr. Hodsdon, the man of unusually noble mould, and seems to be of a generous and obliging disposition. at first proposed to hire their house for a lecture, as I did the Baptist house; but upon a suggestion of Mr. H., it was finally agreed

that I should occupy the pulpit in his stead at one of their regular hours of service. Alternately occupying myself at the Library, and in scattering tracts about the city, I spent the L. CRANDALL.

CORRECTION .- The name " Catharine Slack," as een in my article on Tract Operations last week, should be Catharine Hock.

FOOTPRINTS OF JEHOVAH IN THE AGES OF REVELATION—NO. 4.

The Second Day.

"God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament."

What our translators call the firmament, we usually call the atmosphere. It is a thin, fluid, elastic, transparent substance, surrounding the earth to the height of about forty five itates to the earth fifteen pounds to every square inch of its surface. It supports large bodies of water by expanding the water so as to float it over the surface of the globe. and then again condensing it, causes it to descend in mists and rains, so as to fructify the earth, and replenish the great reservoirs which supply the springs and rivulets, to give drink to every living thing. It likewise serves the purpose of respiration, and so keeps up a supply of natural vitality through the respiratory organs to the blood and the heart examining the above-mentioned diary, and of all the living beings on the surface of the the rest of the day to occupy in distributing globe. It is, therefore, the medium of health or disease, according as it is pure or impure. It also serves for a medium for conveying sounds, smells, heat and cold. By its extremely subtle nature, it penetrates every aperture of nature, and thus supplies necessary vitality, and a medium for the sensorium

of every living thing. I do not remember reading of any philosophical conjecture attempting to account for the formation of the firmament on merely vested the fruits of many years of hard to natural principles; it is beyond every process we are acquainted with. The production of free. Before his they had only armitted this wonderful body of matter, and attaching in poor health. After staying at Mr. R's a it to the earth like a swadling band, is there- closely to their business, until the happy day fore a mark of that infinite wisdom with which of release had come—a day long desired and creation before any living thing existed, is one Mr. R.'s, I attended an evening meeting at of the footprints of Jehovah in the Mosaic

It is the region of light: it exhibits a scene of the most resplendent visible glory; and is the Sabbath to his people, but, as usual, hence the most suitable representation of the happiness? We shall see. (though the Doctor did not profess to have shode of Jehovah, the Creator of all. "Thus much objection to it,) some of his deacons, saith the Lord, Heaven is my throne." And bonds, or real estate. Having nothing else said, 'I have something against you, and I am thus, throughout the sacred Scriptures, heaven is spoken of as the scene of happiness and they say, "What a fool I was that I didn't engage all my friends to be faithful with me, might attend, and it would raise discussion is spoken of as the scene of nappliness and they say, what a food was they thought glory, and the abode of Jehovali. Here, then, buy a few shares yesterday!" If "Harlem" I should be sure to prosper; but if you please, there was some increase of religious interest is a provision in the formation of the world falls, what a fall their spirits have! Nothing we will both pray in the first place, and they say, what a fall their spirits have! Nothing we will both pray in the first place, and they say, what a fall their spirits have! Nothing we will both pray in the first place, and they say, what a fall their spirits have! just at that time in the church. On hearing for conveying high moral sentiment, and is another of the footprints of Jehovah in the promptly paid, as they "have nothing else to they rose from their knees, and had been

WHAT IS LIFE? PSALM XVII. 15.

The child lay down to rest; His bright eye had no tear; His glad heart felt no fear. Not yet by grief distressed; One little hand still clasped his toy; His dreams were only dreams of joy

The man lay down to weep; Since he had been a child. Stern grief and anguish wild, Those thorns which sin doth keep Still lurking near each earthly flower, Had pierced his soul with with ring power. Old age lay down to die;

Life's joyous hours were flown, Labor and sorrow known. I heard the last faint sigh: The child, the man, the vet'ran, all Were shrouded 'neath the funeral pall. Then what is life? A smile

And then a tear: a breath Just drawn, and lost in death. Young for a little while. We sport on waves which o'er us surge, Then into age from youth we merge. Yet more than this is life:

From childhood's happy cot From manhood's tearful lot, From age's last death-strife. All must arise—arise to know Eternal joy or endless woe. Then give us grace, O Lord,

Whether we smile or weep, Or live, or die, or keep Or lose our earthly gourd, To lay us down in peace with thee To wake with joy thy face to see.

THE PERIL AND THE VOW.

On a pleasant summer day two young men ere off the coast of Cape Cod in a small boat fishing. Interested in their pastime, they did not see the rising cloud, nor heed the white crests increasing around them, till a wild wave, dashing against their frail bark. aroused them to their danger. It was too late to gain the shore, and driven before the gale that blew off the land, they were at the mercy of the billows. It was a fearful hour for the youth, who had neglected their souls. and were unprepared to leave the stormy sea for eternity's ocean.

It was proposed by one, that they promise ion refused to make a vow, but felt that he mised the Lord, if he would save him from and Christianize his fellow-men. the waves he would live for his glory.

God protected that tossing skiff, till, outriding the surges and the storm, it was laid upon a beach, many miles from its pleasant moorings a few hours before.

The rescued youth hastened to the embrace of friends. But the heart upon which the vows of God rested, after a brief performance of religious duties, returned to old habits of sin with a lawless indulgence, as it to recover the time lost in the transient regard

The companion became thoughtful, attend ed all the means of grace, and sought earn estly the salvation of his soul. He was soon a devout, believing disciple, and continues to honor Christ.

In these two experiences we have a suggestive exhibition of the human heart, and God's saving grace. The terrified sinner. who was in haste to conciliate God with vow of repentance, like thousands on a dying bed, who mistake the remorse and promises of the dire emergency for a work of salvation, miles—supposed to do so, at least, as it gray- went again to his sins. His friend was truly guilt, sought with his whole heart the pardonng mercy of God.

> What an eventful scene was that upon the deep! What a widely different thing is a promise extorted by danger, and a sense of vileness in the sight of a holy God.

And if that reckless covenant breaker perish, how will he amid the howlings of an eternal storm, remember the billows of the angry sea, and amid the shoreless waves of despair, exclaim with anguish, "Thy vows are upon me, O God." [American Messenger.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

In such a great city as New York there are thousands who have retired from active business, and live from year to year upon the interest of their money or the income of their property. They have no occupation, no employment whatever, and their only anxiety is to keep what they have, and get all they can. Perhaps they will not object to a place among the upper-ten, and to fare sumptuously every day-provided it does not cost too much-fo their great object in living is to enjoy them selves. They have gathered and safely in and now they mean to be independent and themselves occasional relaxation and recrea tion, but had applied themselves steadily and duties of the closet, until the relish for these I was conversing with the converted Catholic, for me to put them to the trouble of accom. the world was made; and the narration of its long to be remembered. While thus accumulating their fortune, they were good neighbors and useful citizens. They would often respond to the call of the poor and needy, and, if they were Christians, would add now it. Warm were the thanks expressed by and then their contribution to aid in spreading members of the congregation after the serlight and truth abroad in a dark and sinful world. The day of their "retirement" has moral collision with which they were threat ened. [Lower Mason, in Musical Review. at length come, and what has come with it-

world as Bunyan's Christians were at Vanity
Fair. They may be assured, however, that
if they were to make as strenuous and faithwho, I paking war on blome for enforcing her

have to go and try the Universalists, and see
ages of revelation.

S. D.
the said, 'Now I will
tenants, and perhaps resolve to turn them out
of doors. All for a while may go on smoothly,
that you have against me.'

They may be assured, however, that
an aw kward predicangent a man must be in,
other denominations associate with them,
rocks; for Bevalve read Bivalve; for Gegante read
The old house is too small or the unitortunate that the first day is the Sabbath. What
thank you, my brother, to tell me what it is
that you have against me.'

They may be assured, however, that
and every dollar of their property bring in a
plendid income. What, then, is to be done?
The old house is too small or the wrong.'

The old house is too small or the wrong.'

The old house is too small or the unitortunate that unitortunate the unitortunate that you have against me. 'Oh, said the work that you have against me.'

I really don't know what it is it is all goods.

The old house is too small or the wrong.'

The old house is too small or the wrong.'

The old house is too small or the wrong.'

The old house is too small or the wrong.'

The old house is too small or the wrong.'

The old house is too small or the wrong that the wrong that they would let me to turn them out thank you, my brother, to tell me what it is
that you have against me.'

The old house is too small or the wrong thanks and perhaps resolve to turn them out thank you, my brother, to tell me what it is
that you have against me.'

The old house is too small or the wrong thanks and perhaps resolve to turn them out thank you, my brother, to tell me what it is
thank you, and if they would let me speak in their house.

The old house is too small or the wrong thanks and perhaps resolve to turn them out thanks you, and they would let me speak in their house.

The old house is too small or the wrong tha

Avenue." Perhaps the expense of a journey to Europe would not exceed their income if it does, "a summer at Newport would be delightful." At one time, it is all stocks bonds, houses, and lands, here, there, and all over. At another time, it is how shall I kill Hoy time most preasantly, what shall I cat, what our shall I drink, and wherewithal shall I be clothed. Once they could think now and then of others, of their wants and their sorrows, but now, "being out of business," they have no money to give away, and therefore don't want to bother themselves very much with other people's troubles. Are such men really happy? No. They are of all men most miserable. Are they at rest and free from care? No. They have more care and anxiety than ever before. They are living for themselves. They are intensely selfish; and sooner. will the heavens and earth pass away, than one jot or tittle of that immutable law change,

In view of the foregoing, which we believe is not an overdrawn picture, we unhesitatingly declare:

human happiness.

which forever stands to rebuke those who, in

living for themselves, and forgetting others,

violate the great foundation principle of

1st. That no man, in good health and in the enjoyment of all his faculties, has any right to retire from active business, however rich he may be.

2d. That the merchant and banker is as much bound to continue his business, for the sake of doing good, as is the minister, tract distributor, or a missionary among the heathen.

3d. That no man has the right to relinquish large and profitable business for the sake of ease, unless by so doing he is sure more good to others will be the result.

4th. That in proportion to the increase of wealth, in that proportion must it be used to benefit others, or it will surely, in the very nature of things, be the source of direct misery.

5th. That we are so constituted by a wise Creator, that we cannot be truly happy unless we labor for the happiness of others. The life of our great Exemplar was spent in doing good, and as servants we should imitate our Master.

6th. That every human being, be he Christhim the remainder of his life. His compan- ian or not, is solemnly bound, and will be held accountable before God, to live-not for himhad too long periled his soul. The distressed self, not to promote his own ease, not to isoyoung man who desired the mutual pledge, late himself from the world, but to live, using kneeled on the bottom of the boat, and pro- all his resources, to relieve, elevate, refine,

> 7th. That any man who acts contrary to these plain Scripture teachings may expect no smiling favor from Above, and no satisfactory enjoyment in any measure of earthly riches. [Independent.

ABRIDGMENT OF HYMNS.

Allow me to narrate the circumstances of the abridgment of a hymn, which came under my own observation some years since. The facts, I believe, have been before published in your paper; but a short time since I happened to be present where the story was told. and it was added that it was supposed to be a fiction. Now. I can assure your readers that it is authentic, and that it occurred in the Bowdoin Street church, Boston, when the writer was organist and conductor of the sing. ing there. It is not remembered who the minister was who gave out and directed the abridgment of the hymn, but it certainly was not the pastor of the church. The hymn was from the Church Psalmody. The whole hymn was first read by the minister, and then, just before the singing exercise commenced. awakened by the Holy Spirit, and feeling his the directon was given, "Omit the second stanza." The following are the first three stanzas, and the connection between the first and third stanzas will be seen at a glance:

"When thou, my righteous Judge, shall come To take thy ransomed people home

Shall I among them stand? Shall such a worthless worm as I, Who sometimes am afraid to die. Be found at thy right hand? "I love to meet thy people now,

Before thy feet with them to bow Though vilest of them all; But, can I bear the piercing thought, What if my name should be left out, When thou for them shalt call?

