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

VOL. XI.—NO. 44.

Railroad.

for Dunkirk.

20, and until further

and Baffulo, and all in P. M. (from foot of

Suffern and intermedi

or Otisville and inter-

Dunkirk and Buffala.

inkirk, and Buffalo and

es train, at 5 P. M.

nect at Builalo and Dun Railroad for Cleveland

chicago, &c. DLUM, General Sup'i.

uccessful remedy for the

umatism, Fevers, Gout

Side, Back, and Limb

Indeed very fow are

body prevails; besides,

often latal diseases, which

the timely and judicious

nce the deep scated and

known of any medicine

beyond belief, were they for such exalted positions

e suspicion of untruth. Men who have testified in

ical Chemist of Boston

jusetts, whose high pro-

intor of the United States.

Speaker of the House of

tholic Bishup of Boston;

al Chemist of New York

etors of the Metropolitan

ld give many hundred cer-

to the Pills have been used, nyincing than the experi-n, is found in their effects

of long havestigation and

been obtained by any pro-oily obvious. While by the

overy medicine is burdened monicus and injurious quali-influiring only that is desired

in substance employed are

irely remedial, and the Pills

to disease than any other

dient that many medicines

(il, not properly judge of a

its composition, I have sup-by which both my Pectoral whole body of Practitioners

iritish American Provinces.

he any one who has not re-e forwarded by mail to his

ines that are offered, how

ir composition was known!

mystery. I have no mys-

preparations is laid open to

ry Pectoral was pronounc-

wonderful medicine before

hing of my Pills, and even

willing to certify that their

ian realized by their effects

d other organs of the body,

ction to health, and by cor-

zist, such derangements as

ER. Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

W York by A. B. & D. SAND.

& & Co., and by all Drug

CONNECTICUT.

RHODE ISLAND.

ist Hopkinton. C. M. Lewis.

2d Hopkinton. Charles Spicer

3d Hopkinton. P. S. Crandall.

Phonix. Thomas R. Green. NEW JERSEY. Mariborough. David Clawson.

New Market. H. V. Dunham.

PENNSYLVANIA.

VIRGINIA.

Borlin., Datus E. Lewis.
Borlin., Datus E. Lewis.
Milkon., Joseph Goodrich.
Utics., Z. Campbell.
Walworth., H. W. Randolph.
ILLINOIS.
Farmington., Dennis Saunders
Southamptos., J. R. Butts.

Recorder,

plist Publishing Society,

in advance. Subscriptions the year, will be liable to will be acknowledged in

nued until arrearages are ilon of the publisher: ders, and remittances, should Office-st., New York.

Pio take Periodicals.

Derson to whom at Periodical is at. If he receives the paper, or is never subscribed for it, or has duty in such a case is not to take person with whom the paper is list; he does not wish for it.

Office, store or tavers, or other list; he does not wish for it.

Office, store or tavers, or other list; by the person to whom they it havers. It caper, and it is perported by the papers, or dives notice this dead in the office.

pp 00

iste of 2000 a year

division Medical

DEKERLY

HET, NEW YORK.

Quincy. Abram Burger.

Montra. Ell Forsythe. WISCONBIN.

Lost Crock...Wm. Kennedy.

Five Boxes for \$1 00.

for the Recorder.

Plen. to England.

tary of State.

man in America

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 12, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 564.

The Sabbath Recarder.

THE ACQUISITION AND USE OF INTEL LECTUAL POWER.

An Address delivered before the Ladies' Literary Society of Alfred Academy, by Mrs. E. E. Crandall. Published by request of the Society.

In the vast field of human intelligences, there is plainly visible a great diversity of in tellect. This is seen in individuals, in races, and in the sexes. Difference of natural endowment may be one cause of this diversity -difference of condition is another.

In ages of barbarism, and in uncivilized nations of the present day, it has been and is the misfortune of woman, to act the part of slave-slave in all the severities of the term. Upon her has fallen not only the care of providing the majority of life's comforts for herself and lord, but also for her family-while upon him has devolved the management of the affairs of State, the carrying on of warfare, or the conducting the more intellectual machinery of life. Thence has grown the idea, that the female mind is less capacious or susceptible of receiving or conceiving great thoughts or mighty plans; thence has grown the idea, that hers is a mind cast in a smaller mold—a smaller emanation from the great "I am."

It is conceded, that circumstances have conspired to render the mental growth and vigor the joys of mind are most intense. of our sex inferior to that of the opposite. Taken as a whole, it must be admitted, that ours have not been positions of extended observation, of close research, and prophetic vision. Really, there has seemed a want of mental stamina-indications of dwarfishness. But is it to natural endowment, or to circumstances, that may be traced the cause? When we remember numerous isolated instances in which woman, despite of obstacles, has shone forth in rarely excelled brilliancy and power, we accuse nature of no partiality. When, in the progress of time and events, as she becomes less and less the slave of circumstances, her mental prowess gives indications of unexcelled development, we are compelled to impute to condition, to difference of condition, what we would not willingly ascribe to nature. Thus, from the pall of obscurity, and the powerful press of public opinion against us, we think we see in the dim future a brighter prospect, when equality shall be rightly in terpreted, and every mind be privileged to seek its own growth and form, like the coral insect, from every mental wave. It is the still pool that stagnates and becomes a fit covert for unclean things. But agitation is troubling the waters of conservatism, cleansing the pools of false prejudice, and preparing them for the reception of true principles. Agitation is abroad, importuning, reasoning, and reforming. Prophecy has even dared to lift the curtain of the future, and she tells us woman's mind, equally endowed with man's, is yet to enjoy equal advantages for development—that woman is yet to be promoted to undisputed positions of intellectual greatness. Who of us hopes in the fulfillment of this prophecy? Already in Alfred you are allowed to assemble on the same level with the more largely endowed, and measure powers with them, which, with other indications, gives us hope, and we take courage.

Thus we are led to the consideration of our subject-the acquisition and the use of intel-

Power implies ability, strength, the faculty to do or perform—susceptibility of change. Intellectual power, considered passively, is the susceptibility of the mind to acquire strength of thought, or its capability of receiving and rightly disposing of knowledge. Considered actively, it implies mental activity and strength—power derived from the harmonious development and exercise of all the faculties of the mind. How shall this power be acquired?—how attained that superior development of mind so unidentical with its present self?-how reached that height which, surveying the expanse of thought and knowledge, is not content, but peers into the borders and highways of the future?

So much has already been written to aid the student, that any attempt to spread before you a feast of new ideas would prove nearly futile. But do the proverbs of Solomon cease to interest by being frequently held up as a mirror in which man inevitably sees reflected the tendency of his own ways-"vanity and vexation of spirit?" Are the of intrinsic value is not beggared by use. A

by its power of producing good. Setting out upon this enterprise, its importance must from the beginning be seen a pearl lies at the bottom worth diving forthat the treasures of mental truth are worth mining for. As the infant must be shown a desirable object before the perils of his tottering journey will be undertaken, so the infantile student must see something desirable golden apples of truth shrouded in darkness,

how rarely would they be sought or found. The fact that you are members of this Society, and laborers in this grand laboratory of learning, gives evidence of a foundation laid, on which may be built a glorious superstructure. It presupposes your true estimate of the importance of the enterprise in which you are engaged. Whatever is of great value. is secured by great pains-taking. Indeed, an object loses its importance in proportion to the ease with which it is secured. If every do they climb its rugged steeps, leap its crisp them with the influences of a corrupt Henry, the father of the celebrated com- O God, O God!" wave washed up a pearl, pearls might be worn by beggars. If knowledge came with every breath, dandies might measure brains with sages. Lazarus might have dined with

The experience of all truly great men con- of fame, and accordingly would have answer- earth, to look upon bloated drunkenness, veys the same lesson—the folly of supposing ed our question. We do not inquire whether listen to terrifying threats and curses, and it possible to acquire intellectual power with a particular one was the sole, but whether it witness vice and wickedness in their most

own route, drive down the stakes, swim here, yet, with equal reaction, how futile. perception of its aims. Discouragement will perseverance wait on progress. Each obstacle overcome is strength gained for obtaininto proper discipline is an achievement preparatory to the healthy and harmonious de-

the first and strongest incentives to study.

A desire for wealth is a very common in centive to mental exertion. The young student pursues, perhaps, one of the profesin life-nay, a position where wealth shall pour abundantly her treasures at his feet-a discovery and application of truth. position which shall surround him with adstimulates the activities of the mind, and leads He was a philosopher, a poet, a Christian. pursuing with energy the attainment of her Thirsty with play, in both his little hands on to the acquisition of intellectual power; Where do we find a sounder philosophy, than highest resolves. while to another, the incentive may be the in the doctrines of Paul, or sounder logic

more powerful than any of these-a stimulus fancy,) ardor of eloquence, and energ were not sanctified by the fear of God, as he never cease their action and reaction. in his penitence declares, "Hear the conclusion of the whole matter; fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man; for God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." The Christian student fails not to put up a prayer that his endeared work may bear the test which shall surely try all the works of men. The degree, the dignity of attainment, thus arrived

at, we may not estimate. But what should be the use of intellectual power? This question has been asked and answered thousands of times, and yet the appeal is made to-night, because every one should count the cost and calculate the results of life.

men from their lives and writings, how various would they appear! First, and perpencilings of God's own hand less important haps most numerous, in all ages, though to-day than when first they emerged from the chronology has refused such a record, are terribleness of Sinai's holy mount? A thing money-makers, or writers for gold. The present age is especially fruitful of this class. principle is not measured by its novelty, but How many this very night are puzzling their brains, taxing all their energies, to present to the world a popular book, a saleable romance, a thrilling, indescribable nonentity? How and felt. The student must see clearly, that many are thus adding fuel to the flames of a fevered imagination, strengthening an unnatural and unsanctified mental appetite, robbing its victim of his germs of thought, the seeds of reflection, and stabbing future growth to the heart! . How many Eugene Sues are still dealing out drugs particularly adapted to in knowledge, before he will venture upon its | the wants of the mental inebriate, and so sure unknown seas. The discernments of the to induce delirium. And for what? For mind beclouded, and the brightness of the mere gain! Well may these mental goldhunters be compared to the quicksilver that amalgamates with gold, and forms a partnership, which nevertheless, the fires of a heated public opinion" will sooner or later volatilize, and leave the gold in others' coffers. The and distinction, thus possessing effectual inhis companions will be an innumerable comheaven. I have never felt those drawings nections; and in a short time they will forget

Plato, in his boyhood, aspired to become fold into the garner of our God," Dives, had every mountain been a pile of the great poet of Greece, the favored son, gold. Bats might soar on high and gaze upon above all others, of Parnassian muses; but never been told us, of the degraded positions ger, and "they did not even know where he delirium. the sun, if eagles lent their eyes and wings; on comparing his verses with the stately num- so many of our sex occupy. Our human came from." "True," said the daughter, who Dear reader, are you unreconciled to God? its most remote and unusual signification was

ease and rapidity—of hoping for any other was the ruling ambition—for we believe ab- fearful forms, all arrived at and occupied by than a toilsome, wearying way. The young solute monomaniacs, as such, are very rare, woman—such an extreme position in the chain

he will therefore be under no necessity of cared little for philosophy or morals—he picture so revolting, let us rise to what we thinking for himself. There need be no fear sought only the beautiful as applied to intell can conceive a position of excellence. When of books and teachers becoming so plenty as lect. To drive a Scott from the field of poesy woman, mindful and attentive to her peculiar to divest knowledge of its charm of being was enough of reputation. Human hopes and duties in life, still possesses ability and time sought. There will ever be steeps to ascend, ambition he scorned, while to make vice ap to study and comprehend some of the wants crags to leap, and brambles to vex. Every pear sensitive, enamoring virtue, to him was of the "wide, wide world"—when she feels one thus engaged must expect to grope about heaven. His idea of the use of mental power the bitter wave of sorrow roll over her breast in dark places, and find his own way to the was the production of the beautiful, and thus in contemplation of human depravity—when light. None may even reach the goal on he employed it. Acquainted with the secret she does this, and makes the cause of humaniborrowed wings—for such are powerless. springs of the human heart, how easily, how ty her cause—makes use of every means in Each one must set out on foot, survey his powerfully, were they moved by his touch; her power for the suppression of vice and

edge." Idle pleasures must be foregone, mental capital should be employed where it power, that shall constantly send forth high, Their thirst from thee; a thousand languishing fields will be productive, not of speculative ideas, noble, and reforming influences? which at best are doubtful realities, but of lectual power may subserve, probably form of Bacon's mode of philosophizing was the as yet undefined influences throbbing in the "enlargement of the bounds of human em- great heart of humanity. pire to the effecting all things possible"- While we would not cease to admire the

preme desire to know Him in His works and | pecially were his efforts directed to the renooperations. Whatever may have been the vation of the moral atmosphere, then so bechief incentive, it is exchanged for this, or clouded by the mists of self-righteousness and greatly quickened by it. When other means infidelity; not that other knowledge was have failed to engage the energies of the valueless, but because there was the more mind for the acquisition of knowledge, Piety important harvest, and the "laborers were has awakened a sense of obligation, and Duty few." Well indeed did the Apostle under-

> Ladies of the "Literary," it is a happy coincidence and reflection, that in this institution you are watched over and cared for by those whom you should delight to regard as having attained this high and full development-every one of whom have proclaimed their faith in the atonement of Christ, and who are unceasing in pointing you to that fountain of living waters, of which if one

A survey of our subject shows us that to its acquisition, rules for its use, and examples for imitation, have been derived from religion. Nowhere have we discovered aught Should we infer the answers of literary to blight the aspirations of woman-aught to weaken her desires for a higher and broadand effectual position of influence in the world-nowhere found a principle forbidding her to measure the circumference and calculate the altitude of her own mental

So intimate is the relation between position and influence, that knowing one the other is easily inferred. Let us contemplate woman in some of the positions which she does and may occupy. Every society, whether in our own or other countries, in aristocratic or com- life, which yields twelve manner of fruits. | wards the pulpit, when I saw an old companmon circles, possesses women who will oc- His garments here were plain and poor; but ion gazing and smiling at me. I could not cupy exalted positions. Able pens have portible there, he shall be clothed in white robes, bear his taunts, and turned into a cross aisle trayed the deadly influences resulting from washed and made white in the blood of the and went out of the house. sands of women occupying positions of wealth are despised and rejected of man; but there, love, and preferred this world to Christ and one will miss us except our immediate con answer, then, which this class would make to this great question, would be, to amass wealth.

this great question, would be, to amass wealth.

this great question, would be, to amass wealth.

Thus shall we all, now active in the first-born.

