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

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WHOLE NO. 565

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. FOOTPRINTS OF JEHOVAH IN THE AGES OF REVELATION—NO. 7.

Fifth and Sixth Days.

of the week by the creation of all animated nature, and from each other by distinct classes -the fifth day by the waters producing all those classes of insects and fishes, and sea monsters, whose native element is the water, and the great variety of fowls that fly in the atmosphere above—the sixth day by the earth bringing forth the insect, the reptile, the cattle, and the wild beasts of the forest, whose native element is the dry land. That a great radical distinction exists in the habits and natures of these innumerable classes, is obvious enough—so obvious, that notwithstanding the pagan fables of mermaids, winged lions, or griffons, no instance of any species of the two distinct classes generating together has ever been found; nature cannot produce such a monstrous hybrid. Oh, ye pre-Adamite ages, that geological sages delight to trace up ere time begun, or Adam was fashioned to man, what were the laws of fate which limited your fecundate powers, that ye could never bring forth one poor griffon, to gratify kings, poets, philosophers, or sages, who have sighed and sought to find such a genus Poor bats-poor membraneous squirrels, and inflated, undulating serpent, your bare webbed members can never compensate for the want of a feather or a fin. You are of a genus that don't make the pagan compound. Ye sculptors and painters, your genius outwits the ages of geology; but alas! your productions are like the gods of the heathenthey have not the breath of life in them The record of the man of God has stood the test of near six thousand years, and yet is as impregnable and demonstrable as the existence of ocean and earth!

"And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven. And God created great sea monsters, and every living creature that moves, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind. And God saw that it was perfect. And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth." At this time, water insects, fishes and fowls, are the most prolific creatures existing. It is said by naturalists, that a tench spawns a thousand eggs, a carp twenty thousand, a cod millions; and that thirty thousand animalculæ have been reckoned in a drop of water. Pools and ponds, rivers and lakes, are full of living, moving creatures, and the great ocean itself teems with animated beings. The forestiand the prairie, the ocean, islands, and the foaming Atlantic wave, are every where enlivened by the feathered fowl. In five thousand miles travel over the broad bosom of the world, I have neither found nor heard of a solitude of inhabitable firmament without them. "O Lord, how manifold are thy works; in wisdom hast thou made them all."

"And God said, Let the earth bring forth

and creeping thing, and beast of the earth to deposit in our hearts, that we might not sin after his kind. And it was so. And God saw that it was completed." There is something so remarkable in the impassable barrier God has made between the creatures of the waters and the creatures of the land, that I have never found sufficient philosophy to account for it on mere natural principles. It encies. If we consider Christianity only appears to be so absolute, that there is no in- as it refers to us individually, it is most cervading it. Even the amphibious cannot tainly a vast enterprise. There is an unlimitgenerate or raise their offspring in more than ed volume of truth furnished from nature. one element; not only are their classes dis- providence, and grace, to be studied and tinct, but each kind are so distinct that the number of kinds can never be multiplied. Hybrids, whether of fowl or of quadruped, of for the intellectual, and especially the can never reproduce! He who made them spiritual improvement, of which we are capaforms and natures that He has not made. How pagan-like are the theories of those mated organization was at first spontaneous, more qualified for the future life. and then progressive from the lowest forms to the highest! How blasphemous to find in binding, then surely we are responsible for the head of a monkey and the form of the our time. It is by study and reflection and negro, the connecting links between the brute | reading (especially divine truth) and prayer, and the human species! Little less does it that divine influences may be imparted—that appear to me for the geologist to dogmatize we shall grow in grace and in the knowledge upon pre-Adamite ages, because he finds the of our Lord Jesus Christ. Alas! how many in the snow flakes outside the door. It is as which devolve upon them, and the new course

summer. Chemical or geological forms are would prepare them for future life. This These are distinguished from the other days I follow where the footsteps of Jehovah's revelation lead.