"O Lord, prevent it by thy grace, Be thou my only hiding-place, In this th' accepted day; Thy pardoning voice, oh! let-me hear. To still my unbelieving fear,

Nor let me fall, I pray. The organist did not perceive the fearful nnection between the first and third stangas until a moment before it was time to commence the latter, when, startled and terrified. he cried out, "Sing the second stanza!" just in time to avoid the utterance of the frightful

It is unquestionably the duts of the choir to... follow implicitly the directions of the minister. in all that appertains to the singing in public worship, and the habit which prevails in some places of inattention to the directions given from the pulpit in relation to the abridgment of the hymn, is wholly unjustifiable. But there seem to be exceptions to almost all rules, and here was an occasion when disobedience to the oral rubric seemed to be positively required; indeed, it was a case of life or death, and it was impossible to follow vice, for their deliverance from the terrible

A RECIPE FOR HEALING DIFFICULTIES. Their money is, perhaps, invested in stocks, "A person came to Mr. L— one day and to do, they must now watch the market, day come to tell you of it. Do walk in, sir, he by day. If "Erie" goes up one per cent, replied, 'you are my best friend. If I could goes right all day. If their "rents" are not the blessing of God on our interview. After do," they will run after their unfortunate much blessed together, he said, 'Now I will

person to whom a Periodical is person to whom a Periodical is mit, if he receives the paper or mit, if he receives the paper of the person is made to the person with whom the periodic for person with whom the publisher that he deed \$95 yish the person to whom they have by the person to whom they have by the person to whom they have by the person to whom they have been account to the person to whom they have the person to whom they have the person to whom they have the person to give person to the pers Apter Coursell po

New York, March 22, 1855.

Editors—GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. Occasional Editorial Contributors JAMES BAILEY (J. B.)
T. E. BABCOCK (T. B. B.)
N. V. HULL (N. V.
A. B. BURDICK (
A. B. BURDICK

LOTTERY GAMBLING.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---Will you give your views as to the propriety of church members dealing in lottery

I will give my reasons in short for asking you to do so. There are numbers of persons, office, and these things are not done in a cor- chain. ner. Now there are those who have become convinced that the seventh day of the week is the Sabbeth, yet are unwilling to connect themselves with the seventh-day people, if to believe that the seventh-day people, as a denomination, alre willing to propagate sentiments favorable to gambling, or games of chance, or sentiments which, though entertained in a few isolated cases, are not the sentiments of the denomination.

Let the ministers speak out, and we trust all will be right.

A CONSTANCE READER OF THE RECORDER

se who say they are "ungest themselves with the seventh-day people, if these are their sentiments," we do not blanze them. For our own part, we would as men connect ourselves with a brotherhood of thieves, as with a church that would give its countenance to gambling in any form. But any body who has taken the pains to inquire into our principles, knows that there is nothing in our publications, or in the sermons of our ministers, or in the discipline of our churches, which gives the least ground for such a charge against us. Those who are "convinced that the seventh day of the week is the Sabbath," and are not willing to practice accordingly, are no doubt glad to have some excuse for their inconsistency, and therefore eagerly avail themselves of any occasional instances of deviation from rectitude, like the ones alluded to by our correspondent, which, after all, may have no better foundation than rumor. We never knew a sinner yet, who had not some excuse for his wickedness: and if he could find it in the inconsistencies of those who claimed to be the friends of righteousness, it seemed to afford him more satisfaction than to find it any where

But to the subject presented by our correspondent, we answer: That all that kind of labor which attempts to acquire riches at the expense of another, or without the intervention of useful services, or without increasing in any way the general resources of the community, is not only a worthless kind of industry, but vicious and dishonest. Whether a man robs his neighbor by violence, or gets possession of his property by artifice, it matters not, so far as the principle of the thing of water, springing up into eternal life." is concerned. A wrong is done without a corresponding good; property is taken without any equivalent being given. The only difference between lottery speculation and robbery is that chance is substituted for violence. For, after the lottery is drawn, and the prizes all distributed, the general wealth is not at all increased; there is not a farthing more in the community. Some are made rich, but others are made poor, and all rise from the adventure with their moral sense blunted, and with the consciousness of having them. If life and death here mean existence misspent their time. The whole thing is perfectly aboninable, and deserves the reprobation of all honest men.

The prohibition of the eighth commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," is founded upon the distinction of mine and thine as regards property. A per on can acquire a right to, the soul prior, and the other after, conversion and ownership it what is mine, only by giv- or regeneration. The soul is necessarily iming me in place of it something which is equally valuable. In this way a mutual benefit is rendered. The blacksmith shoes the farmer's horse all round, and charges him a dollar. The farmer, in turn, sells the black-Both parties are benefited, and the wealth of of the Adamic law, nor eternal existence the each increased by the transaction. The farm- | reward for Adam had he obeyed it. The er has received an advance of twenty or second Adam came to restore or save from twenty-five per cent. upon what it cost him to what was entailed or consecutive from the raise the bushel of corn, and the blacksmith first Adam. But Christ, who is the second has received about the same advance upon Adam, does not save any one from temporal what it cost him for the materials with which to shoe the horse, while the wealth of the community is thereby augmented to the amount of the combined profits of both parties. This then is fair dealing; it is what is just between man and man, and the moral influence of it upon community is salutary.

But in a lottery enterprise, where is the equivalent rendered for money received? The person who buys a ticket for ten dollars. and draws a prize of a thousand dollars, has without rendering any equivalent. They sold is no connection between lying and dying memory at least a dozen times a day, and a not do evil; not being capable of doing well to take advantage of this opportunity.

what did not really and fairly belong to them what they had in fact stolen. It comes then, to this: the fortunate (he ought rather to be called unfortunate) holder of the thousand dollar prize, has entered into a combination with the managers of the lottery to take from a hundred other individuals, in small enough to make up the entire amount, which to the course of nature. he puts in his pocket, conscious that while he himself is enriched, many others are made poorer by the transaction, and that the general wealth of the community is not augmented a single farthing. This, we say, is disyou to do so. I need all intimbers of polisons, among whom are a minister and deacon, who deserve this stigma as any convicted and have dealt and drawn prizes from a lottery doomed swindler that ever wore a ball and

But we are ashamed to spend so much time long settled, that lottery speculation is nothing to overthrow all the above reasoning, by ad- had been snatched away as by a thief in the these are their priciples. We are not ready but gambling, that we are surprised that we mitting the necessity of a miraculous resurrec night. There have been thirteen rainy days our correspondent alludes we know not. We are more than half inclined to the opinion,

"THE STATE OF THE DEAD."

As the above subject has been introduced o the readers of the Recorder, I would like to offer a few remarks upon it, by way of farther elucidating the theme, as well as to examine the view taken by "T. B. B," and those also whom he controverts.

In order to a correct understanding of this subject, a correct rule of biblical exegesis will be found necessary. It is assumed, by those who hold to the unconscious state of the dead, that the terms life and death refer to mere existent duration. Now, if this be true, I have no doubt but their views of the departed dead are true also; and farther, that the annihend, therefore, that the whole question will | death, as used by the inspired writers.

That these words are used to denote mere existence and non-existence, is true. Such is which the New Testament writers generally the language of the Bible, they are used representatively. The sacred writers were necessitated to use a material language to represent mental, moral, or spiritual ideas. truth, phenomena. Thus those who "wait on the Lord" are said to "run and not be weary, and walk and not faint." Now, who supposes this to refer to bodily exercise, or agility? "Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that which endureth to eternal life." This last meat, or bread, cannot mean flesh, or "barley cakes." "The water that I shall give shall be in him a well This does not mean that fluid called water. The language is representative, and is used to represent spiritual truths. Life and death are used in a similar manner. "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die." And yet such do die. "This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die." And yet such do die. "Except ye eat this flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you." And yet such did have life in and non-existence, then also must those who are to live forever eat the literal flesh and drink the literal blood of the Son of God. I terms life and death are used representatively, mortal, being thus constituted irrespective whether it sinned or not. In this respect it is like its original Creator, who made it in his

own image and likeness. If the views I have taken be correct, it foldo to set off the resurrection as the salvation from death, because even the resurrected them all in order that some may be saved. ones have died, and therefore were not saved from death. The penalty of the divine law is evidently consecutive in its nature, and there is no perceivable consecutive connec-

suffering or death. reasoning, the substance of which is, that God 5th November, to the depth, according to the and taught them that the soul that sinned, and manifestly given no fair equivalent for what he rewards and punishes men "according to the gauge of a friend, of three and one-eighth lived and died in sin, should also die a spirit- of February, the Commissioners of the two receives. And whose money was it before course of nature," and he maintains that God inches. Dec. 6th, there was a little rain; ual death (the second death spoken of in Re- branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church he got possession of it? Did it belong to has not created man without a capacity of also on the 14th and 15th, accompanied with velation 20: 14,) and that those who became the proprietors of the lotter the company being rewarded or punished according to the thunder. The 16th and 17th it rained hard, righteous, and continued so, and died so, of whom he bought the ticket? Were they course of nature; for he says, "We know There were slight showers on the 18th, 20th, should live a spiritual life of peace and imsuch fools as to sell a thousand dollars for from experience, that a man has a natural and 31st. The thermometer for November mortal glory in a future state of existence. ten? The fact is, they sold what did not be- capacity of being rewarded for virtue, and showed the coolest mornings at 50°. The Read Ezekiel, 18th chapter. If the above long to them-what they never lawfully and punished for vice, in this respect, that the average for morning, noon, and evening was position is correct, that unconscious infants honestly earned—otherwise they had not sold performance of virtuous actions is followed by 58°, 74°, and 66°. The coldest morning in are not in a moral condition, it follows, of in money was \$80,000, besides the debts due at such a srcrifice. They had first sold to happiness to himself, and the commission of December, the thermometer stood at 48° course, that they need no restoration, and are in the South, to the amount of \$12,000 more. various persons ninety-nine other tickets, at wicked ones is followed by misery;" and The average 55°, 63°, and 62°. The coldest not affected by the atonement of Christ, but ten dollars each, besides the one that drew adds, "This is the way in which God recom- morning of this month the thermometer de- are already the subjects of stalvation. Where the prize; and every one of these ninety-nine penses his creatures according to the course of scended to 42° Fahrenheit. Pretty cold in it is said that all have sinned, and that there vertised to sail from New York for Shanghae drew a blank. He who bought it received nature." The above view of the divine the midst of rain and west winds, without a is none that doeth good, no, not one, I under in a week or ten days. All parcels for our not a cent in return. It was in this way the government, I apprehend, cannot be successlottery proprietors made up the thousand fully controverted. Hence, temporal death Within a few days we have received and put that know good from evil. And although it which reach this office in time, will be shipped

transgressions? Therefore it seems to me, their salutations, &c., are things which serve

for "T. B. B.'s" explanation.

S. S. GRISWOLD.

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE-NO. 8.

JAFFA, 1st mo. 29, 1855.