Who would not then and there, when I stood hesitating in that life. pass away. In a few years not a living Again, in the use of intellectual power, very ancing these evils. There are women, too, rather go to a large property, than to leave aisle. I took the broad road, I chose death, being con sou "I remember him!" While many make it the object of their highest am- of superior mental endowment and culture, it? bition to have a name enrolled high in the whose genius emits scintillations which fall "Temple of Fame." Willingly and heartily upon the hearts of thousands but to sear and chasms, descend its gorges, overcome every literature, that, consecrated to works of reobstacle, to be numbered among the wise and form, would have been like "seed sown in ter and heiress of Mathews in marriage, an the terror of his mind, that his outcry of de-

student must not suppose, because the ad- Byron's answer would have been different whose opposite extreme is woman, created vantages for study are multiplying so rapidly, still. Early devoted to love and beauty, he "little lower than the angels." But from a error, for the intellectual and religious elevadive there, and dig through mountains and Bacon furnishes us with a solution of a still tion of mankind—then has she not assumed rocks, before he can send the engine of higher order. As monied capital is employ- and arrived at a position worthy her high thought over the world of "existing knowl- ed where productiveness seems visible, so calling?—has she not secured for herself a

Contemplate a character in which wealth. never remove difficulties; but diligence and tangible truths. How sterile was the philoso- talent and honor, are devoted to works of phizing of Aristotle, compared with that of reform. From the position Mrs. Stowe has Bacon! The former was a vast net work of made for herself, has already gone, is going, ing a new victory. Each faculty brought chimeras, fruitful only in "disputations and and will continue to go out influences in keepcontentions "-the latter, in the "production ing with that high position. Though proof works for the benefit of the life of man." slavery advocates may rise up for judgment velopment and exercise of all the powers of The former, indeed, speculation—the latter against the efficacy of her labors, yet we do the mind. If mental toil is most severe of all, inquiries that were destined to diverge and not believe they will be lost. We will not That made the sunshine populous, lie close extend to ultimate facts, and thus become ask them to show us the hidden influences In their mysterious shelters, whence the sun The different purposes of life, which intel- food for all coming generations. The object struggling with iron-hearted masters, or the

"the augmentation, by means of service, of character of excellence, we can do no less That tuft the woodland floor, or overreach the sum of human happiness, and the alievia. than regret, that any of our sex are so un. The streamlet; spiky grass for genial June, sions, while his ruling object is a competency tion of human suffering." In a word, Bacon true to themselves, so untrue to what should was eminently a utilitarian, who sought the be the aim of their lives, as to make a prodigal use of their God-given powers. We can Again, another class, of which the Apostle, do no less than feel a bitter sorrow for the mirers, friends, and, as he supposes, secure Paul is a fitting exponent, crowns the whole untold misery in which so many exist, and And bearing navies. I behold them change him happiness. Love of glory not unfre- for importance, and for the glory of its re- more than ever do we feel the importance, To threads of crystal as they sink in earth, quently forms the governing motive, which sults. And what was the character of Paul? the necessity, of woman's rousing herself and

To-night let the question come home to acquirement of knowledge for its own sake, sustaining a philosophy than sustained his? each heart, what shall be my mission in life? How proudly will the water-lily ride acquirement of knowledge for its own sake, sustaining a philosophy than sustained his! each neart, what shall be my mission in lite! The brimming pool, o'erlooking, like a queen, to what position do my present and endur-Her circle of broad leaves! In lonely wastes, "if force of thought, strength of feeling, ing aspirations point me? And "as in water When next the sunshine makes them beautiful But there is an incentive, pure, noble, and power of imagination, (without an atom of face answereth to face," so may each of you Gay troops of butterflies shall light to drink recognize your present likeness, and foresee more "measureless and magnificent." It is language, go to constitute a poet?" Where your destiny. One other thought, and it is a furnished by religion. Love for the great a bolder, or more self-sacrificing, yet a more joy-thrilling one, that our highest and most All through the starless hours the mighty rain consequently are but burnels of the Universe returned a consequent of the consequence of the conseque Author of the Universe naturally creates with- humble Christian, "becoming all things to all consecrated attainments in this world are but in the soul a love for His works, and a su- men, that he may thereby gain some?" Es. preparatory to an existence of eternal growth | Drinks the unstinted bounty of the clouds, and glory, in the world which is to come,

'HE LEFT A VERY LARGE PROPERTY."

This is the closing sentence of a recent obituary, and it suggests some reflections.

What a pity he was obliged to leave it! has set the mental energies at work. The stand the proper use of intellectual power—F He had taken great delight in accumulating In the black shadow and the chilly mist Christian is stimulated to the acquisition of the development of the whole man. But it. As he added field to field, and farm to intellectual power, that by the position thus should it be urged, that Paul was the mouth- farm, he had looked with pride upon his exacquired he may be able to make his mental piece of Jehovah, we may but point you to tended domain, conscious that he was the powers of practical use in subserving the like Edwardses, the Paysons, the Dwights, largest land-holder in his town. His cattle, wants of mankind. It is the safer incentive, the Robert Halls, the Wesleys, a Luther-to if not wandering upon a thousand hills, rangsince, "apart from God's favor," even the a pious Pulcheria, the first female sovereign ed over more than that number of acres of most coveted attainments fail to give real of Rome, "who attested her ardor and faith rich pasturage. Stocks, notes, bonds, mortsatisfaction—since "all will be vanity to the and Christian zeal in the erection of many gages, crowded his safe. And it was all the heart that is vile, and all will be vexation to magnificent churches and institutions for the fruit of his own industry, energy, and good the spirit which the peace of God is not post poor and the stranger "-or an "Empress judgment. The rust of usury and the canker sessing." Bethink you of Solomon, how he Helena, the mother of the great Constantine, of extortion had not scarred any of his gold. was skilled in wisdom—how riches and who in his conversion ensured that of the It was well and fairly earned, and he loved it honor and power were at his command—yet Roman world." All Christian ages have be- all the more because it was so. It grieved he resolves them all into "vanity and vex- queathed to posterity, in the influences of the bim to leave this large property, to depart ation of spirit." And why? Because they great and good, a legacy of results that shall from the world as poor as he came into it, and to enter the other world utterly destitute of the wealth he so much loved in this. But he had to leave it, every cent of it.

templates removing to a foreign country, con- about his spiritual interest. But now, "disverts his property into drafts, and remits from | tress and anguish" had come upon him; " a time to time to the land of his future resi- fearful looking for of judgment" filled his dence, so he might have made remittances to thoughts, and with sad moans and cries and that undiscovered country; so that on his bitter tears, he lamented his dreaded doom. arrival there, he would find abundant treasures laid up in heaven for him. Every dollar | Christ's atonement for all the wants and woes words are inadequate to portray the import- which he had given (consecrating it with sin- of perishing sinners; of his perfect willingance, the real dignity, of intellectual power, cere prayer) to assist in carrying the glad ness to receive even the most guilty, the very possessed by an individual, whose incentives tidings of salvation to the ends of the earth every contribution in aid of the many Christian enterprises for the glory of God and the terrupting the speaker, he said, good of man-every cup of cold water given to a disciple in the name of a disciple—every to quench her thirstings for more copious tear of pious sympathy for the suffering— might embrace the gospel on a death-bed, and every gift of kindly charity to the needy- be saved, but I cannot; for I passed the turn would have added to the store of his "dura- ing-point in the wrong direction two years er range of perception and thought. No ble riches." He might have been rich ago. You remember the revival at Owhere have we found a principle charging towards God, and a joint heir with Jesus two years ago this summer; you know I was her with presumption or arrogance for hop- Christ to an inheritance incorruptible, under there, and it was the most solemn place I ever ing yet to make for herself a character less filed, and that fadeth not away. If it was was in; every one seemed to be interested in much sadder that he sent none of it before him! come for me.

It is much more pleasant to go to, than to his eyes upon this life, goes to take possession termined that day to seek the Lord. At the of a large property. He owned not a foot of close of the service, an invitation was given to His food here was coarse, perhaps scanty; instruction, and for prayer. I resolved to acbut there, he will eat freely from the tree of cept the invitation, and arose and walked to-"popular amusements," yet there are thou- Lamb. He associates here with those who "Then I broke asunder the cords of Christ's Vermont Chronicle.

and even dolts grow quite discreet, did wisand even dolts grow quite discreet, did wisdom lend her skill. An abundant harvest is
the reward of toil, and bread is sweetened by
the labor it has cost.

On comparing his verses with the stately numnatures would turn from them, while it would
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
the labor it has cost.

On comparing his verses with the stately numnatures would turn from them, while it would
the weighed the excellent qualities and
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
to the flames, and said within himself, "If I
saying, Turn ye at my reproof." A retort which was
when listening to the preaching of the gospel
when listening to the preaching of the gospel
when listening to the preaching of the gospel
and they walked life's pilgrimage together.

True, "said the daugnter, wno
had well weighed the excellent qualities and
to the flames, and said the offender,
saying, Turn ye at my reproof." How often,
when listening to the preaching of the gospel
when listening to the preaching of the gospel
when listening to the preaching of the gospel
and they walked life's pilgrimage together.

The said the daugnter, wno
had well weighed the excellent qualities and
to the flames, and they walked life's pilgrimage together.

The said the daugnter, wno
had well weighed the scellent qualiti

on the second of the first of December 1 and are decided as a second broad for the second of the angles of the

A RAIN DREAM.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

These strifes, these tumults of the noisy world Vhere Fraud, the coward, tracks his prey by stealth And Strength, the ruffian, glories in his guilt, Oppress the heart with sadness. Oh! my friend, what serener mood we look upon The gloomiest aspects of the elements mong the woods and fields. Let us awhile, In fancy leave this maze of dusty streets, Forever shaken by the importunate jar of Commerce, and upon the darkening air ook from the shelter of our rural home.

Who is not awed that listens to the rain, Sending his voice before him? Mighty rain! The upland steeps are shrouded by the mists; The vales are gloomy with thy shade; the pools No longer glimmer, and the silvery streams Oh! mighty rain! already thou art here: Grows rough, and every leafin all the woods A thousand fainting gardens, are refreshed; A thousand idle rivulets start to speed, And with the graver murmur of the storm

Thou fill'st the circle of the atmosphere No bird to wing the air, nor beast to walk Will summon them again. The mighty rain Holds the vast empire of the sky alone.

I shut my eyes, and see, as in a dream. The friendly clouds drop down spring violets And summer columbines, and all the flowers

I see these myriad drops that slake the dust, In pleasant nooks of verdure, where the child To wet his pretty lips. To-morrow noon

Now slowly falls the dull blank night, and still, And beats the matted grass, and still the earth Drinks for her cottage wells, her woodland brooks, Drinks for the springing trout, the toiling bee, And brooding bird, drinks for her tender flowers, Tall oaks, and all the herbage of her hills.

A melancholy sound is in the air. A deep sigh in the distance, a shrill wail Around my dwelling. 'T is the wind of night; And dally with the flowers, and gaily lift The slender herbs, pressed low by weight of rain And drive, in joyous triumph through the sky, White clouds, the laggard remnants of the storm.

THE TURNING-POINT.

A few years ago, I was called to visit a gay and thoughtless young man, then on his sick and dying bed, and trembling in view of death and eternity.

Favored as he had been with the instruc-He might have taken it with him. Rather the consistent and eminently pious life of his let us say, he might have sent it forward in brothers, yet whatever he may have felt, he advance of him. As the capitalist, who con- had never before manifested any concern

He was told of the infinite sufficiency of "chief of sinners," of the "dying thief," etc. to all which he endeavored to listen; but, in-

"It is of no use to offer the gospel to m -it is too late now. I do not doubt that some sad for him to leave that large property, how religion, and then I felt that the time had

"The text on Sabbath morning was, 'I, if leave, a large property. The man who, poor I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me: in this world's goods, but rich in faith, closes | and O, I felt that powerful drawing, and deland on earth; but for him "sweet fields be- all who were concerned on the subject of reyond the flood stand dressed in living green." ligion, to remain for the purpose of receiving

and now, O, now, I have got it. I begin to being can say, "I remember him!" We live feel it: the darkness of the pit enshrouds my in another age, and did business with those A SENSIBLE DAUGHTER.—When Philip soul, the fires of perdition are burning me up; who slumber in the tomb. Thus is life. How

I tried to pray with him, but so great was are held in everlasting remembrance. good ground," bringing forth "an hundred objection was made by her father, who ad- spair repeatedly drowned my voice. In a few

have you felt the Divine drawings ?" As often have you turned into the "broad way." Beware, beware; you too may pass the turning-point in the wrong direction, and if you do, all will be lost for eternity. [American Messenger.

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

ENCOURAGEMENT TO PRAYER.

Sir Walter Raleigh one day asking a favor from Queen Elizabeth, the latter said to him: "Raleigh, when will you leave off begging?" to which he answered, "When your Majesty leaves off giving." But think how much more bountiful God is, who did not give over granting Abraham his request for Sodom till he left off asking. And who can tell but if he had gone on and prayed that if five righteous persons had been found in Sodom. the city might have been spared for their sakes, according to his request? Can we think that God will hear the ravens when they cry, and neglect the doves that mourn in the valleys? —that he will hear the young lions when they roar, and forget the lambs that bleat after the sheep?-that he will hear Hagar and her Ishmael, that cry unto him in their extremities, and will turn his back upon the tears, or stop his ears to the prayers, of his own children that cry unto him daily, in the name of his dear Son, Christ Jesus ? Undoubtedly not. St. Ambrose was wont to say, the better to comfort Monica, the mother of St. Augustine, who prayed much for him, " It is impossible that a son of many prayers and tears should perish." As long, therefore, as God gives us a heart to pray for any mercy, let us not be out of heart. And why so? Because then we beg no more than what God hath commanded us to ask, and we ask no more than what he has promised to give; and he hath promised no more than what he is able to perform; and he will perform no more than what he shall have glory for, and we know that his glory is dear unto him.

CUSTOMS DERIVED FROM THE IN-STINCTS OF IMMORTALITY.

The Indian buries the hunting implements of his friend with him, that he may not want for the means of pursuing the chase in the unknown land to which he has taken his final flight. The ancient Egyptians embalmed their dead, under the notion that the soul would return after a cycle of ages, and that it would be an infinite misfortune to find its organic existence dissolved. Their burying ground was situated beyond a beautiful sheet of water, called Achesusia, or last state of man, over which the dead were ferried, from which the Grecian myth of Charon and his boat was no doubt derived. Beyond this lake, grounds were laid out to receive the dead. They were planted with trees, and intersected by canals, to render them, as their name imported, a literal Elysium. Indeed, a provision for the dead occupied more of their attention than that of the living, and while no vestige of their abodes in life remain, their mausoleums, catacombs, and pyramids, still survive, in grandeur, the wrecks of forty centuries. The exquisite touches of Grecian art converted the Parian and Pentelican marble into the form of men and gods, in obedience to the instincts within, by which the mortal is associated with the immortal, and the earthly destiny of man with the beings and scenes of a higher world. How much of the genius, industry, and wealth, of the world is controlled by this mysterious instinct! Man can no more be divested of it, than a fish of his instinct to swim, or the bird to fly. Atheism may befog, but cannot extinguish, the tions and prayers of a godly mother, and with tendencies of the human soul towards immor-

CHALMERS ON CALVINISM.

How comes it, that Scotland, which of all countries in Europe is the most signalized by the rigid Calvinism of her pulpit, should also be most signalized by the moral glory that sits on the aspect of her general population? How, in the name of mystery, should it happen, that such a theology as ours is conjoined with perhaps the yet most unvitiated peasantry among the nations of Christendom? The allegation against our churches is, that in the argumentation of our abstract and speculative controversies, the people are so little schooled to the performance of good works. And how is it, that in our courts of justice, when compared with the calendars of our sister kingdom, there should be so vastly less to do with their evil works? It is certainly most important experience, that in that country where there is the most Calvinism. there should be the least crime—that what may be called the most doctrinal nation of Europe, should at the same time be the least depraved, either by their weekly profligacies or their Sabbath profanations.

This is the peasantry of which Burnet said. They had a comprehension of matters of religion greater than I have seen among people of that sort any where."

Thus is Life.—If we die to-day, the gun will shine as brightly, and the birds sing as sweetly to morrow. Business will not be suspended for a moment, and the great mass will not bestow a thought to our memories. 'Is he dead?" will be the solemn inquiry of a few, as they pass to their work. But no rapidly it passes! O, blessed are they who

THE RETORT OBLIQUE, -A lady took ummitted that he was a gentleman, a scholar, hours the fever settled on his brain, and the brage at the use, by a gentleman, of a very We have never had a glimpse, the half has and an excellent preacher, but he was a stran- poor young man left this world in a raving common word, of which the primary and most obvious sense was unexceptionable, while

Dugte; u. U.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. N. V. HULL (N. V. H.)
A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.)

THE RESURRECTION AND THE AWARDS OF THE FUTURE.

cisely these words.

the only and final method of recompense? in other words, whether God does any thing more with one who dies in his sins than simply to leave him in that state, suffering merely the horrors of a guilty conscience; and whether the does any thing more with one who dies in the love of virtue than leave him under the dominion of such love, enjoying that happiness which the love of virtue naturally brings to the soul? Bro. Griswold seems to argue, that this is all the recompense which man ever receives. For he excepts to resurrection of the body, in order that both and I would not introduce the question to the soul and body may be rewarded together; readers of the Recorder again, if it had been and says, "that if the course of nature is fully allowed to rest. But in some parts of the other one urged against us, which is that of adequate to reward and punish in a future [life] for the deeds of this, then surely any miraculous addition would be superfluous, if be found necessary to insure the absolute of the future state; but that both rewards and to the course of nature."

coming of Christ, to be thenceforth the cluded that he could see him "root in the did not belong, and seriously urge it to be a condition, as Mr. Saunders is now sick and medium through which the soul shall receive snow " to cool his nose, and gave counsel to departure from church propriety. To me, its recompense of reward or punishment, his companion that they should "leave on such a course looks more like an effort to on the 17th of December. We received guish of remorse by the balm of religion, and really adds to and increases the measure of suspicion." Now it seems to me that our rake up something to create dissatisfaction, this recompense? Does it augment the hap- friends who propose to run from creeds, are than to promote peace and harmony among piness of the righteous? Does it enhance the only enjoying the benefits of moonlight. One brethren. When men of sense seize upon misery of the wicked? And if it does, where would think, to hear the loud-sounding words such things, to create opposition and draw is the "injustice" of the thing—especially, if that are used in denouncing creeds, that there off, it shows to what extremes good men are it is a righteous principle of the divine govern- must be something frightfully wicked in a driven, when they come to building up ment to take into account, not only the im- church's having a creed. Let us inquire into sects of their own. How molehills swell to mediate fruits of one's conduct, but all the the matter a little. results which naturally flow from it? For example the infidelity of Paine was not only productive of mischief while he lived, but is to this day, soing incalculable injury, and probably will continue to do so to the end of time. And if at the resurrection, when he ment day, what the fearful results of his in- 6: 14-19,) what there is wrong in a church's dition to measure of his punishment, where we have the "injustice" of it?

increased, but deny that it will be done in any Meet the question in the shape that the obmiraculous way, or in any other way than ac- jections are raised in; which is, that creeds cording to the course of nature, as before; we "are the work of the man of sin." The bly through fear that the reasons for their reply, that though the mode in which God fact is, there can be no church without a will inflict the additional punishment, after creed. The ten commands are a "synopsis" the body has been miraculously raised, may of the law of God, and are so many articles reasons which led them to this determination; life, and a restoration to health. This will be be strictly according to nature, it is very evi- of Christian faith. Can there be a gospel thus giving the public the benefit of their estident that it cannot reach the soul through the church where these articles are really reject- mate of those articles; which estimate, I think, intervene. Besides, the resurrection and the of faith? They must, to make themselves flatter their authors. By what process that neither be convicted, nor punished for them, were not finished. It is only by the assembling of the world for judgment, and that of all in the varied relations they have sus- that extracts from the Bible are not to be spirit which dictated them," &c., is the com- ings for nearly two weeks past, and some tained to each other, that the full measure of each one's guilt will become manifest. Not that a general assize is necessary, in order that God may find out how much punishment each sinner deserves, but that each one may know for himself what he deserves, and that the addition which is then made to his punishment is strictly just.

Nature; if Christianity, as a positive Institu- "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord this is equivocal, the fault is in the Constitu- River, in Minnesota Territory.

which God recompensed his creatures accord- consists in religious regards to God the Father are presented, the object is secured, so far as upon the propriety of attending to their aping to the course of nature. Even in this life, Almighty, it is clear that Revealed Religion that is concerned. The only important quest pointment, it was doubtless owing to the ammen are, to a certain extent, recompensed in does not destroy the claims of Natural, nor tion is, not whether our creed is written or biguousness of the act of the Association a virtuous or vicious course of life, that re- since Revealed Religion does not annul Natu- presented in the form of a creed or not. joint communication was written; for the compens world was impossible; and ral Religion, but confirms it, therefore, in the There is bondage in error embraced in any object of it, as he expressly tells us, was not then the question was, whether, in such sup- awards of a future life, the penalty of violat- form. The fact is, no man can be a Christian to have any thing equivocal explained by the posed case, God's power to reward, or punish, ing the duties of Natural Religion will be without a creed; there can be no gospel churches, and thus set "themselves right before according to the course of nature, was frus- inflicted as well as the additional penalty of church without a creed. We challenge our the Committee, but to explain to the churches trated. And we showed that it was effectually violating the commands of Revealed Religion. friends who are making war on creeds, to and to the Council the intentions of the Asfrustrated, if the soul was annihilated, or laid But as the annihilation scheme, or soul's dor- produce the instance. We challenge them to sociation in making that appointment." Had to sleep, when the body died. Such was our mancy, precludes the penalty of Natural Reargument substantially, though not in pre- ligion, and predicates the whole punishment | Christian truth is a crime. Our opponents | previous to writing the one of Feb. 22d, he It is an important question, whether this is repudiate it as contrary to both reason and sist that they must be received, and threaten in conflict with the views expressed in that. Scripture.

We reserve for a future number some additional remarks on this topic.

A typographical error, last week, makes us say the direct contrary of what we intended. In the second sentence of the first paragraph—"to show that little farther, and write off the doctrine, and (explicit certainly to warrant the conclusion) God had not created man with a capacity of being rewarded or punished according to the course of national adopt it as a creed. Then what? Has it to meet the wishes of the Association. Upon

denomination the subject has been pushed giving letters of standing to such members as before the churches, and used, with other propose to move their standing from one things, for a kind of entering wedge to slab church to another. What a crime that—that not unjust." He thinks that "no miracle will off and help make a new and separate sect. a church should presume, when one of it I do not wish to make light of any body's members proposes to go where he or she is certainty, measure, or degree of the rewards difficulties. But I am reminded in this case not known, to say by letter, that the brother of a young man whose attention was called or sister is esteemed as a Christian! And punishments, in that state, will be according to a dead fox that lay by the side of the road. yet it is deemed to be a matter of sufficient But here a question might be started, he soon reached the conclusion, that it was the justify him in intruding himself upon the whether the raising up of the body, at the "devil," and on more close examination, con- time and patience of a church to which he to be my duty to inform you of our present

A brief summary of the articles of Christian as much unprepared to judge of their own faith; a symbol. 2. That which is believed; conduct as they are that of others. They any system of principles which are believed will find it quite as easy to depress their erand professed." Now let me ask those who shall have discovered, in the light of the judg- are making "discord among brethren," (Pr. fidelity have been, there should be some ad- having "articles of Christian faith?" Do not answer me, that churches have corrupt or unscriptural articles of faith; this is not the If you adont that the punishment will be question. Nobody will dispute you here. medium of the body, if no such miracle should ed? Will our friends object to these articles will be readily admitted, was not intended to consequent assemblage of mankind for judg- consistent; and yet they have them printed which was published by Whitford and Summent seem necessary, in order that a full de- on a card, and handed round. Here they are merbell became worthy of public notice and velopment may be made to all of their guilt. with a creed, in spite of themselves; and yet "respectful courtesy," when reiterated by a It is necessary that the sinner know, not only vehemently denouncing all creeds, and going church, I am at a loss to conjecture; perhaps the sins that he committed while he lived, but so far as to say that "if the Bible was writ- Eld. M. will deign to inform us. But my also what have been the mischievous results ten off and received as such, they would de- wish is mainly to notice some of the positions of his sins since he died. Of these he could stroy it—they would BURN IT UP." What taken by Eld. B. to justify the publication of madness! A gospel minister, rather than their joint communication; and not to defend before the resurrection, for until then they that the Bible should be received as articles my "strictures" upon it. I leave them with of faith, would "DESTROY" the priceless book the readers of the Recorder to decide their

made, very well; say so when you hold up mon resort of those who find themselves good has already been accomplished. The made, very well; say so when you hold up mon resort of those who find themselves good has already been accomplished. The been so generally abandoned by the worship-ing assemblies formerly there, have followed ing assemblies formerly there, have followed in the same in the control of those who find themselves good has already been accomplished. The been so generally abandoned by the worship-ing assemblies formerly there, have followed in the control of those who find themselves good has already been accomplished. stroy the importance of a truth, because it is to defend, and unwilling to abandon. written somewhere else than in the Bible? Does the particular place where a truth is re- does the Adams church a manifest wrong, twenty to twenty-five forward for prayers corded affect its worth? It is the truth, and unintentionally I presume. He says, "he every night. The work is an extensive one, become of those? Shall they be left to all not the particular place, that is of worth. (the Corresponding Secretary) published their having commenced in Dartford, visited Bluff- the fearful consequences of ignorance and Take an instance: "Hear, O Israel, the Lord (the church's) response, which he deemed an ton, and some other parts, and now it is going vice? What these consequences must be we We were not aware that there was any our God is one Lord." Has my writing it acceptance, while I viewed it equivocal, and on among us. The burden now upon us is, thing, in our remarks on this subject formerly, upon the page diminished from its import- did believe that they never intended to sub- that these inquiring sinners may find Him of implying a belief that neither saint nor sin- ance? No, it is the same important truth. mit their acts of discipline to the inspection whom 'Moses in the law, and the prophets have to fear the reign of lawless passion ner receives any other recompense, in the Call that Article 1st. Paul says, "He that of any Council whatever; and their subsequent did write.' Pray for us." future world, than what is strictly according comes to God, must believe that he is." This conduct has fully sustained the views I then to the course of nature. If the only system is a truth indispensable—the book of God entertained." The Adams church, in their of religion enjoined upon us were the Re- would be deficient without it. But have I response, say, "We most cordially accept

tion, had not been enjoined upon our faith; thy God." This is Article 3d. "He that tion of the Association, in not clearly definor if Christianity were but a mere republica- believeth and is baptized shall be saved." ing its powers, and not in the response of the tion of Natural Religion, without any new Art. 4th. Now, here is a creed. Is it wick- church. If any are dissatisfied with this light, or other circumstances of peculiar ad- ed for a church to subscribe to these articles? acceptance, it must be those who wish (as vantage, adapted to the wants of mankind; "Sin is a transgression of the law." Give us was expressed at the Association) "all eccleif the Moral Government of the world had the law we violate in subscribing to this creed, siastical technicalities laid aside," which not been placed in the hands of Jesus Christ or insisting that others shall subscribe to it. understand means to include the Constitution our Mediator, and the administration of it Now, supposing we change the phraseology of the Association. If Eld. B. had doubts of modified, in some very important respects, -but not the doctrine; then where is the the intentions of the Adams church in their by his mediation; and did we not, on this crime? Do not say that it is a crime until response accepting the Council, there need account, lie under obligations of a special you are prepared to sustain it. Then we in- have been none, as they were set out in the nature—we might admit, that the only re- vite you to the task, and will thank you kind- resolution adopted by them, and published wards of virtue and vice, in the future world, ly to show us our sin; we will then ask par- in the Recorder of Jan. 18th, as follows: "Re-In our strictures upon the doctrine of the were such as would be induced according to don of God, and "burn them up." One solved, That we request the Council designatsoul's unconsciousness between death and the course of nature. But for some very would almost be led to think, by the talk of ed to meet with this church on the second the resurrection, we argued, that the Creator important reason, "the Father judgeth no some of our would-be reformers, that they Fourth-day of February next, and investigate certainly did not expect that I should have with divine sanctions, and, consequently, no had implanted in man's nature a capacity of man, but hath committed all judgment unto think that the words in which revelation is the acts and proceedings of this church—albeing rewarded for virtue and punished for the Son." (John 5: 22.) It is before the clothed were as much inspired as the senti- lowing the church to join the issue with any vice—that in consequence of this natural tribunal of the Son that we must all appear, ments of which the words are signs. When member of the Central Association in any capacity, a life spent in the practice of strict in order that the Son may receive the honor we have fully presented the sentiment God charges such member may present affecting live in a country, a state, a city, in which all under these deplorable circumstances? Are virtue would be followed by happiness, with which is his due, as well as the Father. And designs to convey, we have accomplished all the purity of its acts or discipline," &c. the same unerging certainty that effect follows though the essence of Revealed Religion, as that can be accomplished, whether this has this fully sustains the views which Eld. B. cause, and that a life of wickedness would, in distinguished from Natural, consists in re- been accomplished by Greek, Hebrew, Latin, tells us he entertained, surely he must construe like manuer and with like certainty, be fol- ligious regards to the Son and to the Holy or any other language. Nor are we confined it by a mode peculiarly his own.

> show that the mere writing out in form of any Eld. B. read that communication immediately us with the "mark of the beast," if we do Then there did not appear to be anything not receive them. Suppose, now, we adopt equivocal in the response of the churches. In the sentiments of our brethren. Then we analyzing it, he seems to be at no loss to are welcomed with Christian cordiality. All comprehend their meaning; and the objection is now right. But suppose now we go a he urged to it was, its being too restricted

Closely associated with this difficulty is an-Looking steadily at the object by moonlight, importance for one of some pretensions to mountains! When men come to be so wrap-What is a creed? Perhaps Webster would | ped up in their own cause as to see such be good authority. He says creeds are-"1. crimes (as they call them) in others, they are rors as to swell the real or supposed errors V. Hull.