Ten years ago this morning we landed for the first time on the shores of Hayti. Our hilation of the wicked is also true. I appre- errand there was to bear the message of everlasting love to that despised and needy turn on the true meaning of the terms life and people. Thanks to the Lord of missions, our labor there was not in vain. Sorrow and rejoicing have marked the changes to which we have since been subjected; sometimes we probably their primal import, when applied have thought our cup of affliction full enough to being or not. But that this is the sense in for any mortal to bear; at other times our soul has been filled with joy in the Spirit, and use them, I do not believe. Like much of a lively sense of faith that has enabled us to building in present use is of brick, thirty-six pared to vote understandingly in relation to ary, Dr. Bettelsheim, who for more than eight give glory to God. The labor, too, of a missionary, we think we have proved to be ardugoods, but richly, infinitely compensating in faith and joy in God, and an increasing, unwavering attachment to the work for the work's sake. To be preserved amidst the changes and the dangers of the past, is a matter of heartfelt gratitude to the Preserver and Redeemer, to whom our prayer is made, that the future may be characterized by a pious and well-spent life, and crowned with many souls saved through the blood of the To insure success, prayer, urgent and un shelter of law. ceasing prayer, must attend the preaching of the gospel. Brethren, do we realize this? How often do we enter our closets or come around the family altar and there pray for the cause in America, in Britain, in China, therefore most assuredly believe, that the me that God will hear prayer, and visit us stand that temporal death was the consequence and represent the moral condition or state of that God is willing beyond human conception fants, and no farther. I understand, that when

we advance in the knowledge of the language,

Thus far the climate is cooler and more pleasant than I expected to find it. The weather, from Nov. 6th to Dec. 15th, was

with the small pox, nor between the depravity | very grateful one too. We now have warm | either. I think St. Paul holds this doctrine of Abel and his murder of Cain. Therefore feet, and are free from the damp, chilly air in Rom. 3: 19. "Now we know that what Chiefs has been at Washington for some time "T. B. B." truly says, "Reason teaches, that in which we have lived for two months. The things soever the law saith, it saith to them past, negotiating a treaty for the sale to the if one is suddenly cut off, before it is possible average of the temperature for the present that are under the law. But sin is not im- United States of a body of land near the for him to be recompensed in this life, in this month is 51°, 60°, and 56°. From the 4th to puted where there is no law," Rom. 5: 13. I head waters of the Mississippi. Having com. natural way, death does not place him in a the 7th inst., we had a severe storm of wind, think that unconscious infants are not under pleted the business, they passed through New state which renders such a method of recom- rain, and some hail. Three yessels were any law, because there can be no law where York last week on their way home. It is sums, without returning any equivalent, pense utterly impossible; that is, according broken to pieces in the harbor, and a portion there is no moral sense—no sense of right about six weeks since they left the Chippewa of the city wall next the sea was damaged by and wrong. I think Job understood it so, Agency, reaching Washington on the 10th of The whole scope of the above from "T.B. the breakers. At the commencement of the when he asked why he died not when uncon. February. The treaty which they have com-B," is to get rid of the necessity of a miracle storm, a few Arab huts without the wall, on scious; for, said he, then should I have lain pleted with the Government cedes about in order to secure the rewards and punish- the north-east of the city, were burned to the still and been quiet, where the wicked cease 12,000,000 acres to the United States, for ments of a future state; and with him I fully ground. Besides the loss of the little all of from troubling and the weary are at rest, for which they are to be paid \$1,210,000, in concur, that no miracle will be found neces- several families, seven persons perished in the small and the great are there, and the thirty annual installments. The following honesty; it is swindling; it is downright sary to insure the absolute certainty, measure, the flames. I was on the spot about twenty servant is free from his master. Christ said, paragraph gives an idea of the location of this robbery; and the parties concerned as richly or degree of the rewards of a future state; minutes after the fire broke out, but the straw I am not come to call the righteous, but sin- land:but that both rewards and punishments in and cane-leaved tenements were all level with ners, to repentance. If unconscious infants that state will be "according to the course of the earth, with some of the victims—the dead were sinners, they could not be called to re--in the midst of the burning brands and pentance; and dying so, they would of course Now I confess I was much surprised to find embers. It was very painful to hear the cry all be lost. Then how could such be said to in arguing a point so clear. It has been so that in his next paragraph "T. B. B." seems of mourning relatives over their friends who be of the kingdom of God? are called on to argue the point. To whom tion of the body, "in order that both soul and this month. From the house-top snow was of Managers of the American Baptist Mis body be rewarded together." But if the seen on the mountains of Judea from the 4th sionary Union was in session in New York course of nature is fully adequate, as he ad- to the 10th instant. This forcibly reminded four days of last week, and had not finally that vague rumor is the only foundation for mits it is, to reward and punish in a future, us of David's language: "He giveth snow adjourned at the time of writing this parahis suspicion. We cannot believe, without for the deeds of this, then surely any miracul- like wool." Ps. 14: 16. Bible language is graph, Second-day afternoon. The meeting the strongest of proof, that any minister or ous addition would be superfluous, if not un-frequently illustrated by what we see around is a special one, called by the Executive Comdeacon of our denomination is guilty. T.B.B. just. For if the course of nature is fully us. The manner of building, Deut. 22: 8; mittee for the purpose of laying before the adequate to reward and punish the soul for going upon the house-top, Acts 10: 9; two Board the state of the missions in Burmah, its transgressions, does it not follow, that the women grinding at the mill, Matt. 24: 41; and matters thereto pertaining. This necessame course of nature is equally fully ad- a tree planted by the rivers-channels-of sarily involves inquiries into-1st, The relaequate to reward or punish the body for its water, Ps. 1: 3; the dress of the people, tion of the Union and its missionaries and the that his two theories are antagonistic to each to interest the Bible student, and make him The missionary policy and measures purother, and one or the other of them must be feel that he is in the land of the prophets and sued by the late deputation in Burmah, and apostles-the land to which the feet of Israel adopted by the Committee. 3d. The doings I have more to say, but I prefer to wait and the eyes of the nations will be turned, and from which the word and law of Jehovah will yet again go forth to subdue and bless all the inhabitants of the earth. The Lord hasten WM. M. Jones. it in his time.

ALBION ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY.

One of the prominent objects which attracts the attention of the new comer here, is this young but vigorous Institution. It was opened in October last, with sixty students, under the charge of Mr. Thomas R. Williams. It is now in its second term, and the number of New York spent three days of last week in students has increased to one hundred. The success of the school thus far has largely ex- New York city, for the ostensible purpose of ceeded the highest hopes of its friends. The seeing how they are managed, and being prefeet by forty-eight, and three stories high. appropriations for their benefit. As usual, With a view of adjusting supply to demand, the occasion was one of display on the part ous, self-denying, wearing and tearing to the Board of Trustees are taking measures for of the institutions, and praise on the part of mind and body, non-paying as to this world's the immediate erection of a boarding hall, the legislators. No doubt this mutual effort with rooms for the accommodation of one to please will meet with its appropriate rehundred students. The institution is pleasant- ward. Some of the daily papers, we see, ly and conveniently located. The surround- are down upon the visitors, and the managers ing country is rich in productiveness and of the institutions, for the large amount of beauty. Fulton station, on the Milwaukee liquors supplied and used on the occasion and Mississippi railroad, is within about three and surely there is reason for it, if half that

It is an interesting item in the history of Albion, and one that gathers interest when considered in connection with the establishatonement. To succeed in this work, all ment of such a school, that the traffic in intoxlabor should be accompanied with prayer, icating beverages has never found here the

MORAL CONDITION OF INFANTS. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder : In answer to the question found in the Sabbath Recorder, under date of March 1 in Palestine? Many of you do pray for the 1855, I would say, that according to Mr. Webregions beyond you, but do all? We would ster's definition of the word moral, unconlike to have you all pray for us and for those scious infants cannot be said to be in a moral whom you have sent far away, that their la- condition, not having moral sense, (innate or bor of love may prosper—that the word of natural sense of right and wrong.) As to the Lord may have free course and be glori. how, and to what extent, they are affected by fied, even as it is with you. It does seem to the sin or transgression of Adam, I underwith His salvation. My weak faith tells me of sin-that so far it affects unconscious into confer blessings upon us—such blessings Adam was created, he, together with the rest opposition to the South! To stop this enor- Congregational Society. Sermon by Rev. as we and our fellow men need, if we only of creation, was pronounced very good; and that he remained so until he disobeyed a known Six young men called at my house a few command. I understand, that all that are days since, and promised to attend divine created are very good; and remain so until service when I should be able to preach in they become conscious. When the disciples Arabic. One of our acquaintances has asked who was greatest in the kingdom of smith a bushel of corn, and demands a dollar. lows that temporal death was not the penalty through our influence read a little in the New heaven, Jesus called a little child unto him Testament. A few words in kindness spoken | (by which I understand a child that could to an Arab, a Jew, or an Armenian, have al- | walk about, and yet so young as to be under ways been well received. O, may these the age of discretion, not knowing good from broken, child-like expressions, be accompa- evil,) and set him in the midst of them, (among friends for the largest and most acceptable nied to their hearts by the Holy Spirit. As the disciples,) and said, Verily I say unto you, except ye be converted, and become as little generous public. It is the proceeds of a death, for all have or will die, and it will not our opportunities for doing good seem to in-children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom crease. Our concern should be to improve of heaven. Matt. 18: 1, 2, 3. The same doctrine is repeated again in Mark 10th and Luke 18th. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." The Israelites entercool and pleasant, affording a rare chance for tained a notion that children were affected by tion between moral transgression and physical ploughing and seeding, which was diligently the sin of their forefathers; and they used improved by the farmers. The first rain fell the parable of the sour grapes. The Lord seven dollars in cash. On this point, "T. B. B." has some cogent on the 29th, 30th, and 31st October, and the sent the prophet to reprove and instruct them,

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—The Board extent of their subjection to instructions of the Board, also the regulations in force. 2d of councils convened at Maulmain, and all matters thereto pertaining. 4th, Enquiry as to the proper action to be had with respect to the missions. Topics of so much importance, so complicated, it was thought, could not be properly investigated at an annual meeting under any circumstances; and, in no event, without the crowding out of anniversary subjects appropriate to the occasion, and protracting the services beyond the limits which have in any instance been assigned to them. Hence this meeting was called, of which we shall probably give a further notice

LEGISLATIVE VISIT.—The Legislature of visiting the public institutions in and around is told be true. It is sad to see a legislature which has been relied upon to pass the Maine Law, giving such proof of a practical disregard for the principle of that law.

A Southern Statesman on Know-Noth-INGISM.—Gov. Smith, of Virginia, recently delivered a speech, the following extract from which is very significant:—

"I will never interfere with foreigners now ploy. in the country—but I know foreigners who approve the policy of arresting the importation of foreigners. The origin of the K. N.s is a struggle for bread-a frightful and angry question at the North. At the South it is a political question of high importance. The North has 55 more Representatives than the South already. The natural increase of the South is 1.3 greater than that of the North, because there are greater checks on population there; but the artificial element of foreignism brings 500,000 who settle annually in the free States, with instincts against Slavery, making 50 Representatives in 10 years to swell the to take charge of the British and American mous disproportion, what is our policy? What E. N. Kirk. is the frightful prospect before us?* The effect of Know-Nothingism is to turn back the tide of immigration, and our highest duty to the South is to discourage immigration. deprecate it as a great calamity."

CALICO PARTY DONATION.—The Trustees of the American Widow's Relief Association make a special and public acknowledgment to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dodworth and their donation they have yet received from a most Calico Party," given by Mrs. Dodworth, and consists of the following articles: 331 dation. ladies' and misses' dresses, including a portion unmade; 38 suits of boy's clothing; 15 women's and girls' sacks; 45 articles of flannel and muslin under-garments; a bundle of aprons, and a piece of cotton sheeting: 52 pairs of shoes and 52 pairs of stockingsmaking altogether a large cart-load, which was accompanied by two hundred and fifty-

THE DIFFICULTY SETTLED.—On the 12th met at Cincinnati, to divide the property known as the Western Book Concern between the two churches, under the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States. The subject, after an harmonious session, was settled to the entire satisfaction of all parties. The amount allowed to the Southern Church

Ships for Shanghae.—Two ships are ad stove or fire-place, or without glass windows. stand it has reference to conscious beings, our missionary brethren, now on hand, or dollars which they sold for ten. They sold, cannot be the penalty for moral transgression; up a small iron furnace, sent by Mrs. T. B. may be said that unconscious infants do not by one of them. In these days vessels for therefore, what they had gained from others for, according to the course of nature, there Stillman. It serves as a monument to her do good, it may be said in truth that, they do Shanghae direct are rather rare; and it is general revivals of religion in progress in the

More LAND .- A delegation of Chippewa

The lands conveyed by the Chippewas, by the treaty just concluded, as delineated on the map in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, are bounded by a line beginning at a point at the bend of Vermillion River, situate about 40° 10' North latitude, 92° 40' West longitude, thence running southerly to 46° 18' North latitude, thence running in nearly a straight line to 95° 30', thence northwesterly to where Buffalo River intersects Red River of the north, thence down Red River to the mouth of the Wild Rice River, thence in a north-easterly direction to the north end of the Otter Tail Lake, thence due north to the source of Black River, thence down said river to Rainy River, thence down Rainy River to the mouth of Big Fork River, thence up Big Fork River to the mouth of the second principal branch of said Big Fork River, entering from the west side; thence in a straight line south-easterly to the point of beginning—said tract containing 12,000,000 acres, more or less. This land is in addition to 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 acres conveyed to the United States last September.

The Winnebagoes have also conveyed to the United States nearly 900,000 acres of land at Long Prairie, on the Mississippi River, in Minnesota Territory, in exchange for money, and about 230,000 acres on Blue Earth River in the same Territory.

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RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. Sweet, the original bone-setter, whose skill is known from Maine to Florida, told the writer of this, a few days since, that the Maine Law in Connecticut would make his receipts three hundred dollars less this year, on account of the diminution of accidents caused by Rum. A large share of his practice was derived from the effects of liquor drinking. Accidents were constantly occurring, such as sprained and broken limbs, bruised heads, swollen faces, and dislocated joints.

The Berlin journals announce the speedy years has resided in the archipelago of Lie ou-Khieou, in the Chinese empire. Among the different works which he brings with him, is a complete translation of the holy Scriptures in the Japanese language, and a dictionary and a grammar of the idioms spoken in the islands

Died on the 8th inst., in Poundridge, Westchester County, N. Y., Mr. Samuel Dan, at the great age of 101 years, 8 months, and 18 days. Mr. Dan was earnestly engaged in the War of the Revolution, and personally assisted in the building of Fort Washington on the Hudson; was 47 years cotemporary with Washington, and 65 years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. Oncken, the Baptist missionary in Germany, writes to the American and Foreign Bible Society, that he and his associates have circulated 81,000 copies of the Bible during the past year. Dr. O. also sent the journals of twenty-five colporteurs who are in his em-

The Christian Secretary chronicles revivals at Willimantic, Brookfield, and Danbury, Ct. In Danbury, the number baptized recently is sixty-eight, in Brookfield, twentytwo. In the churches in Hartford, a deeper religious interest than usual is manifest, and several conversions have occurred. same is true of the church in Middletown.

Mr. Henry M. Haskell was ordained at the Winster Street Church, in Boston, on Monday evening, the 5th inst., with a view of his proceeding shortly to St. Petersburg, in Russia,

The Charleston (South Carolina) Mercury says, the Rev. Dr. Wightman, President of Wofford College, acknowledges, in the Christian Advocate, a donation of five thousand dollars from a gentleman in Charleston, as the nucleus of a fund to be raised for the liberal education of young men for the ministry.

It will not be extravagant to estimate the public charities of New York and suburbs at a million of dollars for the present cold season, and the number of persons who will have here tasted the bread of charity, at two hundred thousand—of whom 50,000, if not probably 100,000, never succumbed to that degra-

The New York Recorder and Register has intelligence of revivals at Newburg, Horse Heads, Lansingburg, Troy, Ulysses Centre, Pa., and Rahway, New Jersey. In all these places there are many conversions, and many inquirers for the way of life.

A powerful revival of religion is in progress in the Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. Rev. Minor Raymond, D. D., is Principal of this school, which has three hundred students.

The Lutheran Church Extension Fund of \$50,000 is still urged upon the churches of that denomination. The Maryland, and East and West Pennsylvania Synods have pledged their proportion of its whole amount.

The Green Mountain State may justly be put down on the side of Temperance. County Commissioners were recently chosen in that State, and the Temperance candidates elected in every county, nem. dis.

At Rahway, N. J., according to a letter of Dr. Babcock to the New York Chronicle, twenty-six have been baptized within a month. past, fifteen on the first Sunday in March.

The Journal and Messenger has intelligence of revivals in Xenia, North Fairfield, and Troy, Ohio, and also in Springville, and Owensboro, Ia.

During the last month there have been very

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General Intelligence.

European News.

Fourteen days later news from Europe has been received since our last-some items of which are important.

The Emperor of Russia is dead. On the evening of March 2d, in the House of Lords. the Earl of Clarendon rose and said, "I think it my duty to communicate to your lordships the contents of a telegraphic dispatch which I received half an hour since, from her Majesty's Minister at the Hague, that the Emperor Nicholas died this morning at 1 o'clock, of pulmonic apoplexy, after an attack of influenza. I have also received a dispatch from her

Majesty's Minister at Berlin, stating that the Emperor of Russia died at 12 o'clock this morning. An hour before this dispatch arrived, I received accounts from Lord John of murders, lynchings, and ferocious fights. Russell, at Berlin, stating that the Emperor was on the point of death, and had already taken leave of his family. Although this Francisco, and the steamers for San Pedro, event occurred so short a time ago as between the nearest port of disembarkation, are 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, there can be crowded with passengers. no doubt under these circumstances of its authenticity."

Lord John Russell had arrived at Berlin, and immediately had an audience of the King and Baron Manteuffel. Russia seems at length to be making attempts to come to an understanding with the Western Powers. General Wedell, the Minister at Paris, has personally ed-Mr. Anderson, from Paducah, Ky.; Mr. gone to Berlin to explain the points at issue, Rice, from Washington, Me., and Mr. Weband Lord John Russell's mission is expected to conclude the desired arrangements. An official editorial article in the Correspondenz of Vienna says that the draft of a general treaty is prepared, securing the integrity of Turkey, preventing the future encroachments | Proctorville, Vermont; Chandler H. Dunham, | with the privilege of buying; but in transferrights of Christians. This document will be considered at the Conference. All the Plenipotentiaries, with the exception of Lord John Russell, have arrived at Vienna. The Conference meets on the 5th of March, and hopes of peace are strongly entertained. Notwithstanding the Russian professions of peace, the project of annexation is hopeless, owing claims that every possible precaution and never more active in Russia.

The Palmerston ministry, within ten days from its formation, had fallen to pieces—the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Home Secretary, and the chief Lord of the Admi- Japan, where they design to take up their ralty having resigned. The ostensible cause residence and engage in business. They of their resignation was the success of Mr. expect to sail about the 10th of February Roebuck's motion for a Committee to inquire and will arrive in time to take advantage of into the mismanagement of the war. It was the late treaty by which the ports were to be well understood that, besides the cause speci. opened in one year. The treaty was confied, there were points of private disagree. cluded on the 28th of March, 1853. Mrs ment which rendered it impossible for the Read, so far as we are informed, will be the members of the Cabinet to act together.

mined to proceed to the Crimea, to see, in person, what is going on; and no doubt would, tive and amiable people. if he could, time his visit so as to be present at the fall of Sevastopol. England and Austria have advised him to stay at home. His absence, it is said, would not, in any case, exceed thirty days.

A battle has been fought at Eupatoria. On Tribune has the following upon the subject :the 17th Gen. Liprandi, with a force about equal to, or perhaps a few thousands superior to the Turks, attacked them, and after four hours' firing, retired beyond the range of the shells from the English ships, the Turks not pursuing. Omer Pasha commanded. The Russians were vigorously repulsed. Their loss is estimated at 500 killed, and the wounded in proportion. The Turks had 88 killed. 258 wounded, and lost 70 horses,

the French and Russians. The Russians, in Chief of the Guards, the hereditary Grand sinking a countermine, had come into the Duke, now Emperor, marched into Lithuania gallery of a French mine and blown it up, and Poland, and was thus to command, offenand wounding 200 to 300.

Advices from St. Petersburg of the 17th, the policy pursued by his father. announce that war is formally declared against suls, and the Russian agents at Genoa and gifted with the iron will of his father, and if Sardinian citizens is "placed under the pro- has exhibited more than once considerable

A battle has been fought at Bunder Abbas, between the Arabs and the Persians, in which the latter were successful. A Persian force of 12,000 horsemen, with six guns and two mortars, appeared before Bunder Abbas in the beginning of December, and shelled the place for two days and nights; on the third day the garrison, consisting of 1,700 men, met the Persians at the gates, and an engagement took place which lasted for several hours. The Arab force, overpowered by numbers, took to their boats, and fled to the man-of-war belonging to the Imaum of Muscat. The Arabs lost, in killed and wounded, about 1.400, while the Persians lost about 4.000.

The railway between Alexandria and Cairo, a distance of 130 miles, is now complete, with the exception of the three bridges on the two branches of the Nile and the Delta Canal. The communication between the two his youth in Vienna, and it is possible he may towns may be kept up by the line of railroad by crossing the river in boats, but it will not be available for traffic and passengers until after the bridges are completed-five or six

Very inclement weather had caused suffering among the poor in England, and riots had occurred at Liverpool and London.

The Sardinian Chambers have voted the suppression of Monasteries.

The intelligence from China is important. Dates are had from Hong Kong up to Janu- the aim of the late Emperor to fit his son to month of February there has been no less state of siege, and have the commerce of the him to be taken unawares in his new position. transported across the Isthmus on mule back whole river—their fleet having gained several Alexander II, therefore, ascends the throne and by Chagres River-boats, instead of being poet so trusted before?" Southey died worth victories over the Imperial fleet. Consequentnotias a mere novice, but wholly aware of the conveyed by the railroad; and there is shortly about £7,000, and Wordsworth as much, Hamilton Clarke, Petersburg

age, in the presence of the American and by the Russian people, will now be looked assigned for this is, that the rate of freight by approved by President Pierce, have made a Samuel Dunham, New Market, N J age, in the presence of the American and by the Russian people, will now be looked Euglish ships of war, and the foreign shipping upon as a kind of martyr to the strong and the railroad is about one hundred per cent. great speculation. Large sums have been Wm R Wells, Ashaway, R I Commissioners have drawn a line around the warlike flame. In this point of view, the loss.

factories, and notified that no hostilities will death of Nicholas creates no new probability be permitted to take place within it.

Shanghae dates of the 1st are important. A difficulty occurred between the Insurgent authorities in Shanghae and the French, whereupon Admiral Laquerre, with the ships Jean D'Arc and Colbert, bombarded the city -which, ere this, has probably surrendered

The Insurgents have met with reverses to the East of Pekin.

California News.

San Francisco dates to Feb. 16th have

There is no election for Senator in California; and the fiftieth ballot gives no sign of

We find rather less than the usual number The reported discovery of gold on Kern River has produced some excitement at San

The workmen have broken ground on the Sacramento Valley Railroad. One hundred laborers are now at work, and four hundred more are to be put on the line soon.

A terrible affray at Sand Hill, on the Yuba River, is recorded. It grew out of a dispute about a mining claim. Three men were killster, from Concord, N. H.

of New Orleans; and John Smith, of St.

to the decided opposition of the King. The schooner C. E. Foote has been char tered at the Sandwich Islands to convey Mi Read and family, and Mr. Dougherty, to first foreign lady to take up her residence at The Emperor of the French seems deter. Japan, and she will, no doubt, be an object of much scrutiny and interest to that inquisi-

The New Russian Emperor.

There is a good deal of speculation in relation to the effect upon the War in the East of Affairs before Sevastopol are unchanged, the death of the Emperor Nicholas. The

The most interesting question which presents itself is how Nicholas' successor, now Alexander II, will act. Long ago European newspapers intimated that a grave misunderstanding prevailed in the Imperial family. having its source in the complications into which Russia was precipitated by the war. It was severally represented, that the present Selim Pasha, General of the Egyptian division, by the Grand Duke Constantine, his younger father, and to that of a party said to be headed in cash, out of the treasury. and Col. Rustem Bey, were killed. Eighteen brother, a young man of eminent capacities. French were killed or wounded on shipboard. Still, no positive facts ever confirmed these Continual skirmishes took place between reports. On the contrary, as Commander inthere will not be at once any departure from

erergy. He has a poetical and chivalrous turn of mind, and is Russian to the core, Years ago, he urged the use of the Russian language at Court, instead of French. As

the peasantry in the Baltic provinces. ambitious Russian. He spent a great deal of be sent thither under some pretext, to control the action of the Russian Legation at

the approaching conferences. ally present at Cabinet meetings, giving his hundred had limbs broken. opinion and sharing with his father the thorny

of peace, nor renders it possible to count on any concession to the Allies which he would not have made.