LETTER FROM A. M. WHITFORD.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder : It appears by the letters of Elder Maxson and Bailey, that their design was to take no public notice of the articles of W. and S.: but they have so far departed from it, (probasilence might be misconceived by the readers of the Recorder,) as to give publicity to the

which a sinner suffers upon a miracle, we will preach their creeds, and vehemently in- probably would not have written this so much that we all have one father—that one God them that it was not the intention of Her spoiled it all? Yes, if I understand them, I this, his suggestion to the Council to consider have committed a great wrong. I want to their appointment a nullity was based. That know if God has hinged his government on the Council are as incapable of being improp-Some time since I gave my views on the such conditions as these? I believe it to be erly influenced in their decisions as any that subject of Creeds, and am satisfied that the a painful misrepresentation of the high-toned could be selected, I probably believe as fully our admission of the necessity of a miraculous view I then took of the matter was correct; moral character of God's government. The as Eld. B. Their being so, however, so far mind, that we are the servants of a Master difficulty is an imaginary one, and not real. from proving it "too ridiculously absurd" to who is no respecter of persons, and unto believe that there was a wish on the part of any to thus influence them, would only prove the folly of making the attempt. I am willing, however, that he should have the full bend the knee before the Baal of popularity, benefit of his assertion, that he never enter-A. M. Whitford. ained such thought.

LETTER FROM MRS. SAUNDERS.

ADAMS, April 4th, 1855.

PALESTINE, Plains of Sharon, Feb. 26, 1855. o the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary

My Dear Christian Brethren,—I feel i unable to write. Mr. S. sent a letter to you yours of October 22d on the 12th of January, 1855. Mr. Saunders wishes me to say, "that he fully approves of the decision of the Board,

to the Mission should be located together."

fever for the last six weeks. She is now better, yet very much debilitated. Mr. Saunders has been confined to his bed two months and a half with this last attack-the first two weeks with Syrian fever, after which the disease took a different phase, when the typhoid symptoms appeared, and the disease increased so fearfully in violence, that for ten days I almost despaired of his recovery. By active and vigorous treatment, and through the mercy of God, I was able to subdue these alarming symptoms. Since that time he has been suffering much from chills and fever, and can only sit up long enough to have his bed made. Our Consul, and also the members of our colony, think that as soon as the weather is suitable, and Mr. S. has sufficient strength he ought to be removed to some place in the Mountains for a time, in order to preserve his attended with considerable expense. If the Board think this course advisable, they wil see the necessity of appropriating means for that purpose immediately. May fervent and effectual prayer go up to God from our brethren and sisters at home, that He may shield this mission from the shafts of death Your sister in Christ, Martha Saunders

RELIGIOUS INTEREST IN WISCONSIN.—From business letter of Eld. Julius M. Todd dated Berlin, Wis., March 29, 1855, we copy the following interesting paragraph:-

"I have the pleasure of informing you, of God! God save the book from such hands. character, merely remarking, that expressions that it has pleased God to revive His work But if it is objected, that what is meant is, such as "unworthy of their authors," "the in this church. We have held evening meet-

Record, from St. Paul's, Min., that he has munity. Among the grounds of these appre- killed. ligion of Nature; if the only sins chargeable spoiled it by writing it here? No, it is the them [the Council] in accordance with the organized the first church of converted and hensions, besides the necessary moral degento our account were violations of the Law of same important truth. That is Article 2d. Rules [Constitution] of the Association." If baptized Swedes in the West, on the Rot eration of a people among whom the moral this country must be prepaid after April 186.

A JEW REPRESENTING THE CLERGY

A striking illustration of the equality of religious sects in this country, was furnished at the banquet recently given by the Corporation of New York to the State Legislature. Among the toasts at that banquet, one was: The Clergy-To them we look for sincerity, truth, and admonition." By appointment, it was responded to by a Jew, Rev. Dr. Raphall, who spoke as follows:-

know that in the eye of God, all men are refuge in despotism again. equal, I feel that it is my happy privilege to nized as God's choicest gift; civil and religious equality, as man's dearest right. To achieve that freedom and equality, Wash- times call for a combined missionary effort to lowed by miscry—that this was the way in Spirit, while the essence of Natural Religion to any set form of words. If the Gouncil had any difficulty in deciding ington toiled in the field, Franklin in the stay the moral pestilence already at our doors? which they, in their generation, so nobly achieved, we of the present age cherish, enthis way. But we supposed a case, in which the requisitions of Christianity at all invalid unwritten, but whether it is correct. It is making the appointment; and Eld. B. seems joy and maintain. As they transmitted it to death so immediaately and suddenly followed date the regard due to the Father. And the truth that makes a man "free," whether to have been of the same opinion when the us, so, with the blessing of the One on high, paired, to have and to hold forever. When, therefore, your choice confers on me the pleasing and valued distinction of speaking for my brethren in the profession, I do so without the slightest hesitation. While they of the church or chapel claim the right to preach in the words of the New Testament: "On earth peace and good will toward men," we of the Synagogue do the same, as in the other religious sects in the East. Lord John words of the Old Testament, we proclaim Russell replied the following day, and assured Sir, your toast requires of the clergy,

> his flock and tries to deceive mankind !- Can he, dare he hope to deceive Him, whose alltrue, and standeth forever! Admonition! principles of religious liberty. While we remember that we ourselves, like you, are but sinful mortals, we also bear in whom lying lips are an abomination. No at Charleston. In an account of their doings, fawning, no flattery, must proceed from the we find the following paragraph:tongue of him who is appointed to speak the word that reviveth the weary; he must not nor yet flirt with the alluring seductions of worldly advantage. But firmly, yet meekly, he must exhort, reprove, admonish, the many as the few, the high as well as the low. But, sir, in addition to all that your toast requires, another duty is entrusted to us, full as dear to our hearts, and most precious to those unto whom it is extended; and that is, consolation. It is ours to penetrate into the haunts of sin and despair, to carry thither the good tidings of peace and salvation; to visit the home of sickness and sorrow, there to dispel the gloom of suffering by the rays of hope kindled at the divine mercy. It is ours to soothe the anheavenly home beyond the grave, where dwelleth peace and bliss everlasting. To us it is given to plead the cause of poverty and and thinks that all of the property belonging distress, and to invoke the aid of private bene ficence, which you, sir, and your worthy col leagues are the kindly and benevolent dis-Our daughter has been sick with ague and pensers of, those munificent public charities which form so bright and pleasing a gem in the chaplet of our city's glories. And, sin when we join you at your festive board, and partake of your hospitality on occasions like the present, it becomes our duty, while we direct your thanks to the Supreme Giver of all good, to implore His merciful protection for the land, the state, the city, we live in; that He may grant unto our legislators and representatives, wisdom and patriotism; unto our homes prosperity; unto our people peace and brotherly love. Mr. Chairman, for my colleagues, the clergy of all denominations, as well as for myself, I thank you.

RELIGION IN NEW YORK.

A late number of the New York Christian Advocate and Journal, contains an article in the wants of this city. In consequence of the removal of so great a portion of the peoand in the removal of many sanctuaries, has also been largely given up to the dominion of missionary labors among the Italians found in irreligion. The district in which houses of worship have been thus vacated and sold, is swarming with inhabitants, having "a greatly increased population." South of a given line twenty-eight houses of worship have, within a few years, been sold by different denominations, leaving there but twenty-two, including the demand for a substantial literature. Book Catholic, colored, Hicksite, French, etc., re- stores are springing into existence in all the maining. Commenting on this remarkable change, with a glance at what it involves, our

Now it is true that many who reside in the district we have marked out, and which has are in the work, and sinners are inquiring their churches up town, and still attend the Eld. B., in his letter published Feb. 22d, what they shall do. We commonly have from means of grace as heretofore; but these constitute but a very small proportion of the labor. population of the district. What, then, will destitution of religious teaching has not yet been seen. As patriots and good citizens, we Rev. F. O. Nelson, the indefatigable Swede legislation, and fiercely preying upon each was blown down by the gale on Monday, ting at naught the wholesome restraints of missionary, writes to the Home Mission other, as well as the orderly part of the com-

the fact, that a considerable portion of the population are foreigners, many of whom have left their country for their country's good," already ripened in vicious habitshe Papists, sinning with fancied impunity, because they look to what they vainly call sacraments, masses, and extreme unction, with priestly absolution in the last struggle of mortality—while many are the very dregs, the last filterings of infidelity, under the name of rationalism; the effects of which we have seen abroad, in the disappointment of the best hopes of humanity, whenever the people Mr. Chairman: It is your pleasure to call have attempted to revolutionize their political upon me to respond for the clergy. Now, I governments, cast down their oppressors, and am not in the habit of often acting as spokes. establish free institutions. As there was no man for my reverend brethren of the Christ- truly religious element among the people, or ian church; and when I entered the room I their leaders—no common moral standard

We ask again, then, what is to be done moral destitution ripen into one wide spread moral pestilence? Do not the signs of the

When Lord John Russell was at Berlin, on his way to the Convention at Vienna, he received a deputation from the Jews, headed by their Rabbi, Dr. Philipsohn, who presented him with an address, expressive of their gratitude to him for the part he has always taken on the question of the restrictions imposed on Jews to sit in Parliament, and hoping that, or the termination of the war, the same liberal policy will be followed with regard to Turkey, so as to secure to the Hebrew race the same privileges and advantages accorded to question, to make any difference between sincerity, truth and admonition. Sincerity! Jews and Christians residing in the Turkish How base must be the hireling who, in the dominions, but to use her influence that the exercise of his sacred functions, imposes upon Jews should enjoy exactly the same privileges as any other persuasion in the East. This gave offense to the orthodox Lutheran Kreutzseeing eye searcheth the heart and inward Zeitung, who would excommunicate Lord parts, and before whom no hypocrite shall John and England, as heathen and publican, come? Truth! We teach you the word of because "intending to make out of Turkey a God; and however our interpretations of that State without any religion at all!" German word may vary, however much our opinions, Lutherans, for the most part, are as intolerant as men, may conflict, the word of our God is as Catholics, and need to learn the very first

> RELIGIOUS DESTITUTION AT THE SOUTH. A convention of colporters was recently held

"The spiritual desolations in these States are more prevalent than is ordinarily supposed. There are, as you know, comparatively few towns and villages. The population is widely dispersed. Many thousands of white families are too remote from places of worship to listen steadily to the preaching of the Gospel, while public worship is too unfrequent in the country districts to furnish adequate instruction to those who desire it. A colporter in North Carolina found more than 500 families out of 2,900 visited in his native county, destitute of the Scriptures; and more than 600 families uniformly neglected the sanctuary. In another county, the colporter visited 13,000 souls, and found the belief in witchcraft, charms and conjurers, nearly universal; and his statement was confirmed by a clergyman and editor, of this city, who had visited the county two successive seasons."

Mission to Japan.—The Independent says that Rev. B. J. Bettelheim, M. D., who for nine years past has labored as a missionary in the Loochoo Islands, is now in New York, endeavoring to make arrangements for a mission to Japan. Dr. B. has thoroughly mastered the Japanese language, has prepared a grammar and a dictionary, and has translated into that tongue the Holy Scriptures. He is a man eminent for learning and piety; and though not connected with any missionary board, is entitled to the affection and the confidence of the friends of missions. His object has been commended to the favorable regard of Christians, by a committee of ministers of various denominations, and some plan will doubtless be devised for the early occupation of Japan.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A Convention of Christianized Jews is 19 be held in New York city in May next. A headed "A Loud Call for Missionary Effort correspondent of the Rochester Advertiser at Home," which unfolds a striking necessity says that a prominent matter to be brought before the Convention is the consideration of the return of the Jewish people to Palestine, and to take measures to co-operate with Jews ple to the upper districts, the lower part of in England, (who have already moved in the the city has been surrendered to commerce, matter,) and other parts of the Eastern world,

Mr. Turin, a Waldensian, has engaged in the great city of the East, Constantinople, and has a flourishing school under his care, in which the children are taught the first elements of Christianity-such a school as could not on any terms be gathered at Rome.

Since the triumph of the No License Law, n Texas, there has been a great increase in principal towns of the State. Book agents and pedlars, it is said, are also doing a profit-

The Methodists are exerting themselves with praiseworthy zeal to evangelize our foreign German population. Their German missions include fifteen presiding elders, one hundred and eighty preachers, and ten thou; sand communicants—the result of ten years'

Rev. C. L. Brace, Agent of the Children's Aid Society, has received from a former pupil of his, lately deceased at New Haven, a legacy of \$15,000, in trust for that Society.

The Constantinople correspondent of the New York Evening Post calculates the loss consequent upon the present war in Europe, up to Feb. 26th, at not less than 200,000 men. A glass-factory at Roncocos Creek, N. J.,

The ous. sine in S

foun

very

died

as .C

all th

pers

baro

both Gov sing and

fr

portion of the any of whom their country's cious habitsied impunity. iey vainly call ktreme unction, last struggle he very dregs, under the name which we have ntment of the never the people ze their political oppressors, and there was no the people, or moral standard

t is to be done mstances? Are ns to look on in his religious and one wide spread the signs of the issionary effort to eady at our doors

consequently, no

ran into licen-

nally had to take

ND THE JEWS .vas at Berlin, on t Vienna, he re-Jews, headed by , who presented live of their-grathas always taken ctions imposed on id hoping that, on the same liberal h regard to Tur-Hebrew race the tages accorded to East. Lord John day, and assured intention of Her lling the Oriental fference, between ng in the Turkish influence that the the same privilen in the East, This Lutheran Kreutzommunicate Lord then and publican. ke out of Turkey a at all!" German irt, are os intolerant learn'the very first

NAT THE SOUTH. was recently held ount of their doings, agraph:—

is ordinarily supposnow, comparatively The population is thousands of white rom places of worthe preaching of the orahip is too unfreficts to furnish adewho desire it. A ha found more than visited in his native criptures; and more mly neglected the county, the colporter I found the belief in onjurers, nearly uniit was confirmed by of this city, who had iccessivo seasons."

The Independent says m. M. D., who for red as a missionary is now in New York, fingements for a misnas thoroughly masteruage, has prepared a ry, and has translated ly Scriptures. He is rning and piety; and with any missionary affection and the conmissions. His object o the favorable regard mmittee of ministers of and some plan will the early occupation

TELLIGENCE.

istianized Jews is to city in May next. A Rochester Advertiser matter to be brought is the consideration of h people to Palestine, co-operate with Jews already moved in the s of the Eastern world. nsian, has engaged in

g the Italians found in at, Constantinople, and ol under his care, in taught the first elesuch a school as could thered at Rome.

fithe No License Lawi en a great increase in lantial literature. Book ito existence in all the State. Book agents are also doing a profit-

exerting themselves il to evangelize our ation. Their German n presiding elders, one teachers, and ten thou-

he result of ten years gent of the Children's yed from a former pupil

that Society. scorrespondent of the Post calculates the loss present war in Europe,

eles than 200,000 men. toncocos Creek, N. J., the gale on Monday, or eight persons were

letters to any part of prepaid after April 1st.