THE MURDERER AND HIS ACCESSORIES .-The Coroner's Jury in the case of William Poole, who died from wounds received in ar affray in a Broadway drinking saloon, rendered the following verdict:-

in Broadway, on the morning of the 25th of gale, near Petty's Bight, off Orient, and imebruary, 1856.

McLaughlin, alias Paugene, were guilty of and a colored boy, perished. aiding and abetting in the murder of William

We find John Hyler, Cornelius Linn, and

an assault with intent to take the life of Wm.

parties found guilty by the Jury, and all, except Baker, were locked up on the same eve-

IMPORTANT LAWSUIT AMONG SHOWMEN.-The Indian disturbances in the North still sand dollars damage, in consequence of the in Klamath County, the following named Palace" at New Orleans, some time since, of Plymouth, Massachusetts; William Wheel- ring it to the "Palace," not withstanding every er, Walworth County, Wis.; Thomas O'Neill, precaution was used to guard against all accidents or injury, he was accidentally Domingo; William Lamb, of Oregon, and drowned. Barnum claims the accident oc-Spalding, and claims damages for the value, The latest opinions at Honolulu are, that about \$10,000. On the other hand, Spalding diligence were used, and as the animal was under the charge of a keeper appointed by Barnum, if there was any carelessness or negligence, it was through the carelessness of such keeper that the death of the animal occurred, and that Barnum is liable for the damage and loss, estimated at \$20,000, suffered by Spalding. Both parties have the reputation of being rather shrewd in their way, and as both are well able to pay the lawyers, we hope they will both obtain justice, and get the worth of the money they pay them.

THE BOUNTY GRANTS .- The Washington gatelle-a trifling grant of twenty-four millions of acres instead of two hundred millions, number cannot exceed three hundred thousand, scalped. The warrants, being assignable, will command about seventy-five dollars for a hundred and real beneficiaries of the bill, will engross them at that price, and sell them at a small discount from the government price. The old soldiers will receive under the bill the sum of twelve millions of dollars-less the twelve per cent. paid to agents, attorneys, &c., and the speculators about eighteen millions. It would have been much better, in a financial point of view, Emperor was opposed to the policy of his for Congress to pay the old soldiers and agents.

MURDER OF A MINISTER.—The Indianapolis Journal publishes a letter from Dublin, Ia., dated March 8th, stating that a Mr. Benjamin Hickman, a near neighbor to the Rev. Mr. Scott, a Presbyterian preacher, approached him, (Scott,) apparently in a friendly way killing the French officer of engineers and sively or defensively, the great army compris- and stabbed him with a butcherknife, inflictsome of his men. Next day the French took ing the flower of the Russian forces. His ing such a wound as caused his death in about their revenge by opening a masked battery head quarters have been at Wilna. This and three hours. Hickman immediately fled to a of grape upon a Russian sortie party, killing many other reasons lead us to suppose that small stream near by, and drowned himself. The reason assigned for this act is, that Scott had purchased land from Hickman, and had issued by D. Webb, an individual banker, The new Czar was born on the 29th of paid him in stock money, which Hickman laid (Dunkirk Bank, of Chantauque County,) must Sardinia. Notice is given to Sardinian ships April, 1818, and accordingly is nearly thirty- up until it depreciated on his hands, when he be presented within two years from the 9th to leave the Russian ports. The exequatur seven. If not of extraordinary abilities, he wished Scott to take it back, which he refused inst. has been withdrawn from the Sardinian Con- possesses fair capacity and intellect. If not to do, upon which Hickman became so enand respected by those without.

> Grand Duke, he was always kindly to any sheep on the farm of Nathaniel B. Williams, gallant officer's homestead. pure, genuine Russian development in litera- Esq., of Lamesboro, Mass., strayed away and ture and policy. Some ten years ago, he were given up by their owner for dead, being insisted strongly on the propagation of the covered up in a snow drift which filled a ditch Russo-Greek creed among the Protestant behind a fence to the depth of about twelve Finns, Esthonians, and other tribes forming feet. But on the 27th—three weeks and three days after their disappearance-there It is scarcely to be supposed that he will being a thaw, it occurred to Mr. W. to look make any changes among the highest dignita- after their bodies, when he discovered a small ries of the empire. Such things will come hole in the snow, and upon enlarging it, the by-and-by, as for some time past he has had sheep were discovered in a little cavern in a small court and a knot of favorites around the snow, worn to the size of some six feet or him. Prominent among these is Prince less by the heat of their bodies. Nothing dis-[Berkshire Co. Eagle.

A dispatch dated Concord, N. H., Tuesday, Could it be admitted that the war, at the for Moderator in the new Town Hall, the known publishing firm of Little, Brown & start, had not the approval of the new Empe- floor fell in, precipitating about 300 people Co. The deceased had been indisposed about ror, he will feel it necessary to prosecute it 18 feet upon stones and rubbish beneath, a week, but his illness was not regarded as Snowberger, M Johnson, Ethan Langhear (will vigorously, unless a peace, acceptable to George Clark, John O. M. Mead, John Leavitt, dangerous until a short time before his death. Russia, can be obtained. In honor of the Hiram Plummer, R. C. Tuttle, and Thomas Wednesday, March 21st, has been appoint memory of his father, whom he loved devot Eastman were so badly injured that slight ed as a national fast in England for the suc- edly, and to whom he looked with deep hopes are entertained of their recovery. Ing those sent to public offices on official busied as a national rast in England for the success of the war.

Cess of the war.

The Paris Moniteur announces the loss of a French frigate with troops, in the Straits of French frigate with troops, and foreign letters. By paying five many of them with broken limbs, and other severe injuries. A dispatch one day later troops with the war are entertained of the French fright with the utmost of the fright with the While French f friend, as as his successor. For about eighsays that five persons had died, several others not hold itself responsible for their safe deObediah Davis, N Fairhaven, Ms 2 00
Torse Sannders, Albion. Wis 2 00 teen years the Grand Duke has been habitu- were not expected to survive, and over one livery.

and heavy burdens of absolute power. It was The Panama Star says that during the last year, left an estate, which has just been Thos Sprague, Knoxville, Pa sway the Imperial scepter, and not allow than two and-a-half millions of British treasure ly the supplies are being cut off. Provisions, great task before him. If so disposed, he expected to arrive three millions more from while Rogers is a millionaire. could not at once change the policy of the Mazatlan, which will, in all probability, be A fight took place at Whampoa Anchor- Empire. The late Czar, idolized as he was transported in a similar way. The reason which have just been passed by Congress and

SUMMARY.

that she continued to drift toward the Long death. Island shore. She was headed east, hoping We find that the death of Wm. Poole was to get in to Gardiner's Bay, but failed, and, caused by a gunshot wound from a pistol in after losing boat and deck load, went on shore the hands of Lewis Baker, at Stanwix Hall, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ in the evening, during the height of the mediately went to pieces. The Captain, Mr.

Three out of a family of five persons, living press. in Johnson Co., Mo., were frozen to death on Charles Van Pelt, guilty as accessories before cabin in the prairie; the snow drifted through Bill of the last session gives but about twentythe cracks of the cabin to such an extent, that four millions of acres, instead of two hundred We likewise find John Morrissey guilty of they determined to go to a neighbor's, some millions, as estimated. The warrants will not Poole, and that he was accessory to the mur- way, and wandering about until the woman ber cannot exceed three hundred thousand. der of said Wm. Poole by association on the and three children became exhausted, the man vening preceding the murder.

We likewise find James Irving accessory got help, and returned for the others; when near Westport, Mo., has determined to make they came to them, the children were already a visit to the Rocky Mountains in a wagon Commitments were made out against the dead, and the woman so badly frozen, that if propelled by wind. He intends taking thirty

We learn from the Tampa Peninsular of the 3d inst. that the Government steamer We understand that Barnum has commenced Texes Ranger has been expected at that port suit against Dr. Spalding for several thou. for more than two weeks past, transporting munitions of war for Fort Myers, in Florida. continue. In a recent fight with the Indians death of a Giraffe on board the "Floating Her non-arrival has created much uneasiness ton and Philadelphia line) has been sold to and conjecture that she has met with serious the Government, to proceed on the expediaccident somewhere between Tampa and tion in search of Dr. Kane. She is 558 tuns New Orleans. The painful apprehension 21 years old, is a double decked vessel, and intrudes itself upon the minds of some, that her her frames are diagonally braced with heavy solved, by unanimous agreement, to sell the meeting. inflammable cargo of powder, &c., has ignited, and that the shock experienced on the 27th ult., and generally accredited to an earth-Mr. Johnson, of Mississippi, were mortally curred in consequence of the negligence of quake, was none other than the report of the explosion of the supposed ill-fated steamer.

At a Concert of a band of Ethiopian Serenaders at the Brooklyn Institute, a lady named Anna Mermier was taken suddenly ill and was carried to an adjoining apartment. A physician was soon in attendance and rendered every possible aid, but without avail and the woman suddenly died, as is supposed from an affection of the heart. The deceased was the mother of nine children, two of whom (sons) were attached to the Minstrels, and were engaged in the performance at the time.

A party of Sioux Indians, who recently went on a hunt on the east side of the Mississippi river, near Rice Lake, Minnesota Territory, killed in one month five hundred deer ville Baptist, who was upon a collecting tour entering all complaints of matters coming within the Sioux, but they had permission to hunt there from Governor Gorman. During the hunt as had been estimated. The warrants did they met the Chippewas, and had a fight, in the Bank of Cape May has failed—some one not average more than eighty acres, and the which several Sioux were wounded and

A gentleman much respected in Bristol. and a partner in one of the principal banks sixty acres. The speculators, who are the in that city, has two nephews in Sevastopol serving in the Russian army, and two nephews outside Sevastopol serving in the French army. They are sons of two sisters, married, one to a Russian and the other to a French gentleman. Both Russians and French have also cousins in the English army.

A bill is before the New York Legislature for altering the Police System. It proposes that the entire control of the police-department should be given to four commissioners of police, who, with the mayor, should constitute a board, to sit daily in a room provided by the Common Council, with a president chosen by themselves from their own number. Mayor Wood has written a letter to the Lieutenant-Governor, protesting against the bill.

The Superintendent of the Banking Department has given notice that the notes of the Central Bank of New York must be presented at his office for redemption within two vears from the 8th inst. Also, that the notes

The Charleston Standard says that while raged that he committed the act. Hickman Capt. Ingraham is receiving from the people Nice have been recalled. The property of marked by a certain mildness of temper, he was an old bachelor of intemperate habits; of foreign countries flattering testimonials of Scott was a popular minister in his society, admiration for his heroic conduct in the Kozsta business, his entire property at home is passing under the auctioneer's hammer to Under the Snow.—At the time of the satisfy an execution for a security debt. snow-storm of the 3d of February last, two Twenty thousand dollars would preserve the

> The publisher of a counterfeit detector, at St. Louis, announces that he was offered \$10,-000, a few days ago, if he would quote as place. genuine, \$1 bills on "The Delaware City Bank." Several of these fraudulent bills have been put in circulation in St. Louis. an affection of the lungs, CLARK A. POTTER, aged One of them is dated "Delaware, December years. Brother Potter professed religion about twenty 20, 1854, letter B, No. 4,972."

icle, that Gen. Halsey, whom we, in common was confined to his room only about one week. H with most of our cotemporaries, credited with the sum of two dollars and twenty-six cents.