General Intelligence.

European News.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Baltic, with European dates to March 24th, arrived at New York on the 6th inst.

In a commercial point of view, the news by her is considered very favorable. A general impression prevailed in monied circles, that peace would grow out of the Vienna Confer-

namely, that the Danubian Principalities be placed under the protectorate of the Five diplomatic body, and strong to the army. On the whole, his language is interpreted in a

The seige of Sevastopol makes but slow progress. Lord Raglan, in his latest dispatch. admits that the enemy is actively engaged in the Conference or the seige comes to a conclusion.

The Parliamentary inquiry into the man-

A singular accident occurred at Bristol. iron girders, tied and pinned, and supported with a tremendous crash into the river Avon. Several persons who were on the bridge when it fell are supposed to be lost. The bridge, which was known as "Hill's Bridge," was erected by the Coalbrookdale Iron Works Company, and occupied in its erection from 1805 to 1809. In 1808 part of the iron and stone work fell, and killed or wounded thirtytwo persons. The steamer that caused the was propelled by an engine of no more than six horse power.

Louis Kossuth announces, by an advertisement, that he has formed a permanent engagement with the London Atlas, and solicits subscriptions for that (weekly) paper.

uary. On the 6th the French attempted to intoxicating liquor as a beverage, and will not than six months. Resisting process under from the French ships, and effected a breach, the steamers Jeanne d'Arc and Colbert com- shall sell any liquor known by him to be immanding the city at the same time. Two de- pure or adulterated; nor shall he sell any to tachments of French succeeded in mounting be drank on the premises; but he may sell to officers for each service in enforcement of Spirit which have been enjoyed; nearly one of the Law Faculty, in consequence of the every desirable aid for doing so to any extent. Classes from the houses. A party pushed on, and believes to require it for some other use than planted the French flag upon the north gate, as a beverage. Strict account is to be kept but just then great confusion ensued from a of all sales, in a book open to public inspective seller's premises. Alcohol may be manuparty of Imperialists entering the breach and tion, and a monthly account of all sales is to factured, kept or sold; so may pure wine attempting to scale the walls. The French be sworn to and filed with the Town or City from home-grown grapes; and importers of had to retire, and regained the breach, when Clerk by each seller. the recall was sounded. The French lost 15 4. Sales by persons unauthorized as aforein the original packages to persons authorized killed and 37 wounded. Admiral Laguerre said to be punished by a fine of \$50 for the awaits reënforcements, to resume operations. first offense, \$100 and thirty days' imprison-

California News.

ed in New York on the 7th inst. From the imprisoned thirty days for the first offense, California papers the following summary of made to pay all the costs, and prohibited from news is clipped.

date of our previous summary has in a great and costs, and, if he can't or won't fork over, measure subsided. The suspended banks he is to be imprisoned until he works out his have not resumed, and it is altogether improlittle bill at the rate of \$1 per day. bable that any of them can resume.

been arrested on a charge of embezzlement, people, by counsel if he chooses. and is now awaiting the action of the Grand

A number of mercantile failures have been wise, to the complainant.

At Grass Valley, and several other places, there were symptoms of disturbances, consequent upon the failure of Adams & Co., but no actual violence was attempted.

At Sonora, on Sunday, a mob gathered and broke open the bank of Adams & Co., which had been closed since the 23d ult. A Committee was appointed, and depositors paid off to the full extent of their certificates. Some \$10.000 above the evidences of deposit were found in the vault.

very much exaggerated.

Gen. Chamorro, President of Nicaragua, died at Grenade, on the 12th ult., and Gen. from judgments under this law, by the com-J. Estrada at present is his successor, as well plainant as well as by the defendant. Cases as Commander-in-Chief of the army.

all the streams are swollen. At Sacramento legal question is involved which ought to be ent mechanical and manufacturing pursuits of the river has been rising rapidly for several passed on by that Court. All appeals under the company. 3. To establish a Manual days past, and on Wednesday was but very this act to have precedence of all civil cases. little below the maximum hight attained since the foundation of the city.

The Supreme Court adjourned on the 6th, having rendered a number of very important decisions. One decision was to the effect, that persons who hold lands in the mining region for agricultural purposes cannot hold them

The Legislature has been occupied recently with several subjects bearing on the public morality. A bill prohibiting noisy and barbarous amusements on Sunday has passed both Houses, and awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. A bill suppressing houses of ill-fame has passed both Houses, passed the House of Representatives.

The growing grops are uncommonly prosper- to give testimony in the premises; and if he ous. Some excitement was produced in bu- fails to obey the summons, he shall be fined siness circles by the news of the great failures not less than ten dollars, and, in default of of that house in this city. in San Francisco, but it was confidently expected that no disastrous consequences would payment, imprisoned as aforesaid.

12. Every sheriff, deputy, constable, mar- of many other papers, that the Rev. J. R.

Prohibition in New York.

New York has now a Prohibitory Liquor Law. It was passed in the Assembly by the decisive vote of 80 yeas to 45 nays. That it The first of the four points of guarantee, will be executed, there is little room to doubt. sion of any person caught violating this act. True, the rumsellers talk of getting it ad-Powers, has been unanimously agreed to in | judged unconstitutional; but that is easier the Congress of Vienna. The Czar Alexan-said than done. Meanwhile it becomes the der has made several speeches-mild to the friends of the law to rally for its support, and form such organizations as the circumstances anybody is guilty of malicious prosecution may demand. The Tribune furnishes the following synopsis of the Act of the Legislature, which presents all its essential features: 1. No Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whisky, Wine,

throwing up new works that enfilade the Beer, or other intoxicating liquors, can legaltrenches, and that vast convoys of provisions ly be sold nor given away in this State after and ammunition continue to enter the city. the 4th day of July next, except by persons Some weeks will probably elapse ere either specially appointed and licensed to sell the above articles for mechanical, medicinal or sacramental purposes. And no license to sell as a beverage shall be granted from and after agement of the army of the Crimea continued | the date of the passage of this act. Neither | its investigations, and continued to elicit evi- shall it be lawful to keep the liquors aforesaid dence that the most extraordinary confusion in any store, tavern, grocery, shop, boarding prevailed in all departments of the adminis- or victualing-house, nor room used for dancing, gambling, or other amusement.

2. Any citizen of good moral character, A cast-iron bridge, consisting of a single arch being an elector of the town or city in which of 100 feet span, with six iron ribs, trussed by he proposes to sell, and not being a peddler. nor interested in any tavern, grocery, fruit- believed, at the time of the sale, that the buyer brook Bar, near the Lyme shore. She was by cast iron stanchions, was struck by a steam tainment, nor employed therein, nor captain, peneveu, at the time of the sale, that the loaded with pig iron from Philadelphia, and tainment, nor employed therein, nor captain, provisions of this act. agent, clerk, or other person employed on a vessel or steamboat, may, from and after the of \$50, shall convey more than five gallons of 1st of May next, keep and sell the liquors liquor within this State unless the name and aforesaid, for mechanical, chemical, or mediresidence of the person who is to receive it, cinal purposes, or pure wine for sacramental with the words "Intoxicating Liquor," are use, provided he shall, within one year pre- plainly marked on the outside thereof. Whoceding, have filed in the office of the Clerk of the County in which such liquor is to be sold, an undertaking executed by himself, with two \$100 by so doing. fall of the bridge had no cargo on board, and good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the County Judge of said County, or in this City by one of the Judges of Common Pleas, that he will not violate any provision of this act, and that he will pay all fines, damages and costs which may be rendered against him in any action commenced under Dates from Shanghae are to the 16th Jan- taken and filed an oath that he does not use the provisions of this act, and shall also have

sell it contrary to the intent of this act.

The English and American forces took no ment for the second, and for every subsequent in part of alcohol or spirituous liquor, may offense of a fine \$100 to \$500, and imprison- also be kept and sold, if not intended for use ment for not more than three nor less than six months. Any person licensed to sell as aforesaid who shall sell in violation of the condi-California dates to March 16th were receiv- tions of his license is to be fined \$100 and ever selling again in this State. He who gets liquor of a licensed seller by lying as to the The bank excitement which existed at the use to be made of it is to pay a fine of \$10

4. All Judges and Justices of the Peace to Robinson & Co.'s Savings Bank has turned have power to hear and determine cases aris out as rotten as could be. The deposits ing under this act, and to hold special amount to \$207,000, and the assets nothing at sessions for the purpose. Costs as in other all. It is doubtful if the depositors receive cases. Any citizen may complain of violaone cent on the dollar. Mr. Robinson has tions, and may appear on trial in behalf of the

5. If the District Attorney appears for the people, the costs recovered go to him; other.

6. On the complaint of a credible person iquor is kept or deposited in some specified place or places, any magistrate may issue a search-warrant and have said place searched, and if any such liquor is found on such search, it may be seized and stored for future dispounless the occupant shall have previously within the year preceding.

7. Due notice shall be given to the owner of said liquor, if he can be found-if not, to The newly-discovered diggings—the Kern some person on the premises—of the seizure River mines—receive their full share of pub- aforesaid; and he may respond by affidavit lic attention. People are flocking thither by that said liquor was not kept in violation of land and water. The most wonderful stories law; and thereupon the question thus raised are reported, many of them, undoubtedly, shall be tried, and, if a conviction results, penalties may be inflicted as aforesaid.

8. Appeals may be taken to higher Courts go up to the Court of Appeals only under a

9. These appeals to be litigated as others are; but if the complainant appeals and fails to prosecute his appeal, he shall be liable to the defendant for costs.

10. Liquor seized as aforesaid, without good ground, shall be returned by the officers to shall order it to be, and it thereupon shall be, remove at an early day. destroyed. The vessels in which it was contained shall then be sold, and their proceeds applied to the satisfaction of the penalties and sincerely regret to be obliged to announce length, by about sixty feet deep, passed di- Jesse Barrett costs incurred by keeping the liquor as afore-

11. Upon affidavit setting forth that the and one prohibiting raffles and lotteries has lated, and that some person named has knowldeponent verily believes that this law is vioedge of such offense, any magistrate may sum-The accounts from Oregon are favorable. mon such person before him, and require him

ensue in Oregon. A large military force is to shal, or policeman, must serve all processes Graves, editor of the Tennessee Baptist, had be sent out directly against the Snake Indians | confided to him under this act, and must ar- | been recently assassinated, while making a who massacred the emigrants near Fort Bolse rest every person whom he shall see engaged little tour into the country. We are glad to place in Great Salt Lake City on New- sees any person intoxicated in any public he is yet alive.

Year's Day, between the United States sol- place, he must apprehend and keep him in diers and a number of the citizens. The af- jail until sober, when he shall be examined; fair commenced in a drinking-house, and ter- and if it shall appear on his examination that minated in an order from the authorities for- his intoxication resulted from a violation of Marshfield property took place at the old near Boston, where he was buried. Could bidding the sale of spirituous liquors in the this act, then process shall immediately issue homestead, on the 28th March. Real estate the millions who are every day benefited by city. No lives fortunately were sacrificed, against the violator, and he be dealt with as to the amount of \$16,700 was sold. The the ten years of laborious services of this though several were severely wounded on aforesaid. If the sobered tippler won't swear same property cost originally over \$18,000. "Father of Cheap Postage" be called upon till he will. To get publicly drunk is also an of, which produced the sum of \$2,100. Mr. soon be funds enough to build a temple to peroffense against this law, to be punished by a Webster's affairs were left in a state of great petuate his good work.

14. It shall be the right of every citizen, moderate sum of \$140,000, or thereabouts. but the duty of every Supervisor or Overseer of the Poor, to make complaint of every known or suspected violation of this act, and prosecute therefor in behalf of the people. But if under this act, judgment shall be rendered against him-and execution shall issue thereon ected under this act to be paid to the Overseers of the Poor.

15. A magistrate's certificate of conviction inder this act to be evidence of that fact in jured. all courts and places.

with the spirit of this act.

No person can justify as a licensed seller unless act is Bohall. his answer to the complaint shall have averred that he was so, and further, that he verily

18. No person or company, under a penalty ever shall purchase liquors for any person not authorized to sell under this act, shall forfeit

19. Wherever there is a Penitentiary in any county, convicts under this act may be ent thither instead of to jail, and shall be closely confined therein.

20. Every public officer neglecting or refusceeding \$500 and imprisonment for not more and 1775. for not more than six months.

22. Cider may be sold in quantities of not to sell under this act. Burning fluids, perfumas a beverage or in evasion of this act. Liquors may not be seized in any bonded warehouse of the United States, nor while in transit thence to any place out of the State.

23. Grand Juries to be specially charged o inquire into violations of this act.

24. All acts inconsistent herewith are repealed; but suits in progress against violators of old-fashioned license laws are not abated by the passage of this act.

ARREST OF A DEFAULTER.—One of the passengers by the steamship Union, which arrived at New York, April 4th, from Havre, was John M. Throck, recently a resident of Millsbury, Holmes County, Ohio, who was holding of church-property in perpetuity, as arrested in Germany on the charge of abscond- now practiced in the Catholic Church, it was ing from Ohio, with public funds amounting stated that the opposition was almost entirely to about \$20,000, and also, with having com- confined to the ecclesiastics of that church mitted several forgeries. It appears that and that a number of letters from intelligent Throck was collector of taxes in Holmes Catholic laymen, entirely approving of the County, and, after getting possession of the object of the bill, had been received. that he has reason to believe that intoxicating funds above mentioned, part of them by aitering the figures of bills, absconded to Germany, his native country, in December last. A reward of \$2,000 was offered for his arrest, and as it was generally believed that he had left for that country, information was sent over, sal. No dwelling house can be searched and the accused was arrested on his arrival About \$9,000 was found in his possession, been convicted of selling liquor unlawfully mostly in drafts, the payment of which was stopped. Accused was taken in charge by Officer C. J. Loveland, of Ohio, on a requisi- "that amid the confusion and anarchy in ceris a German, about 66 years of age, and up are carrying on their labors without interrupto the time of committing the crime was con- tion; and the Spirit appears to be blessing

Emigration to Kansas.—An association under the title of "The Indiana Kansas Industrial and Literary Association," has been formed at Dublin, Indiana. The objects are: 1. To secure a territory sufficiently large for the churches, in regard to the better support a home and a farm for each family. 2. To The rain has fallen abundantly of late, and certificate of one of the Judges below, that a furnish buildings and machinery for the differ-Labor School, acceptable to all, where students can pay their expenses by their daily labor. 4. To erect suitable buildings for meetings, lyceums, and the general purposes city of Ministers in the Methodist Episcopal of the association, in pursuance of the plans of the Society. Families will go on to Kan. preacher to every 163 members in the church, sas as rapidly as tenements can be provided and, if local preachers be counted, one the place whence taken; but if it be proved for their accommodation when they arrive preacher to every 71 church-members. to have been justly seized, the magistrate there. It is expected that five hundred will

& Bacon, of St. Louis, and Messrs. Page, at a great distance. Bacon & Co., of San Francisco, were not paid to day. Mr. Hoadley, the agent of the latter house, received directions early this morning, written last night, from Mr. Bacon, to make no more payments. The drafts of Messrs. Page & Bacon were refused by the Bank of America, which is the correspondent

From Utah we learn that a collision took he may find kept in violation thereof. If he editor, and hence we very naturally infer that last.

| in violating it; also, seize all liquors which see that bro. Graves is still at his post as the Condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and in any original condition pecuniarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and it is also peculiarily as it commenced. Let those who prepared, and it is also peculiarily as it condition pecuniarily as it condit

SUMMARY.

or won't testify, he is to be sent back to jail A lot of cattle and sheep were also disposed to contribute but a penny each there would embarrassment, but his friends, we believe, 13. All liquors seized under this act and expect to be able to save to the family some not reclaimed within twenty days, to be for 300 or 400 acres of the estate, including the feited. Ditto all liquors seized in the posses- old mansion. At the time of his decease, it seems the Massachusetts statesman owed the

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Tuesday April 3, 1855, says: The new and extensive glass factory at the town of Progress, mouth of the Rancocas Creek, New Jersey, was blown down yesterday during the gale, and 25 workmen, engaged in the manufacture of against his property and person. Fines col- glass, were buried beneath the ruins. At the It is found that there are enough of those who latest dates from the scene of the disaster, eight dead bodies had been taken from the attend Congregational worship, to make a ruins, and several others were seriously in- hopeful beginning.