We are called upon (says the Boston Trans. March 13, 1855, says: In Meredith village, cript) to report the death of our esteemed hands, eternal in the heavens. this forenoon, while citizens were balloting fellow-citizen, Mr. James Brown, of the well

James Montgomery, the poet, who died Davis Rogers, Sycamore, Ill sworn under £9,000. Times have changed Abel Burdick, Allegany since Johnson exclaimed on hearing that Edwin Daniels, Richburg Goldsmith died £3,000 in debt, "Was ever R T Green, Utica, Wis

Persons who purchased the Texas claims, was considerably damaged by the guns of the billigerents. The English and American death will, in our view, lend fresh fuel to the ably more than sufficient to cover the risk of millions will be required to pay these doubtful J B Clarke, exchange of volume

J. Jones, Esq., P. M., of Allegan, Mich., communicates to the Tribune, under date of The schooner Emperor, of Guilford, Ct., Monday, March 12, the recent death of Mrs. Chapman, master, loaded with hay and hoop- Bond, (whose husband is in California) from poles, anchored near Branford, about 10 the effects of spiritualism, which made her ino'clock P. M., the 9th inst., and on the morn- sane. She had exposed herself in bad weather, ing of the 10th found they were dragging. and died, 'after a few days' sickness, in a When nearly in the middle of the Sound, they dreadful state of mental misery, wanting some hove in their chain, but the gale was so severe, one to cut her throat a short time before her

A dispatch dated Hornellsville, N. Y March 18, 1855, says: A collision occurred THE next Quarterly Meetings of the Executive last night between the Dunkirk Express, East, on the New York and Erie Railroad, Tract, and Publishing Societies, will be held in the near Alfred Station. No persons were se-We find that James Turner and Patrick Smith, the owner of the vessel, Mr. Furguson, by a gross violation of the instructions on the part of the Conductor of the Dunkirk Ex-

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun states that the Land Bounty average more than eighty acres, and the num-

she gets well, she will lose both hands and persons, seventeen seats being already engage. A. M. Babcock, Westerly, R. I., on or before the first ed. He will start about the 1st of June, and of April. feels confident that he can find a ridge route the entire distance, and that the experiment

will prove successful. He has succeeded so far as he has tried his plan,

Charles Frederick Gauss, one of the first astronomers of the time, and by many persons shares, according to the sum they respectively paid any age, died at Gottingen, on the 23d of

The London Medical Journal says, that SOUTH BROOKFIELD, Feb. 13th, 1855. people ought to accustom themselves to sleep with the head on a level with the body, as is a dangerous habit to bolster up the head at night, especially in all diseases attended

Very large and dangerous fires are raging in the pine woods between Savannah and Macon, Geo., and near Columbia, S. C. The Southern telegraph wires are destroyed for a considerable distance.

The Rev. Mr. Graves, editor of the Nashcorrespondent of the Baltimore Sun says that and a very large number of small game. This in Missouri, nearly opposite Hickman, Ken- urisdiction of the Municipal Authorities. The Mayor the land bounty bill turns out to be a mere was not on the proper hunting ground of the tucky, was found a few days ago, murdered, will entertain, and so far as the laws give him power

The Trenton State Gazette announces that connected with it having absconded with the

The storm along the coast of Massachusetts, s few days since, appears to have been very destructive. A large number of wrecked and stranded vessels have already been reported.

Laysel, a French chemist, asserts that if the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

New York Markets-March 19, 1855.

Ashes-\$6 25 for Pots and Pearls.

Flour and Meal-Flour 8 87 a 9 62 for common o choice State, 9 37 a 9 75 for Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, 11 50 a 13 00 for extra Genesee. Rye lour 6 37 a 7 50. Corn Meal 4 25 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour 3 75 a 4 00 per 100 lbs.

Grain-Wheat 2 10 a 2 32 for Western mixed Northern. Barley 1 15 a 1 27. Oats 53 a 58c. for Jersey, 67 a 68c. for Western. White Beans 1 62 a

Provisions-Pork 14 37 for new prime, 15 00 for 7c. Lard 104c. Butter 15 a 20c. for Ohio, 23 a 30c. for State. Cheese 114 a 124c.

Hay-80 a 85c. per 100 lbs. Lumber-16 00 a 17 00 for Eastern Spruce and

and Pinkeyes, 3 00 a 3 75 for Mercers and Carters. Seeds—Clover 10 a 11c. Timothy 3 25 per bushel. lough Flaxseed 1 85 a 1 88 for 56 lbs. Wool-24 a 27c. for native, 38 a 42c. for American

In Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., Feb. 8th, Mr. John WHITFORD, of Albion, to Miss Adah Jane Burdick the daughter of Willet S. Burdick, formerly of Che-

At the same time and place, Mr. LEMONT S. CRAN-DALL to Miss EUNICE A. CAMPBELL, all of the above

DIED. At Temperance Valley, R. I., March 10th, 1855, of

It seems from a letter in the Ithaca Chron- remained a much beloved and faithful member. H sufferings were extreme, but borne with patience. ficial. By accompanying each tune with one or more Baryatynsky, who last year distinguished him-self in Asia against the Turks and the Circas-on being released they scampered off briskly the population of Ithaca, did not do a very was granted in this respect, for joyful hope in Christ sian Shamyl. This prince is a proud, haughty, to the barn, with doubtless a comfortable extensive business in that line. The Chronicle attended him till the very last; and he expressed the says the whole amount paid did not exceed in death. In his last hours he was enabled to adopt the language of the Apostle. "We know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with

langerous until a short time before his death.

By the new postage act, after the 1st of cock, O Davis, S S Griswold, Z Campbell.

Jesse Saunders, Albion, Wis Thos R Williams 2 00 2 00 12 2 00 2 00 2.75 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

P L Berry, New London, Ct W B Gillett, Shiloh, N J H A Hull, South Brookfield

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMO, BIAL:

Savery's Temperance Hotel

AND TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON, No. 14 Beekman Street, N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY. LODGING ROOMS, From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night.

Bela Sawyer, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor

Board Meetings.

Boards of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary, neeting-house at Plainfield, N. J., on the second First day in April, 1855, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Western Association—Executive Committee. THE Executive Committee of the Western Association will hold its next session at Alfred Center the first Fourth-day in April next. E. R. CLARKE, Secretary.

Eastern Association.

A T a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Eastern Association, held at Westerly, R. I., Feb. publication in the Recorder was voted

1. That the ministers of the several churches be requested to visit the church in Newport, if practicable, and perform such missi nary labors there as they may judge best; and that the Association defray their 2. That the churches be requested to raise the sum of one hundred dollars to meet the expenses of the

P. L. BERRY, Pres. S. S. GRISWOLD, Sec. In addition to the above, I would say, that it is very

desirable that all demands be canceled prior to the ensuing session of the Association. Eld. H. Clarke's salary is already due for his labors at Green Hill Will the pastors see that the several contributions are

3d Brookfield Church.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that at an adjourned house 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 believed to be the greatest mathematician of 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. BURDICK, Society Clerk.

> Rare Chance-For Sale, DENTIST, (wishing to retire on account of ill

A health,) having a good practice in a large, thrivof Sabbatarians, will sell advantageously for the cash Any person wishing to buy, can receive the most thorough instructions in every department. Letters addressed to "Dentist," care of Rev Geo. B. Utter, this office, will be answered, giving further

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

WM. H. STEPHENS, First Marshal. All the papers in this City will please copy and send

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 intea is ground like coffee, before hot water is ducements of youthful dissipation; easy of access by poured upon it, it will yield nearly double railroad; and in telegraphic communication with all 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 3. The courses of instruction, embracing ten de-

partments, with an experienced Professor or Teacher 2 65 a 2 70 for White Genesee. Rye 1 37 a 1 40 for 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 Western prime mess. Beef 6 25 a 7 50 for country prime, 11 50 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 6 a wasie, the department of instrumental music, the prime used are of the finest quality, and music, the pianos used are of the fivest quality, and kept in perfect order. The Seminary employs no econd grade teachers, but the elementary and higher classes receive alike the instructions of the same Pro-

> 4. The edifice containing the recitation, library, and society rooms, is one of the largest, most commodious, and best furnished school structures in West-

> The next term opens the 28th of March. and closes July 4th, 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 A MUSIC AND HYMNS, for the use of Sabbath. Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. Published by the Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society, No. 9 Spruce st., New

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

This book is designed principally for Sabbath Schools. Variety has been aimed at, as both pleasing and benehymns, suitable to be sung in the same music, it has been intended to furnish a body of Hymns, adapted to the general wants of Sabbath Schools, and also to special occasions; such as the sickness of teachers or scholars, funerals, and anniversaries. A number of pieces suitable for social and public worship, together with a few Temperance Songs, have been inserted. About a dozen tunes appear for the first time in this work. A few of these will be found not well adapted to be sung by Sabbath-Schools, as they are too heavy for

young voices, having been composed for the choice young voices, having been composed for the enoice poetry set to them, some of which had not been previously provided with music—such are Barbauld and Calvary. A number of airs, the authors of which were not

known to the compiler, have been harmonized for this How many imperfections and errors may be found in

this little book, we will not pretend to bay; but place it before the public, being confident that it contains a 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 commonly used for religious purposes. A stereotyped nettion 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.

greater diversity of styles of music, in their conections 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.

1 00 and training the voice. We shall be glad if this book is

1 00 and training the voice. We must be given it in book in found to meet the wants of those for whom it has been prepared, and in any degree diminish the evil allieded to. Whether the work is adapted to that end, others

WILLIAM M. ROGIERS.: Creasurer. | will judge for themselves.

Migrelloneaus.

The old structure on the north-west corner of Wall and Water-sts., known as the "Ton tine Building," erected about sixty years ago, is to be demolished in the spring, and a more modern edifice erected on its site. David T. Valentine, Esq., furnishes the Tribune with the following interesting facts concerning the venerable edifice :-

The Tontine Building was commenced in 1792 by an association of merchants, and completed in or about 1794, for the purpose of providing suitable accommodation for the common convenience, and as a center for the daily intercourse of the mercantile community. City. By the constitution under which such Association was formed, 203 shares were subscribed upon a life select it y each subscriber, who respective owners. stated, in the in morandum accompanying such subscription age, sex, and parentage of the nominee, during whose natural existence he was to receive his equal proportion of the net income of the establishment.

Upon the death of the nominee, the subscriber's interest consed, and his interest thereby merged in the owners of the surviving nominees. The criginal shares were assignable and held as personal estate, and the whole property was vested in five trustees, who were to be continued in the manner pointed out in the constitution, and who were to hold the ly divided between them.

of "length of days."

annuities, with benefit to survivorship."

altered from the scheme of Tonti. His intent of which, we are glad to learn, were saved parent formality of bargain and sale—which should each contribute a like amount of capital, students who occupied the apartments lost all only article fairly "sold" in the whole colage; but where there was a diversity of age, the basement they used for stables; it was spend it in carriage hire. died, the borrower took the whole capital.

restrictions were removed.

the validity of the trusts under which the measures will be taken to repair the disaster.' trustees took and held the property, in consequence of the Revised Statutes on the subject, the Legislature, in 1843, passed an act confirming the same, and altered the name to the "Tontine Building," and directed that the income from the establishment, and divided the net proceeds on the second Tuesday in the previous past day of the same month.

will have exhaud sixty-one years. In reference to the successive diminution of shares the lapse of shares from year to year is in hear him:proportion, with slight variation, to the relative number of both males and females. The exa lapse of time, is admitted by the compilers unusual, if not unprecedented. The nominees on this subject.