As a number of boys were sliding down 16. Law defying liquor sellers and convicts hill, in the vicinity of Carthage, Jefferson Co., under this act may not sit as jurors in trials N. Y., a few days since, a difficulty arose for alledged violations thereof. No action between two of them, aged respectively 17 can be maintained for liquors sold or deliver- and 15 years. The latter, it seems, took posed, unless they were so sold in accordance session of a sled belonging to the former, when a scuffle ensued, terminating in the 17. Proof of sale of liquor under this act death of the younger boy, whose neck was shall be prima facie evidence of unlawful sale, broken by a kick from his assailant. The and proof of delivery shall be proof of sale. name of the youngster who committed the

> The schooner Whale, Capt. Johnson, was wrecked on the night of the 1st inst., on Saybound up the river. Capt. J. was found in the morning frozen to death in the rigging. Three men were taken off, nearly chilled through. A cabin boy was washed overboard Capt. J. was formerly a well-known steam.

Dr. John C. Warren has presented a copy of "Loring's Hundred Boston Orators" to each one of the theological institutions in the United States. The father of Dr. Warren, in 1783, delivered the first Fourth of July oration that was pronounced in the town of Boston. Gen. Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, was uncle of the donor abovehis act thereby commits a misdemeanor, for anniversary celebrations of the Boston Massawhich he shall be punished by a fine not ex- cre, on the fifth of March, in the years 1772 portation, cost about \$500,000.

A correspondent of the Southern Presbyte this act is also a misdemeanor, to be punished rian proposes to the Presbyterians of South 3. No person authorized to sell as above by a fine of not over \$200 and imprisonment Carolina to meet together and spend a day and two nights in thanksgiving-services, on blessed with revivals, and many hundreds of Judge Loring. persons having hopefully passed from death

Miss Martha Rockwood died in Lansingburg, last week, from the effects of poison contained in some maple sugar of which she had partaken. It is supposed the poison was imparted to the sugar by boiling it in a brass kettle. All the other members of the family who had partaken of the sugar were more or less affected by it. The poison was thrown from her stomach, but it engendered an inflammation, of which the victim doubtless

The Newark Mercury says that the noticeable effects of the hard times during the present winter are, a very marked diminution of the usual number of marriages, and the increase in the number of inventions for which applications are made. Affairs of the heart must give way to calculations of the head, in 104 a 124c. seasons when rigid economy becomes an im-

In the debate on the bill now before the Pennsylvania Legislature, which prohibits the

We hear of a very powerful interest of religion among the students of Amherst College -perhaps the most so that has ever visited that favored institution. In the upper two classes alone, fifteen or more have become Christians, and scarcely any in the college are unaffected. Some of the best minds in the

college have experienced the "great change." "Thank God," says Rev. W. C. Milne. tion issued by Gov. Clark, of this State. Throck tain parts of China, our Protestant missionaries them in their work. Letters from Shanghae and Hong Kong give accounts of conversions and eternal weight of glory." She resigned herself from darkness unto light.'

> A clerical friend, who has been traveling | Him whose promise is yea and amen to the faithful extensively through Virginia, tells us that and thus bade adieu to earth. She was followed there is a most gratifying spirit abroad among of their pastors. In some cases the salaries have been doubled, in others they have been increased one-half, and in not a few arrangements are making also to provide parsonages.

March 7th, on the question, "Is there a Pau-Church?" states that there is a traveling

The Terre Haute (Ind.) American says that Samuel Crandall, Jr the country thereabouts is literally swarming | Alanson Crandall with wild pigeons. On the evening of the Nathan Palmer The N. Y. Tribune of April 4th, says: We 9th, about 5 o'clock, a flock near a mile in David P Rogers, Waterford, Ct 2 00 that the maturing obligations of Messrs. Page rectly over the city, making a noise audible Theodore A Dunn, Plainfield, NJ 4 00

> March 4, 1855, says: The House has passed to a third reading a bill prohibiting the exclusion of colored children from any of the Pub- P L Berry, New London, Ct lic Schools, and the act will probably pass both branches with slight opposition. The Wisconsin Assembly has passed the

bill to prevent the use of jails or prisons of that State for confining persons under the

A subscription has been set on foot by the many friends of Barnabas Bates to erect a The sale of a portion of Daniel Webster's monument to his memory in Mount Auburn,

> It turns out that according to the books of the Treasury, Jacob Richardson, late Collector at Oswego, N. Y., is a defaulter to the tune of \$202,000, for the recovery of which his bail are now being sued. The aggregate amount of the bonds under which Richardson's defalcation occurred, is but \$45,000, which will doubtless be recovered, and, perhaps

An Orthodox Congregational Church is to be formed by members of the Hampden colo ny for Kansas, previous to their departure. propose to join the church and those that

The late James Brown left by his will the sum of five thousand dollars for the purchase of books on natural history for the library of Harvard College. During his life he made several valuable and judicious donations to our public libraries.

The Cincinnati Commercial says Mr. Ward, of Loveland, Ohio, recently brought from the Jersey nurseries 18,000 peach trees. An immense number of peach trees are being planted in the region round about the city.

nont has been decided in his favor by the lic seldom errs. The northern farmer, the mechanic, United States Supreme Court, and the Dis- the pioneer of the West, all want it, and when once trict Court is ordered to reverse its decision properly introduced to their notice, are bound to have and enter the proper decree.

the Hebrew benevolent societies among their diction of the "good time coming" is at last fully own poor in New York. The Hebrew population is estimated at 30,000.

The Maine Legislature passed a law at its late session that no person of foreign birth shall vote unless he shows his naturalization papers to "the authorities" at least three months before an election. The act took effect March 17.

The receipts of Niagara Suspension Bridge the last year amounted to \$40,000, the first ducements of youthful dissipation; easy of access by ing to perform any duty required of him by named. He officiated as town-orator at the cost being but about \$50,000. The new large railroad; and in telegraphic communication with structure just completed for railroad trans-

Dr. Richardson and Dr. Ashbel Smith, two old experienced Physicians, of Texas, give as their opinion, that the Brazos and Trinity allies are, for Consumption, equal to Cuba.

half of their forty-seven churches having been | improper conduct of the young partisans of We received, says the Congregational

Journal, a donation for Home Missions, the other day, amounting to \$14 20, in five hundred and sixteen pieces of coin! A belated snow-storm has just paid the int

that all the crops are injured. New York Markets—April 9, 1855.

Ashes-\$6 00 a 6 12 for Pots and Pearls. Flour and Meal-Flour 9 31 a 9 68 for State, 9 81 10 25 for Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, 11 50 a 13 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 6 37 a 7 56. Corn Meal 4 62 for Jersey.

Grain-Wheat 2 50 a 2 55 for fair to good Southern. Rye 1 38. Barley 1 33. Oats 62 a 67c. for Jersey, Provisions-Pork 14 75 for new prime, 17 50 for new mess. Beef 6 50 a 8 00 for country prime, 9 50 12 00 for country mess. Lard 91 a 11c. Butter 12 a 18c. for Ohio, 28 a 32c. for new State. Cheese

Hay-90c. per 100 lbs.

Seeds-Clover 102 a 11c. Timothy 4 00 for reapd, Rough Flaxseed 1 85 a 1 90.

In Dakota, Wis., on the 28th of March, 1855, by Eld. J. M. Todd, Mr. WILLIAM C. WEBB, of Wau- durable types at the price of ordinary types, either

DIED,

In Pawcatuck, R. I., at the residence of Wm. D. Vells, Esq., on the morning of the 15th March, Rev. In Pawcatuck, R. I., on the 20th March, of lung

ever, Mrs. Edia Lewis, wife of Mr. Henry Lewis in the 81st year of her age. At New Market, N. J., March 29th, of a disease of the heart, Esther Dunn, wife of Dea. Randolph Dunn, late Dea. Lewis Titsworth, and the first of the family of ten children to be borne to the tomb. She made a profession of religion in 1822, at the age of 22 years, and with her husband was baptized and united with tracted for a series of years, and suffering also from a paralytic attack, yet she felt that these "light afflic-

into the hands of her Saviour, and having all things

the grave by a numerous circle of mourning relatives

and friends, who cast upon it the mourner's tear and

duly arranged, committed her spirit to the care

Saxton, O L Davis, G C Green, S S Griswold, John Whitford, S Johnson, P S Crandall, Silas Hammond The leading editorial in Zion's Herald of Peleg Clarke, D C Long, A B Spaulding, Noyes Spicer, W C Bailey, H W Babcock, Silvanus Carpenter. S A Taft, M A Rogers.

RECEIPTS. Peleg Clarke, Hopkinton, R I \$2 00 to vol. 11 No.

Noyes Spicer, Indianapolis, Ia 1 00 R E Lanphear, Berlin 11 A dispatch dated Boston, Wednesday, W C Bailey, Oneida Castle 2 00 Nancy Spaulding, Leonardsville 5 00 11 12 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOR:

> FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Melissa Spaulding, Leonardsville Alanson Crandall, Rockville, R I

David Clawson, Marlboro, N J

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. Have you paid for the eleventh volume of the for religious purposes. Airs having a wide range upon

shal, or policeman, must serve all processes confided to him under this act, and must arrest every person whom he shall see engaged in violating it; also, seize all liquors which in violating it; also, seize all liquors which is the statile at the condition persons under the Rev. J. R. Graves, editor of the Tennessee Baptist, had been recently assassinated, while making a little tour into the country. We are glad to in violating it; also, seize all liquors which see that Bro. Graves is still at his post as the Condition of the Poor," in this city, have to enable the Society to close the year in as goods to present volume of the fugitive-Slave law of 1850, by the following to religious purposes. Alls naving a wide range upon for religious purposes. Alls naving a wide range upon for religious purposes. Alls naving a wide range upon for the eleventh volume of the fugitive-Slave law of 1850, by the following to easily committed to memory, and present all of the staff, have been preferred, mostly, as being more vote: Yeas 44; Nays 25.

The "Association for the Improvement of in violating it; also, seize all liquors which see that Bro. Graves is still at his post as the Condition permission present all processes and during that time we noust to enable the Society to close the year in as goods affording the vote: Yeas 44; Nays 25.

Savery's Temperance Hotel

TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON,

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

LODGING ROOMS. From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. BELA SAWYER, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

competent person, for the purpose of receiving and entering all complaints of matters coming within the urisdiction of the Municipal Authorities. The Mayor will entertain, and so far as the laws give him power, take cognizance of charges preferred by responsible parties for violation of ordinances and dereliction of duty upon the part of any person holding office under the City Government. By Order of the Mayor, WM. H. STEPHENS, First Marshal.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1855.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, 1855: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. | For Somerville,

The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sometvill (way) at

New York and Elizabeth port. Leave New York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M.

Leave Elizabethport at 7.15 and 9.10 A. M., 1, 3.15 and 6 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

The Good Time Come at Last. Belcher's Religious Denominations in the United States

TS beyond all question the most popular subscrip-The great Mariposa land claim of Col. Fre- body says so, and the united voice of the great pub-Let "Young America" arise in her might, and It is said that over ten thousand pounds of bread were week before last distributed by go into the work, and with the proper application of industry, energy, and enterprise, the result will prove beyond cavil, that Horace Greeley's comforting preverified. For further information of this and other popular subscription works, book agents, and can-

assers generally, will please address the publisher, JOHN E. POTTER, 15 Sansom-st., above 6th, Philadelphia.

Alfred Academy,

Atlaifred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. THE attention of the public is respectfully invited 1. The location is one of the healthiest in the world; in a community offering none of the usual in-

parts of the country. 2. Young ladies and gentlemen occupy separate edifices, and enjoy, in the families of the Professors, the supervision of well-ordered Christian Homes. The health, morals, and manners of students are all looked after with parental solicitude.

3. The courses of instruction, embracing ten de partments, with an experienced Professor or Teacher The Assembly of the Law School at Cam- eminently practical. Young men wishing to study at the head of each, are thorough, extensive, and duties. The graduation course for young ladies is can Women. In the department of instrumental kept in perfect order. The Seminary employs no second grade teachers, but the elementary and higher classes receive alike the instructions of the same Pro-

terior of South Carolina a visit. It is though 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

Feb. 24th, 1855.

Bruce's New York Type Foundry, ABLISHED 1813, has now on hand, ready for immediate delivery, in fonts to suit purchasers, 100,000 lbs. Roman Type of new cut,

50,000 lbs. Fancy Type, 10,000 lbs. Scripts of various styles, 5,000 lbs. Germans, 5,000 lbs. Ornamets in great variety,

5,000 lbs. Borders. 30,000 feet Brass and Type Metal Rules, and all the All the above Types are cast by steam power, of the any part of the world. The unequaled rapidity in

the process of casting, enables me to sell these more Presses, Wood Type, and all other printing Materials, except Paper and Cards, (which have no fixed quality or price,) furnished at manufacturers' prices. The latest Specimen Book of the Foundry is freely

given to all printing offices, on the receipt of fifty given to an pressure cents to prepay the postage.