in one of the Wall-st. papers in 1851:

them to the olden time, when it was the chief turn the point of a marlin-spike-watch- that in this respect iron houses may be made center of the commercial interests, who cannot cases just big enough to hold a three-cent to vie with any fire proof safes. recall scenes within its walls, the like whereof piece, pen-wipes that fill the point of a pen | Throughout France and England iron ha we ne'er shall see again.' A public meeting full of wool-and diverse other nonsensical for some time been gaining ground, as a ma convened within its roof sent forth a decision inconveniences fabricated by speculating fe- terial for building; the facility with which it which was almost universally respected. As males, the patterns being always very short, is transported has led to its being sent for this a single instance of this, let us turn back for and the stitches very long (I supposed they purpose to the British colonies in very large forty years, when the habit of distributing ex- think we don't know the difference) to palm quantities. In our own large Eastern cities, pensive scarfs to bearers and others at ordin-off upon victimized gentlemen; and they and especially in New York, the last year has ary funerals was so prevalent that many poor resignedly submit to a price so exorbitant witnessed the erection of many buildings families were so rely pinched to provide this that if a Chatham st. Israelite had the impu- wholly of iron. These signs and its own innecessary mark of respect for a departed dence to ask it, they'd straighten out his fish | trinsic merits render it probable that iron will relative. Some benevolent individuals, seeing hook nose like a darning needle. The prettiest- be found in a short time supplanting all other the evil influence of such a fashion, called a looking girls are always placed where the materials for purposes of modern architect- the soil, whether rising from below, or falling meeting at the Coffee-House, where nearly least attractive looking merchandize is dis- ure. two hundred of those whose weight of charac- played, and they ask the biggest kind of The age of building for posterity has passter gave force to their decisions, wigned a prices, trusting to the gallantry of the gentle- ed. In our age everything moves fast, every- a filter, and retains any nutritious matter that pledge to abstain from the custom of distribut- men "not to beat them down," flattering thing changes; there never was such a build- may be contained in the surface water, when standing. The owner of the slave to pay all ing scarfs, except to the attendant ministers themselves, I suppose, that their pretty looks ing age as ours, nor such a building people passing to the drains. and physicians. This was the death-knell of are "value received" for the exchange. One as our own. The whole face of cities is the oppressive fashion. In matters of more consequence of this arrangement is, that every changed with us in a space of time that to as oxyd of Iron, etc., which water, rising from vital moment, when great public interests buyer spends all the money he has in his our ancestors would appear incredibly short. below, may hold in solution. were at stake, a voice has gone out from the purse, taking in exchange therefor a lot of What we must look at, then, in selecting a said Coffee-House, which, like a recent echo stuff so utterly useless, and so ridiculously ab- material for building, is saving of material, through the soil, which acts upon the sul from Castle Garden, has been heard through- surd, that after having it on his table for a labor and time. Iron does all this. We phates, carbonates, siliciates and phosphates of out the length and breadth of the land. Some week or so to laugh at, he is fain to get rid have it in abundance, at a moderate price, lime, potash and magnesia, and thereby renof the noblest charities, too, which the world of the rubbish by giving the whole to his and it is by its nature easy of transportation. ders them fit to becomes the food of plants. has ever witnessed, received their first contri- chambermaid. Sometimes your purchases It occupies less space than brick or stone; is 5. Excess of water in the soil prevents the butions beneath this time-honored roof.

highly instructive in another point of view. man, and "equal to either fortune." names were selected would naturally lead us ty-five cents to tell me how much I weighed—burnt would not be by any means destroyed; to expect for them a longer average period of paid her the money, and she told me within the material would remain diminished in value only by the loss of the labor bestowed in the amount of evaporation.

Will, consequently ripen earlier.

7. It has the effect of warming the soil, by removing the water, and thereby lessening punish railroad operators in case of negligence, and persons leaving gates and fences. extended as to be quite extraordinary. Of wanted me to invest in the "grab bag"—gave bringing it into shape. This, in consideration the amount of evaporation.

Burning of a College Building.

the fire originating from a pile of wood which a student had placed near a hot stove to dry. Of the building the Newark Daily Advertiser says:-

-and formed the nucleus round which gathsame until the number of such nominees was ered the numerous other buildings which nees became entitled to a conveyance in fee place the sacred old pile with a more modern, skill. These were the results of mischief glue. The plan of this Association originated then, but now the records of their youthful | Made up my mind that the objects of that from the scheme of Lorenzi Tonti, a Nea- impulse, round which the best affections of feminine institution, a Ladies' Fair, are somepolitan, who introduced it into France in riper years cluster, as round the sacred relics | what as follows: Firstly, to give the ladies 1653, under Louis XIV, and hence the word of the family altar. It was 176 feet long by an opportunity to show their new clothes, and Tontine came to designate "a loan advanced 50 wide, and four stories high, surmounted to talk with a multitude of unknown gentleby a number of associated capitalists for life by a belfry, and containing students' rooms men, without any preliminary introduction. In the erection of this edifice the plan was converted into a picture-gallery—the contents from the gentleman aforesaid, under the transwas the establishment of a company who through the energy of the Faculty, though the sale includes the buyer, who is really the Upon the opening of the "Merchant's Ex- which, among the relics of the chapel, was purposes, and by its decree, in 1834, the above | ly uninjured, so that the exercises of the Col- | Thane, "Thou canst not say I did it." lege will not be interrupted by the serious Subsequently doubts having arisen as to loss which it has experienced, and immediate

Charitable Fairs.

A writer who signs himself Z. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B., is giving through the N. Y management of the affairs of the concern be Tribune some out-of-the-way aspects of life. by the Committee of the Tontine Building, His account of what he saw at a charitable who received, beside their other duties, the fair has in it so much truth, (mixed up, indeed, with a good deal of exaggeration,) that each month of May, among the owners of the we copy a few paragraphs. It seems that a shares, depending on the nominees alive on country friend had requested him to purchase gency, been highly remunerative to those enand forward a dressing-gown, a pair of slip. protection that has been at different times ac-This Association, on the 4th of June, 1855, pers, and a worsted comforter; and thinking corded to it. that he would not have a better opportunity by death, the interesting fact is disclosed, that to procure them, he went to the Fair. But

at the door, went in-saw plenty of long branch of business. Iron is coming daily istence of so many of the nominees, after such tables, with ladies behind them playing "keep more and more into use for architectural purstore"-tables covered with mysterious arti- poses, and may, if the proper efforts be made of annuity tables, here and abroad, to be very cles of baby-linen, and complicated pieces of to point out its advantages, in a great measure female harness, designed for uses to me un- supplant the materials which have heretofore selected, however, were children of parents known, and also all sorts of impracticable un- been used in construction. The Government in easy circumstances, who were not in gen- necessaries intended for gentlemen-slippers at Washington, following the example of eral subjected to the exposure and privations that you could n't get on-smoking-caps that Great Britain in this respect, has just comincident to the masses, the average of whose could never, by any possibility, fit any body pleted the erection of a public building enlives forms the basis of the usual calculations (shaped like a Chinese pagoda, and full of tirely of iron except the exterior walls; these tinsel and spangles to make them prickly,) would have been of the same material, but it The following is an extract from an article cigar-cases that you couldn't get a cigar into was doubted at the time when the plans and on the subject of this Association, published without breaking both ends off (perhaps they specifications were made, whether walls of expect us to smoke "stubs," like the news- this kind could be made fire proof; it has "There are few, however, whose age links boys,) pin-cushions stuffed so hard they would since been demonstrated that they can, and will hold together till you leave the room, and capable of a greater degree of ornament at decomposition of the organic matter contained

experiment of the kind ever witnessed. It is cents—nothing in it—blank. Solicitous young iron has, is the fact that its intrinsic value in avocations immediately after the rain ceases true that the circumstances under which their lady very anxious to have me give her twen- not destroyed by fire. An iron house when to fall; the crops can be put in earlier, and

fifty-seven years ago, sixty still survive! Of trying, a tin whistle, half a stick of candy, and our great business communities from time to equal to an actual deepening of the soil, as these, the youngest is about fifty eight, and a peanut done up in tissue paper. Went on time, is by no means to be overlooked. the oldest seventy-nine. This is about one- to the auction-table, where, after much com- These facts, for they are indisputable facts, subsoit enables the roots of plants to penetrate third greater longevity than the average of petition with a ringleted miss, (who was put are urged with great earnestness by the jour- deeper in search of food, when some of the there to make Peter-Funk bids against proba- nals in Pennsylvania attached to the iron in- fertilizing matters may have been deposited The "Tontine Building" is the only one left | ble purchasers) succeeded in bidding in a | terests, and it is suggested that the General | by the rains. standing in Wall st., which was erected dur- China vase, which I soon discovered had a Government, taking them seriously into con- 9. Wetness prevents the action of manure, ing the last century. In this building died hole in the bottom, and wouldn't hold water sideration, adopt iron as the substance for by excluding air and heat; without which the renowned George Frederick Cook, that any more than it would bake pork. If I had the construction of public buildings from this those changes, so essentially necessary to proeminent tragedian who, in his delineations of bought it any where else, should have thought time forth. Such a step would be of great duce food for plants, cannot take place. the tragic muse, in his day, was without com- I had been swindled, and have demanded my importance; the introduction of iron into the 10. On moorland districts, the subsoil is petition; surrounded by many of his cotem money back, but here I suppose it was an public architecture of the country, could not rendered hard by the deposition of ferruginporaries, patrons of the house, who continued exemplification of some newly discovered fail to contribute to hasten its general adop- ous matter, which is easily broken up by with him in that last act in the drama of his principle of fair dealing, with which I was not tion, and thus economy to the Government draining and sub-soiling. eventful life. Hither men from every section | yet acquainted. Was much amused with the | would be joined to an accidental encourage. | 11. The general health of the country is of the country were attracted by its reputation; way they disposed of the unsold goods— ment to an interest which the legislation of benefited by lessening the amount of evapoand they regarded envisit to the Tontine in certain number of articles, (things left at the Congress has so often been invoked to pro ration, which produces fogs, mildews, and those days as essential to the comfort and tables tended by the homely girls,) and for tect. These considerations are certainly emi- malaria of different kinds. [Evening Post. agreeability of their temporary sojourn in this each article twenty tickets were put into a nently worthy of attention in future appropriahat, whence they were drawn out singly, and tions for public buildings, and should they For many years past the building has been the last tickets drawn were to have the prizes receive it, an immense and increasing demand occupied as printing and other offices, and -should have thought it was just the same for iron must at once be created, which would for at \$200 per share, severally depending has paid a handsome sum per annum to the as a lottory, if I had not been acquainted with raise the iron interest from its present depressthe ladies, and known they would n't do any ed and embarrassed condition, and be of inthing so naughty. Come to a place where an calculable benefit to our State, rich as it is in to raise fruit, is that just cleared of a forest. old lady, with steel spectacles, was cutting up | this precious ore. [St. Louis Intelligencer. a loaf of cake into particularly small pieces— Old Nassau Hall, at Princeton, N. J., was asked what it meant—was told there was a destroyed by fire on the night of March 10th gold ring somewhere in the cake, and they proposed to sell each piece for a quarter of a dollar, and give the ring to the lucky buyer small scale, but supposed it could n't be.

Having procured the articles required for "The old North College was the original my friend, I left-got home, and proceeded structure, built in 1756—nearly a century ago to examine my purchases—found that the slippers, having been pasted together without the slightest regard to permanency, had reduced to seven, when the holders of the have sprung up with the continued growth of come apart in my pocket-my comforter had shares contingent upon these surviving nomi- the Iustitution. Human euterprise will re- raveled out, so that I had about six inches comforter, and a wad of yarn big enough to by trustees of the cutire prmises, to be equal- more spacious, and perhaps more beautiful make a horse blanket—my dressing-gown had structure, but what energy, what money, can been made of a moth-eaten remnant, and The nominee, biraself did not necessarily restore those hard old timbers, carved all over where there was any sewing, every stitch was have an interest in the Association; for each with names now illustrious in our country's long as a railroad, but the sleeves had, I subscriber, in naming some person—general- history, and walls covered with charcoal verily believe, been put in with court-plaster, ly a child-looked to such as had the promise shetches-the first efforts of their graphic and the long seams closed with carpenter's

and the old chapel, which had recently been | Secondly, to beg as much money as possible

died off, the survivors absorbed their respect- the American ranks passed through the walls times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient times, and the necessity of making the money have the flavor of the orange groves, or the fertilizers added as are necessary to insure a toral and pills and pills are necessary to insure a toral and pills a ive interests; and when the last survivor and destroyed a portrait of King George II, go as far as it will, charity money answers a delicate fragrance of beds of roses, washe which adorned the chapel, but the frame, double purpose; procuring pleasure for the with dew." The above constitution bears date June 4, which was uninjured, was subsequently filled | rich, and soup for the poor. Thus, if you pay 1794; but the nominations by the subscribers with a full-length portrait of Washington, three dollars for a ticket to the Opera, or Ball, were not completed until March, 1795. The painted by the elder Peale. It is stated that you can enjoy your Aria, or Schottisch, with Association, in their preamble, named the Washington, after the battle, made the trustees | a duple relish; and can eat oysters and turbuilding the "Tentine Coffee House," and it a present of 50 guineas to repair the damage key, and gulp down cream and ices, till your Flagg continues his plea for the birds, and was thereby directed to be kept and used as sustained by the fire of his troops, and this sum stomach "strikes," in the labor of love, with certainly makes out a very plausible argument they expended in procuring his portrait, the happy consciousness, that it is all for for the crows and black-birds, which have so "sweet charity"-and if the three dollars, long been put under ban by the sapient lechange," the interests of the shareholders de- saved. The paintings in the picture gallery before it reach the needy, in whose behalf gislators of New England. It is among our manding a change in this special appropria- were preserved. The East and West Colle- you gave it, dwindles to three dimes and a tion, they applied to the Court of Chancery | ges, the literary halls, chapel, library, lecture- fip, you can, knowing you have done your Justice of the Peace, that the farmers' boys for permission to let the premises for general rooms, professors' residences, &c., are entire- duty, poetically exclaim, with the noble brought young crows by the basket-full, to

Iron for Building.