Address GEORGE BRUCE,

Feb. 12, 1855. 13 Chambers st., New York. The Carol: COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL AND SELECTED MUSIC AND HYMNS, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. Published by the Seventh-

day 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 85 cents per copy. The money should in all cases accompany the order. Address Geo. B. Utter, General Agent. The following extracts from the Preface will give an

idea of the scope and design of the work This book is designed principally for Sabbath Schools. Variety has been aimed at, as both pleasing and beneficial. By accompanying each tune with one or more hymns, suitable to be sung in the same music, it has been intended to furnish a body of Hymns, adapted to the general wants of Sabbath Schools, and also to special occasions; such as the sickness of teachers or cholars, 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 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

How many imperfections and errors may be found in this little book, we will not pretend to say; but place it before the public, being confident that it contains a variety of such pieces as persons will like to sing, and from which they will receive salutary impressions. are perfectly aware that much of the music in this book differs in its character from what is usually included in the term "Sacred Music," and we intended it should; for, in our opinion, the varieties of music included under this head are altogether too few. Indeed, there is a burdensome monotony in the music commonly used for religious purposes. A stereotyped notion as to what is suitable to be sung in church, in connection with the non-sentimental spirit of the age, (which shows itself in the almost entire disuse of minor \$1 00 music,) results in the monotony to which we refer. We 1 00 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

Miscellaneaus.

Artificial Marnre-Deterioration of the Soil

It is a positive fact, that while we send vessels to the Lobos Islands, thousands of miles distant, and pay some millions annually for guano, in all our cities and villages we suffer the best of fertilizing materials to run into the sewers. Something must be done, tools, teams and conscience. Among a field simple method, I will state it for the benefit and with alacrity, for economizing American of stumps one can never make clean cultivatory of your readers. I put salt between their agriculture. For want of pursuing a proper system of agriculture, the products of various States have been falling off for the past ten years. In Massachusetts, the New England Farmer has stated that, from 1840 to 1850, partially cleared field of one and a half acres, they have tried the plan with the same sucthe hay crop had depreciated 12 per cent., the soil of which was covered with mossy cess." although 300,000 acres had been added to knolls and grass. He commenced with three Charcoal and Salt for Sheep.—A conthose previously under tillage. The corn men, clearing the earth away from one of the crop during the same period fell short 6,000 stumps so that fire could have free access to writes: bushels; there had been a falling off of 160, the larger portion of the stump. The surface 000 sheep, and 70,000 swine. In the State roots were cut off and piled around the are unfavorable to the health of sheep. of New York. from 1845 to 1850, 671,692 stump. The smaller stumps, rubbish etc., have kept a flock for four years in a pasture acres were added to those previously under near by, were collected and heaped closely of this description, for the first two years with cultivation, and yet there had been a most around the stump also, and when completed unfavorable results. My sheep were unalarming falling off in all kinds of agricultural the pile was covered with the mossy turf from healthy, and many of them died. I ascribe products. The number of horses had de- the knolls. All the stumps were served in it to the wetness of my pasture. Upon the creased 50,141; milch cows 68,066; sheep the same manner, and then set on fire, care recommendation of an old farmer I gave the no less than 2,990,624; hogs 566,092; pota- being had that whenever the turfy covering sheep charcoal, mixed with salt. The benetoes 7,255,066 hushels; peas and beans 1,- was burned through, its place was supplied ficial effects of this mixture were soon appa-182,054 bushels; flax 1,956,485 pounds; with more. Thus the fires were kept burn-rent. My sheep presented a more healthful wheat 270,724 bushels; buckwheat 450,724 bushels. There was an increase in corn, rye, raked open, and the pine stumps found to be and the animals have continued to thrive. oats, barley, hay butter, and cheese, but no greater the increase of population in the ends of the roots that extended some disconsists in the disinfecting property of the that period viz 194,323 persons. No wonder tance into the ground. From the whole he charcoal." And in the invaluable tonic and potatoes are so dear; such a falling away of this crop accounts for it all. In Kentucky and more than 500 bushels of ashes from the for, like many other remedial agents, this and Tennessee, there has been a great de- brush, rubbish and turf. With these he article, when given in small doses, augments crease in cattle in ten years; no less than 38,786 of neat cattle in the former and 72,086 in the latter State. In Indiana and Wisconsin there has also been a falling off in the amount cleared his piece of land, got completely rid of the crops raised, especially wheat, on the of stumps, and found himself a gainer in the rich lands. If this state of depreciation goes account, as he estimates the labor and results: on for twenty years more, we will have to import grain from other countries, instead of exporting to them, as we hitherto have done. The remedy is a better system of agriculture, especially a more liberal supply of fertilizing matters. It is very evident that unless soils have returned to them every year as much fertilizing matter as that which is aken away in crops, they must depreciate. There can to say nothing of a cord or more of first rate or three doses will generally rid a flock of it, be no mistake about this; it is plain to every wood in the shape of coal brands. Perhaps and a few doses in a year will prevent their Accordingly, he proceeded, after turning her they stopped, formed a line, faced inward, man. There may be various ways of restor- | Mr. Carr's experiment may serve as a useful taking the disease. ing this to the soil, but unless it is restored, hint to some reader. the work of deterioration must go on. Those An acquaintance, a young man of intellifarmers who suppose they can, year after gence, tells me than an uncle of his had a from my boyhood been acquainted with, and mal was observed to enter at her accustomed foreign birth, evidently poor and friendless, complete which the present state of medical science year, sell large crops of hay, wheat, oats, method of riding his fields of pine and other disease in cows called tonishment, and the disease in cows called tonishment. barley, potatoes, and butter, and supply but stumps by boring one or more holes into them horn distemper, horn ail, &c, and have never a scanty amount of manure to their farms, with an augur, and filling the cavity with failed of effecting a speedy cure, nor did my herself in the same field whence she had start- were in search of a burial for their babe, and state of purity, and combined together in such a man. exhibit a great want of common sense and saltpeter, plugging the hole up again. In a father, who for many years used the same ed is too lidicrous to be described! She were jostled and unheeded in that gay torrent ner as to insure the best results. This system of common sense and saltpeter, plugging the hole up again. forethought. The grand idea, however, for year or so it will have penetrated the stump, the farmer, is to get a cheap supply of fertil. when, if in a dry time, a fire be kindled about izing matter; for it is very evident that if it, it would consume without difficulty even to which are want of appetite, coldness of the original starting place; and after a deliber bared heads, stood in silent respect, while the cess. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the the returns which he receives for his surplus | what it is worth. Its merits are easily tested, the eyes, with a small gimlet I bore a hole products, it would be no object for him to and at very little cost or trouble. raise crops for sale. The cheaper the fertilizer, then, the more profitable must be the business of farming, the more abundant will be the crops, and the people will thereby be supplied with cheaper bread.

sewers for manure, and were some company and extreme heat of summer, a dry, comfortaorganized in this city to keep the sewers ble place to sleep-all these are highly conclear, perhaps a million of dollars might be ductive to health of animals. saved annually to the farmers within an area | The vulue of salt, used frequently and in of twenty miles from the City Hall. It would abundance, can hardly be exaggerated also be the means of making our city more | Wherever it is practical, or otherwise conhealthy, by removing the pestilential effluvia venient, salt should be provided so that aniwhich arise in warm weather from sewers. | mals can have free access to it. There is no and it would save a vast annual outlay in danger of their eating enough to hurt them. keeping our docks from being filled up with The expense is small, the utility and advantage the great quantities of mud which are swept great. One of the tightest and richest farmers down into them, especially during heavy that we have ever known, a clear-headed old showers. A patent for making sewerage man, of ample experience, and as close a manure has been taken out recently in Eng. | calculator as anybody—used to buy, annually, land by Thomas Wickstead, C. E. It con. a large quantity of salt, several times as much sists in mixing sewerage water with charcoal in proportion to the stock that he kept as any dust and lime, then allowing the matter to in his neighborhood, and he used to take great settle in large vats, and running off the clear pains to procure the very best quality. Turks repeatedly until the lime and charcoal are Island he preferred, and when that was not

obtained a patent for making manure from ally supplied with salt, and then going for sewerage water, by employing lime and char- years without a single instance of disease coal mixed with the sludge water obtained in amongst them. The great value of salt Mas making alum, which consists of sulphate of likewise been shown in the management of alumina. Charcoal and lime appear to be horses, though perhaps with less emphasis the best substances for deodorizing sewerage than in the treatment of sheep. The best water, and absorbing the ammonia and phos- way is to have a trough constantly supplied phates contained in them. The simple ques- with salt, to which the animals have daily tion of converting sewerage into useful manure, access. for any company, is one of dollars and cents. and we cannot decide on this point. Our object is to direct attention to the obtaining cattle, spreading through a herd or drove as of cheap fertilizers by any means, and that as soon as possible. Scientific American.

have to submit to the inconvenience of stumps | tion was that of the advice given in the books, and their roots, and it is no small trial of one's the use of severe acids, muriatic or sulphuric. patience to attempt the plowing of land where An old subscriber informs us that these they abound. It is generally considered the remedies are of no avail whatever in a bad easiest as well as the most economical way, case, that they entirely crust over the wart to seed newly cleared fields and let them lay with a scab, which soon drops off, and leaves trough, separating the Old World from the esting account of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the Nastumps, in fact, until the greater portion of declares sovereign and decisive, is to cut the pole. This ocean furrow was probably scor- born in Pennsylvania, at an early day removmore case and economy, while the rotting of two can do it, close to the body or limb of he called seas might be gathered together so to Illinois, located on 300 acres near Jacksonthe smaller roots in the ground tend in some the animal on which it grows, and after leave as to let the dry land appear and fit the earth ville. Buying and selling cattle has been the (old manure.) Many trees require lime and measure to enrich it. But one's necessities ing it a week, tighten the cord again, and for the habitation of man. From the top of business of his life, and he has kept on adding other substances; to succeed well, (see cannot always wait for the slow decay that then immediately cut it off above or outside Chimborazo to the bottom of the Atlantic, at to his stock and his broad acres, until his sales Downing,) do not let the roots come in imtime works, and the plow must turn up what the cord, so as to prevent bleeding, and apply the deepest place yet reached by the plum- of cattle the past season exceeded \$96,000, mediate contact with the manure, nor bend soil it may, that corn, wheat, &c., may be the iron heated red, till it is thoroughly sear- met in the Northern Atlantic, the distance in and his farm in Morgan county consists of the roots from their proper position; the hole planted and sown for the sustenance of the ed, burning it down to near the ligature. a verticle line is nine miles. Could the 7,800 acres in a body, and his farm in Sanga- must be large enough to receive them.

invigorating call of spring, put forth their no purpose. energies as usual to supply the wants of their for extracting stumps, he may materially ing mode of boring the horns. hasten the time when he may enjoy unob. structed fields, by observing, so far as circum-

timber whose stumps will last longer than a lifetime, and it is necessary that forcible tion, except by greatly enhanced labor.

ing some ten days, when the six heaps were appearance. I have continued this treatment, nicely and completely charred through, except suppose the medicinal qualities of this mixture obtained over 100 bushels of good charcoal, alterative properties of the salt, we may add; dressed his meadow, and besides spread a the digestive functions. In larger doses it is quantity on the piece, which was nicely plow- cathartic. ed in the fall for spring planting. Thus he Dr. To 30 days labor of men.

To 1 1-2 days plowing with teams

Cr. By 100 bushels charcoal \$10 00

Being a gain of

s tertilizers were to cost him as much as the extremities of the roots. We give it for

Diseases of Animals.

Prevention is better than cure, with animals as with people. Plenty of good food and has lately been paid to obtaining the mud of cold and storms, and from the burning sun when administering the medicine.

secreted, after which it is dried, to be had, such as most nearly resembled it. We have seen accounts of flocks of sheep Alexander Janning, of London, has also dying in large numbers until they were liber-

WARTS ON ANIMALS.—These excrescences are sometimes very troublesome on horses or if by infection, growing to an enormous size, and impoverishing, as well as deforming their victims, often to death. Nothing is more disgusting, except a poll evil, than one of these when of large size. Some time since inquiry tiating abroad in observations, when we should In a timbered country, beginners at farming was made for a cure, and our recommenda-

Prairie Farmer.

stances will admit, the proper time for chop- choked by a substance getting into the wind- Race in Newfoundland and Cape Clear in tend a field of 40 acres of corn. The yield is

rid of them. Drawings of various stump ex- him to eject the obstruction by coughing. It is proposed to carry the wires along this tractors have formerly been given, so any But choking may frequently be relieved by plateau from the eastern shores of Newone could adopt that which should suit his ramming the obstructing substance down the foundland to the western shores of Ireland.

FOOT-ROT.—Mr. W. Morgan, in the Wool this route is probably nowhere more than means are used for their removal, and the Grower, has a way of curing foot-rot, which 10,000 feet deep. sooner one is rid of them the greater will he he gives: "There has been much said lately find the resultant profits, not only in the in- of the foot-rot in sheep, and as I have had it crease of the crop, but in the wear and tear of in my flock, and effected a cure by a very hoofs, and rubbed them together until they A Mr. Carr, in the Maine Farmer, gives a were quite chafed, and then put plenty o method he pursued to rid himself of a half salt between the hoofs, and the cure was cerdozen large white pine stumps that stood in a tain. I have told some of my friends, and

tributor to the Northwestern Cultivator

"It is generally conceded that wet pasture

SCAB IN SHEEP .- Flower of sulphur is pelieved to be both a certain preventive and a safe cure. Let it be mixed with their salt, tuted in vain for a hole in the rail fence. The mixture should be fed to them in troughs. that the sulphur may not be lost. It is also advisable to shelter them from rain immedi-Prairie Farmer.

Horn Distemper, etc., in Cows.-I have simple remedy.

Immediately after the symptoms appear, horns, dryness of the nose, and dullness of ate survey of matters, to satisfy herself that it sacred ashes of the unknown infant were old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened about three inches from where the horn connects with the head, into which, with a small evinced even more surprise than before, and syringe, I inject once a day, about two table spoonfuls of vinegar, to which there has been In England we perceive that great attention | water, air and room to exercise, shelter from | kept closed with some kind of wax, except

[Cor. Country Gentleman.

How the Poet Works,

It was a small back room of a large building in the centre of the town, and looking immediately upon one of the meanest masses of dead brick walls in Sheffield; from its windows he could see none of the fine scenery in the neighborhood, that might serve even to remind him in summer of pastoral Alpine -of the cottages, the lakes, or the waterfalls of Switzerland at any season. Mr. Everett one day remarked to Montgomery that Matlock would be a fine situation for the permanent residence of a poet, as the beauty and variety of the scenery, according to the current opinion, would induce sublime thoughts. He partly exploded the notion; observing that he should have to lament for his own situation, if it was so. "From the room in which I sit to write," said Montgomery, "and where some of my happiest pieces have been produced-those I mean which are most popular-all the prospect I have is a confined yard, where there are some miserable old walls and the back of houses, which present to the eye neither beauty, variety, or anything else calculated to inspire a single thought, except concerning the rough surface of the bricks, the corners of which have either been chipped off by violence or fretted away by the weather. No; as a general rule, what ever of poetry is to be derived from scenery. must be secured before we sit down to compose—the impressions must be made already. and the mind must be abstracted from surrounding objects. It will not do to be expabe at home in concentration of thought."

[James Montgomery.

The Basin of the Atlantic Ocean.

condition best. There are some varieties of throat of the animal with a smooth round stick. The great circle distance between these two shore lines is 1600 miles, and the sea along Prof. Maury.

A Steamship to Talk About.

An immense iron steamship is now constructing at the yard of Scott, Russel & Co., gilding off,' and many a young gentleman at Blackwall, near London, for the Eastern would be forever cured of his love of arms if Navigation Company. She is to be a screw he could but see one day's fighting, and have and paddle steamer. The dimensions will one day's parade of the men who do it. Forbe nearly as follows: Tonnage, 10,000 tons, tunate it is for us that we have a youth on or builder's measurement, 22,000 tons; ex- whom to rely, and that there are in old Eng treme length, 500 feet; extreme breadth, 82 land men 'who delight in war,' and who will feet; depth of hold, 58 feet, with screw and be ready to incur privation, danger and death, paddle engines of the aggregate nominal horse at her summons. As to young ladies sufferand back to England, and avoid the delay orbs as they were about to be consigned to other steamships are subject to. It is ex- their hero worship, and would join in prayer in 30 or 33 days less time than the distance the shedding of blood shall cease." is at present done by sea-going steamers. She is to be completed in eighteen months.

The Puzzled Pig.

One of our western farmers, being very much annoyed last summer by his best sow breaking into the cornfield, search was instiwas all right, she again entered the log. On passing. emerging once more on the wrong side, she after induce her to visit that part of the field." cerning the spot. · [Knickerbocker.

Value of Leached Ashes.

Some weeks since, I noticed in the Rural an inquiry in relation to the value of lime and ashes for wheat. As to lime I have nothing to say, having no practical knowledge on the landscapes, or in winter of falling avalanches subject; but as to leached ashes, I have used them more or less for some fifteen years Naturally, our soil is not adapted to the growing of wheat, so that but few of our farmers attempt to raise any; yet, by the right kind of culture, and the application of leached ashes, it is as sure and paying a crop as we

For the last ten years, I have sowed from 2 to 2 1-2 acres of wheat-just enough for rowed in, I draw them on and spread them days. Take a quarter of a grain of a preparfrom satisfactory tests. On almost all other kinds of crop, ashes are

most valuable manure, richly paying the expense of purchasing and drawing, where it does not exceed \$1 per load.

[Rural New Yorker.

THE NAPOLEON OF CATTLE-BREEDERS.-The basin of the Atlantic Ocean is a long The Prairie Farmer gives a long and inter-The wound will heal directly, and the hair waters of the Atlantic be drawn off so as to mon, of 8,500 acres, both as good land as the The decaying process is hastened or re- cover it at once. Our informant states that expose to view this great sea-gash, which sun ever shone upon. His passion for steers tarded to some extent by the time at which he had a horse worth one hundred dollars, separates continents and extends from the began at ten years of age, and it has been neat! to be clean! How easy to arrange the the trunk is severed from the stump. Thus from which he took seven warts, one of which Arctic to the Antarctic, it would present a growing for forty years. To buy cattle, drive rooms with the most graceful propriety! How \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions the tree which is cut in the winter or early in weighed two and a half pounds, all in this scene the most rugged, grand and imposing. them, feed them, sell them, then own other easy it is to invest our houses with the truest spring, leaves behind it a stump whose roots manner, after trying acids, salves, and every The very ribs of the solid earth, with the droves and go through the same process, has elegance! Elegance resides not with the at the time are dormant, and which, at the thing else of which he could hear, and all to foundations of the sea, would be brought to been and is the absorbing idea of his mind. upholsterer or the draper; it is not in the light, and we should have presented to us, at He has added to his lands not for speculation, mosaics, the carpeting, the rosewood, the maone view, in the empty cradle of the ocean, for he never sold an acre in Illinois, but to hogany, the candelabra, or the marble ornanature, and the result is often that the stump | Hollow Horn in Cattle.—Feed liberally, "a thousand fearful wrecks," with that dread- accommodate his herds. Last fall he had on ments; it exists in the spirit presiding over shoots forth a crop of your boughs. As a and should the disease appear, give a table- ful array of dead men's skulls, great anchors, his farm 2,900 acres of corn, 2,000 head of the chambers of the dwelling. Contentment consequence the stump is a long while yield spoonful of copperas, and a teaspoonful of heaps of pearls and inestimable stones, which cattle, 700 hogs to follow and fatten after his must always be most graceful; it sheds sereniing to decay. Cut a midsummer, or when sulphur once a day, for three or four days, in the poet's eye, lie scattered in the bottom cattle, 50 horses, and from 50 to 100 mules. ty over the scene of its abode; it transforms the roots have nearly or quite exhausted their and put half an ounce of turpentine on the of the sea, making it hideous with sights of He raises no wheat, oats, or other small grain; a waste into a garden. The home lighted by energies for the season—they have not the power to throw out a second growth, she may be season—they have not the when one has not the means or the machines for extracting stumps, he may materially hasten the time when he may enjoy unoh.

In the season—they have not the power to the head, back of the horns, two or three times. Ugly death. The deepest part of the North the whole surface of his domain being devotors in the whole of the Gulf of Mexico are held in a basin Mr. Strawn's farm, and Mr. S. makes it a con-palace, for outvieing the oriental in brilliancy about a mile deep in the deepest part. There dition with all who cultivate for him, that no and glory. CHOKED CATTLE.—When an animal is is at the bottom of the sea, between Cape weeds are to be tolerated. One man will available means untried till his premises are a handful of gunpowder, This will cause a submarine telegraph across the Atlantic. stalks, ears and all.

Soldiering with the Gilding Off. Here are careless, daring sort of sentences from an officer in the Crimea; but they have a meaning for those who would encourage the military spirit, and delight in holiday parades, without thinking to what they may lead-what is war, for which they are the 'preparing."

"We are out here 'soldiering with the class cabins, with ample space for troops and ing of heroes and champions, 'of crowning lower class passengers. Her entire construct conquerors' brows with flowers,' and wishing 2 feet 8 inches between, of a cellular forma- side me and gazed into one of the pits where tion. She is to have 14 water-tight compart- some thirty clods of the valley, all covered ments, most of them 40 feet apart. With with scarlet and blue cloth, with lace and fuel for a voyage to Calcutta and Australia and staring up to heaven with their sightless pected that she will accomplish the voyage for the advent of that day-if come it ever

> A Touching Custom.—A common practice in Paris, which impresses a stranger favorably, is that of lifting or taking off the hat when a funeral passes. A writer on this subject relates the following:—

"Some years since, we were one of that in the proportions of one of sulphur to two of Failing to find any, an attempt was next made rushing crowd ever pouring up and down salt, to equal parts of each when had, if they to drive out the animal by the same way of Broadway. When in front of old St. Paul's, will eat it so. A portion of sulphur might be her entrance; but of course without success. all eyes were attracted by the appearance of rubbed on spots where the wool is lost off. The owner then resolved to watch her pro- the crew of the French war vessel. La Belle ceedings: and posting himself at night in a Poule, which then visited the United States sence corner, he saw her enter at one end of under the command of the Prince de Joina hollow log, outside the field, and emerge at ville. The crew were in their naval dress ately after administering such doses. Two the other end, within the enclosure. "Eure- uniform, bright and beautiful, and were saunka." cried he, "I have you now, old lady!" tering along seeing the sights. All at once out once more, to so arrange the log, (it being and uncovered. How exquisite and touching upon trial. very crooked) that both ends opened on the was the scene when we discovered in that outside of the field. The next day the ani- thoughtless, busy, hurrying crowd, a man of study, are offered to the public as the best and most tonishment," says our informant, "at finding and by his side the stricken mother. They etable remedies extracted by Chemical process in a looked this way and then that, grunted her of humanity, until they met these hardy temdissatisfaction, and finally returned to the pest-tossed mariners, who on the instant, with remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any pro-

turning about, retraced the log in an opposite recommends the sowing of tansy about the Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as direction. Finding this effort likewise in roots of peach trees, as a means of preserving they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills previously added of each one teaspoonful of vain, after looking long and attentively at the them. He says that he once knew a large a more powerful antidote to disease than any other black pepper and salt. The hole should be position of things, with a short, angry grunt peach tree which was more than forty years medicine known to the world. of disappointment, and perhaps fear, she turned short round, and started off on a brisk in the same soil had passed away. This led physician, and as he could not properly judge of a run; nor could either coaxing or driving ever to examination, and a bed of tansy was dis- remedy without knowing its composition, I have supcovered about the trunk. It was naturally plied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral She seemed to have a "superstition" coninferred that the preservation of this tree to in the United States and British American Provincessuch a green old age, was attributable to the If however there should be any one who has not represence of this plant. It was decided to try ceived them, they will be forwarded by mail to his the experiment on others, and accordingly a request. few of the roots were placed about each of few would be taken if their composition was known! the other trees on the premises, some of which Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysgave signs of decay. Not only has it pre-teries. served for several years the sound trees, but The composition of my preparations is laid open to renovated those that were unsound. The all men, and all who are competent to judge on the renovated those that were unsound. The subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their odor of the plant, he says, doubtless keeps off intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronouncthe insect enemies of this kind of tree, and it ed by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before might have the same effect on others, as the its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians plum, apple and pear, as well as the elm, more confidently, and are willing to certify that their sycamare, and other ornamental trees.

> Magazine for March, on the Chemistry of into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the Common Life is the following paragraph: bread for my family. I apply from 5 to 10 | There is a possibility of compounding smells loads of leached ashes to the acre—and should infinitely more terrific than any which nature are the first origin of disease. always apply 10 if they could be procured. produces, and of employing them in warfare Sometimes I have drawn them in the winter either for purposes of defense or annoyance. and spread them, plowing them in, in the Some substances are sufficiently atrocious in spring; at others, I have drawn them and themselves. Swallow a small pellet of powplaced them in heaps near the field, and im- dered sulphur, and it will diffuse a noisome mediately after my wheat is sown and har- atmosphere around the individual for many evenly as may be. In so doing, I have not ation of telluriam, and though in itself inodofailed for the last ten years of a fair crop, rous, it will impart such a disgusting fetor to weevil seasons not excepted, while most of the breath and perspiration, that the dearest my neighbors that have sown on equally as friend of the victim will be ready to indict good or better land, have either entirely or him as a public nuisance. If a bubble of partially failed of a crop. This, I know, is seleniuretted hydrogen gas be permitted to to be attributed, in part, at least, to the ashes, escape into a room, it will attack the company with symptoms of severe colds and bronchial affections, which will last many days.

ORCHARDS.—Clean the bark of your trees early in spring. Plant out young trees, and in doing so cut off broken and bruised ends of roots and end of tap-root. Use a sharp knife and cut upwards, so that the clean face of the cut when in the ground will be downwards, in grass and pasture till all the smaller it as bad as before. His remedy, which he New, and extending probably from pole to poleon of cattle-breeders in Illinois. He was or like the angle of the first cut of a quill on making a pen when held in a proper position all the stumps, have so far decayed as to be thing off, and cauterize the wound with a hot ed into a solid crust of our planet by the ed to Licking county. Ohio, where he re- for writing. Dig the holes large and replace readily removed. Plowing is then done with iron. Cord the wart astightly as a man, or even Almighty hand, that there the waters which mained eleven years, and in 1831 removed the sub-soil with good surface mold, (from the west Edmeston. E. Maxson. woods, if you can get it,) and manure freely, watson. Halsey Stillman.

THE HOME OF TASTE.—How easy to be are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern-keeper, &c., is respo

Much of the pain and pleasure of mankind pipe, the New England Cultivator directs to Ireland, a remarkable steppe, which is al- generally 80 bushels to the acre, which is arise from the conjectures which every one To the good farmer, stumps are a continual raise the animal's head, open his jaws as wide ready known as the telegraphic plateau. A grown and put into stacks at a cost to Mr. S. makes of the thoughts of others. We all source of annoyance, and he will leave no as possible, and then throw down his throat company is now engaged with the project of of 8 cents to the bushel. The corn is fed out, enjoy praise which we do not hear, and resent contempt which we do not see.

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. termediate stations.

Mail at 81 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in 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 inter-

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffale. 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. Ayer's Pills.

NEW and singularly successful remedy for the A cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigespower, 2,800 horse; stowage for coals, 10, ing from the scarlet fever, the pupils of tion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, 000 tons; for cargo, 5,000 tons; 500 first the 'L. E. L.' school, who are forever think- Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more tion will be similar to the tube of the Britannie for Arab steeds and falchions bright '-if or less required, and much sickness and suffering bridge, a kind of double ship, with a space of they could but for one instant have stood be- might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Ca thartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which these, it is said she will carry out sufficient broidery, and blood, were lying side by side, use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They of lenngthened stoppages and coaling, which the worms, they would feel the horrors of 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 Physibetween England and India, by the Cape, may—when war shall be no more, and when cians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results sur-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, Senator of the United States.

Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker of the House of 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.

tificates from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experi-

ties, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and TANSY.—A writer in the New York Times obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are

and

that

said

thou

cod

full o

ocear

forest

the

enliv

of th

them

work

the

and.

after.

saw.

thing

God

wate

have.

coun

appe vadin

gene

one

Hybi

saw.

and 1

the

How

woul

mate

upor

leafy and in a

the t

ful i

man frost paln

mile

eve

in **Q**

rod

thou

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how

anticipations were more than realized by their effects

They operate by their powerful influence on the SMELLS.—In an article in the Eclectic internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

> Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1 00. Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS retail by RUSHTON, CLARK & Co., and by all Druggists, everywhere.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

CONNECTICUT. Adams. . Charles Potter. 1st Hopkinton . C. M. Lewis. 2d Hopkinton . Charles Spicer 3d Hopkinton . P. S. Crandall, "Hiram P. Burdick.
Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, Pawcatuck. S. P. Stillman. Phœnix. Thomas R. Green. NEW JERSEY. Akron Samuel Hunt. Berlin John Whitiord Marlborough. . David Clawson. Ceres. Geo. S. Crandall. DeRuyter. B. G. Stillman. State Bridge. John Parmalce. Genesce. W. P. Langworthy, Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick. Hounsfield... Wm. Green. Crossingville... Benj. Stelle... ndependence... J. P. Livermore Hebron... Hiram W. Babcock Leonardsville. W. B. Maxson. Lincklacn. Daniel C. Burdick.

Lost Creek.. Wm. Kennedy. 5. B. Run. . Wm. F. Rando Portville . . Albert B. Crandall. N. Milton . . Jeptha F. Randolph

Albion. P. C. Burdick.

Farmington . . Donnis Saunder West Genesce. E. I. Maxson. Southampton. J. R. Butts

Sabbath Recarder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK.

an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged the paper so as to indicate the time to which the

No paper discontinued until arregrages are paid, except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post paid, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals. If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or ob-place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom

sible for the payment until he returns the papers, or gives not to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office. Rates of Advertising. for a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion.....

each subsequent insertion

six months.....