The Railroad and Iron interests of the country are intimately connected, consequently the present check to railroad improvements has been severely felt by that large portion of the community engaged in the manufacture of iron. The manufacture, in itself the most essential branch of industry, its producers furnishing an article of universal consumption from the inexhaustible stores of it that are at hand, has only from time to time, and that for a short time, owing to some unusual emer-

A new demand is being now, however, created for iron, which, if it increases as rapidy in other sections as it has done in those in which it has been introduced, will be likely Got to the Hall, paid my twenty-five cents to dissipate the gloom that hangs over this

"But the history of this organization is sometimes not; you must show yourself a a less expense, and combines more than any in it, which produces carbonic acid, ammonia, other substance for building purposes, the and other nutritious substances. The longevity of the nominees has been remarkable, we believe, beyond any similar me, had a letter for me—bought it—paid ten

Another very important advantage which Another very important advantage which worked, and enables the farmer to pursue his

Much Honey from a Little.

their honey, and also to increase its flavor,

other light-colored honey, of good flavor, will attacked by insects. answer-and after warming it, add it to the Any one going from an old settled country sugar syrup and stir the contents. When to a new one, will not fail to observe the recool, this compound will be pronounced, by markable difference between the trees and the best judges of honey, to be one of the fruit of the one and the other. How much most luscious articles which they ever tasted; thriftier they are in the latter than in the forand it will be, by almost every one, preferred mer, and how much larger, fairer and more to the unmixed honey. Refined loaf sugar | perfect the fruit. is a perfectly pure and inodorous sweet, and smarting taste which honey alone so often has, young forest or other trees as rapidly as posand will be found perfectly to agree with those sible. Even a few years' growth will answer of honey never brought any thing worse than this to market, the purchaser would have no reason to complain. As, however, the compound can be furnished much cheaper than the pure honey, many may prefer to purchase to be loaned to a responsible party at a certain except the clothing upon their backs. Pre- lection. Thirdly, to give some money to the the materials and to mix them themselves. If rate of interest, which was to be divided vious to the battle of Princeton it was occupied ostentatiously poor, if there is any left after rate of interest, which was to be divided by the British troops as their barracks, and the Committee don't to resemble in fragrance the classic honey of the same by the British troops as their barracks, and the Committee don't to resemble in fragrance the classic honey of the same by the British troops as their barracks, and the Committee don't to resemble in fragrance the classic honey of the same by the British troops as their barracks, and the Committee don't to resemble in fragrance the classic honey of the same by the basement them. ago, but where the soil should be broken up at least two feet ner as to insure the best results. This system of community to a fixed ratio, the elder received afterward regained by the American soldiery, In New York, by a refinement in benevomore and the your jer less. As the members and during the struggle a cannon-ball from lence, engendered by the hardness of the

Plea for the Birds.

The Norwich Examiner, in a notice of Ho vey's Magazine for February, says: Wilson earliest recollections, living in the family of a receive the bounty upon them. The cry of these poor birdlings, just taken from their nests in the deep forests, and with the down of infancy upon their half-covered skins, haunted our boyish imagination for months after the sacrifice. It seemed a most inhuman butchery. The bounties so thinned out the crows, and insects increased to so great an extent, that some of the States were obliged to offer counter rewards for the protection of

The red wing crow and blackbirds live to a great extent upon grub-worms, caterpillars and other larvæ—the silent, but deadly enemy of all vegetation; and whose secret and insidious attacks are more to be dreaded than the combined mischief of all the feathered tribes put together. It is reported that when the locusts had been accidentally introduced into the isle of Bourbon, and had spread so as to destroy vegetation, a few grackles introduced from India soon multiplied so as to exterminate them. The woodpeckers and the night-hawks are also shown to be very useful

Who would grudge the common robin his feast of cherries, or the blackbird his grains of corn, if he were at once convinced that the services of these birds, and others, are all that can save our crops from destruction, and the world from famine. They are profitable servants, who glean a tribute from our orchards and cornfields, as the wages of their labor; and if we could make an exact estimate of the amount of service they perform, we should find them abundantly worthy of their hire. If the poor bird who is outlawed for a little mischief he is supposed to do, should present his bill, containing an enumeration in figures of the amount of grubs and insects he had destroyed, we should probably be startled had destroyed, we should probably be startled attend to all calls of hunting and catching Presson. J. P. Livermore Independence. J. P. Livermore County, that I still have my Negro Dogs, and the control of the con hire. If the poor bird who is outlawed for at our own indebtedness, and be willing to Runaway Negroes, at the following rates. Preston. J. C. Maxson. Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. pay him more liberally than he pays himself, For hunting per day, five dollars, or if I have Sackett's Harbor. Elias Frin : Montra. Eli Forsythe. for the continuance of his services.

Draining.

There are several beneficial effects result ing from a judicious system of drainage, the principal of which I shall enumerate:-1. It prevents an accumulation of water in

2. The surface-soil of drained lands acts a

4. It induces a regular circulation of air

6. Draining renders a soil more easily

the two hundred and three, handed in about half a dollar and fished in—got in three times of the tremendous conflagrations which visit 8. The removal of an excess of water is open on the line of railroads.

the absence of superfluous water from the

The best Soil for Fruit Trees. After almost a half century of experience

n raising fruit, we are decidedly of opinion, as a general rule, that the best soil on which The surface should be rolling or descending, or less required, and much sickness and suffering and moderately dry and rich. Such ground might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Caneeds little or no preparation; the roots of well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, the forest trees, as they decay, keep it loose it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which Those who wish to increase the quantity of and mellow, and afford the exact food necessary for a rapid and healthy growth of the fruit trees; and the soil abounds plentifully all tend to become or produce the deep seated and -wondered if it was n't another lottery on a can do so by following Longstreth's directions, in those elements which are requisite to form formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the most perfect fruit. Another consideration, "Dissolve two pounds of the purest white and a very important one, is, that fruit trees sugar in as much hot water as will be just grown on recently cleared forest land, are necessary to reduce it to a syrup; take one much less diseased than those grown on old pound of the nicest white clover honey—any land, and the fruit is not near so liable to be

We would advise those contemplating setone pound of honey will communicate the ting out new orchards, if they have no woodhoney flavor to twice that quantity of sugar; | landto clear for this purpose, to set apart as much | also while the new article will be destitute of that as they desire for fruit, and let it grow up with who cannot eat the clear honey with impunity. a good purpose, provided they are cut down If those engaged in the artificial manufacture and allowed to lie on the land; and when dry, burnt off where they are, and the ashes permitted to remain. This is undoubtedly one of the best preparations and manures -if we ence of eminent public men, is found in their effects may so use the term—that can be obtained. In growing peaches, &c, we have found

-other things being equal—that new orchards complete which the present state of medical science to resemble in fragrance the classic honey of ing stumps. Previous to planting, however, state of purity, and combined together in such a man-Granite soils are among the best for fruit,

as this rock abounds in feldspar and mica, both of which contain potash—feldspar more will also add, that some of the best orchards medicine known to the world. which we have seen, were on alluvian (loamy) As it is frequently expedient that many medicines up near the surface. [Am. Agriculturist.

Grapes ripening in December.

grapes, so as to have them ripen in December. request. The vines are pruned and started in August say the first. There is no delay in the starting of the buds after pruning; in a week they will give you assurance of a good crop. To weather came on, he covered it with meadow hay about a foot in depth, and about six inches of wool-waste and manure on top of this, to purpose, the heat passing away from the bor- upon trial. der only about three degrees in a week; after the first of December, at which time it size, from the want of sun in December, but are the first origin of disease. the experiment does not show it. Though he as got two crops from his vines in one year, he does not recommend this, as it would be retail by Rushton, CLARK & Co., and by all Druglikely to overwork the vines. His present gists, everywhere. judgement is, that one crop in two years would be better than two in one. He regards the advance made in horticulture by his experiment, as chiefly this, that we shall be able to supply ourselves with delicious grapes in Alden. Rowse Babceck. mid winter, which has heretofore been con
Hiram P. Burdick.

"Hiram P. Burdick. sidered impracticable by our best grape- Alfred Center. N. V. Hull,
B. W. Millard

A MISSOURI ADVERTISEMENT.—Under the head of Negro Dogs, the following advertise- DeRuyter. B. G. Stillman. ment appeared in a recent number of the Lexington (Missouri) Democratic Advocate:

to travel any distance, every day will be Scio. L. R. Babeock Scott. James Hubbard. Albion. P. C. Burdick. Scott. James Hubbard. Se. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Berlin. Datus E. Lewis. South Otselic. Francis Tallett. Milton. Joseph Goodrich. Stephentown. J. B. Maxson. Utica. Z. Campbell. five dollars will be charged in any case, where Verona. Albert Babcock. the Negroes come in before I reach the place. Watson. Halsey Stillman. From fifteen to twenty-five dollars will be West Genesce. E. I. Maxson. charged for catching, according to the trouble; if the Negro has weapons, the charge will be made according to the difficulty had in taking him, or in case he kills some of the dogs, the charge will not be governed by the above By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society expenses in all cases. I venture to suggest \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions to any person having aslave runaway, that the | not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to better plan is to send for the dogs forthwith ing at all, and let no other person go in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. when the negro goes off, if they intend senddirection, if they know which way the runaexcept at the discretion of the publisher, way went; as many persons having other negroes to hunt over the track, and failing of be directed, post-paid, to success, send for the dogs, and then perhaps fail in consequence to catch their negro, and thus causelessly fault the dogs. Terms cash.

If the money is not paid at the time the negro hunted for is caught, he will be held bound for the money. I can be found at home at all times, five and a half miles past of I caimed. times, five and a half mtles east of Lexington. except when hunting with the dogs. JOHN LONG."

FEB. 14, 1855.

The Senate of Indiana have passed a bill to gence, and persons leaving gates and fences New York and Eric Railroad.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 20, and until further further notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of

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

Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk Mail at 81 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in

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

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and intermediate stations Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffala. Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and

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

Aver's Pills.

NEW and singularly successful remedy for the A cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout. Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations. Headache, Paine in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs. Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds. the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted positions; and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Among the eminent gentlemen who have testified in

favor of these Pills, we may mention: Doct. A. A. Hayes, Analytical Chemist of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the-

Hon. Edward Everett, Senstor of the United States. Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives. Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plen. to England.

† John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston;

Dr. J. R. Chilton, Practical Chemist of New York City; endorsed by

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State. Wm. B. Astor, the richest man in America.

S. Leland & Co., Proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates from all parts where the Pills have been used. but evidence even more convincing than the experi-

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired than mica. As these rocks disintegrate and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are enter into the composition of the soil, they left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. supply one of the most necessary elements Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as for the formation of good trees and fruit. We they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a more powerful antidote to disease than any other

soils, lying upon limestone rocks which came should be taken under the counsel of an attending physician, and as he could not properly judge of a plied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners In a late number of Hovey's Magazine, in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not re-Mr. Simpson gives his process of growing ceived them, they will be forwarded by mail to his

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to retain the heat in the border as the cold all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronouncits effects were known. Many eminent Physicians absorb the rain, which freezing, made a still have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more perfect protection. This answered the more confidently, and are willing to certify that their They operate by their powerful influence on the

internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it was 60°, the fruit ripened perfectly. It was into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the generally supposed that he would fail in the restoring their irregular action to health, and by corflavor and color of his grapes, as well as in recting, wherever they exist, such derangements as Prepared by Dr.J.C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

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