> For the Sabbath Recorder. RESPONSIBILITY OF PROFESSING CHRISTIANS.

religion as soon as there is satisfactory eviual and holy being, and all that bear his image; and were there less dissimilarity between the professor and the profane, human nature would show its real character in persecuting the saints. Whatever may be the to carry out his profession as the Scriptures require, and bear the natural lineaments of a renewed and sanctified nature, and if he is not prepared to do this, to throw up his profession altogether.

ian to perform, and the moment he has joined the ranks of the Lord's people, he is bound to set about it, without delay, and follow it up until he is called to his reward. There is much to be done internally—much to oppose and vanquish. The enemy that had entire possession, and had despoiled the beautiful house in all its departments, still lingers around, and is ever ready to renew his devastation, and must be faithfully studied and steadily resisted. In this department of duty there must be no remissness; for God holds us responsible, both for the discharge of the the living creature after his kind, and cattle duty and the result. He has given his Word against him, and his Spirit to arm us for the conflict. The opposition required to be carried out is but part of the work—for improvement is as much bound upon us as others, and we are held responsible equally for growth in knowledge and gracious dispositions and tendlearned. The mind, with all its energies, must be engaged, and every facility laid hold saw that His work was good, or complete, ble. Pefection is the standard, and though and has forever put it beyond the power of possibly in this world we may never arrive at the creatures He has formed, to multiply it, yet it is well to get as near as possible. The higher our attainments in Christian knowledge and holiness, the brighter will be would-be philosophers, who imagined that ani- our example, the happier ourselves, and the

If all the facilities for improvement are leafy form, the woody fibre, the herbaceous | hours, months, and years, are spent in doing and floral shapes of known or unknown kinds, | nothing, and worse than nothing-spent amid in slate or coal formations. While I write, the pleasures and follies of the world, and in the window before me has a variety of beauti- those pursuits which tend to lead us away ful impressions of the pine and the palm, and from God, and disqualify us for devotion and many other herbaceous forms, all made by the | usefulness. Many of our youthful professors frost, although there is not a native pine or | think but very little of the step they have palm tree nearer, the one than a thousand taken, when under excitement they came formiles, and the other five hundred. So almost | ward and united with the church. It seems every figure ever found in a plane, is abundant as if they never considered the onerous duties easy for nature to form these shapes in the of life they have to pursue. Hence their rock, the slate, and the coal beneath the sur- time is spent with their old light, trifling and

more permanent than the herbaceous, and the deficiency in the outset—this want of a proherbaceous than the frozen; but the original per calculation—it may be a destitution of re- Overy, London—stands a monument, a portion of chemistry of the one is as inscrutable as the ligious principle—lays a foundation for a other; all are the works of Jehovah; and I dwarfish Christianity, and often for apostacy. some probability, to be the production of Quarles. dare not—I would not for all the reputation At this period a basis is laid, if ever, perhaps, Annals of St. Mary Overy, by W. Taylor, p. 99. or wealth that the world of science could give for a good, sound, enlightened and useful me-make His works contradict His words. character; but in many cases the time passes unimproved, and it may sometimes in future life occasion the lamentation, I have spent my time for nought.

Subbath

The last consideration, though not the least, we shall present, is the influence exerted upon all around us. This is a point of No one doubts the obligation of professing vast importance, and lies with tremendous weight upon every serious and sensible mind. dence of a divine change. Nor does any one It has to do with sentiments and conduct, or endeavor to raise an argument against the every-day life. The sentiments we utter are binding duties devolving upon every profes- either true or false. They will have a good sor. Yet perhaps but few entertain such or evil tendency, according to their character, views of the weight of responsibility lying and will produce greater or less results, acupon them as they ought. Hasty professions cording to the deference paid to us by manare often made under no sound considerations, kind, and the different dispositions and tendbut persons are moved to it by excitement or encies of mind in those who hear or read an effect produced on the passions. In all them. The sentiments presented to others probability, if it was as disreputable to profess | are not evanescent, vanishing like a shadow, Christianity as it used to be, and persecution | but substantial things—we may say of endless and exposure to death were likely to attend duration. One generation passes away, and it, persons would be more calculating. No another cometh, and the sentiments uttered doubt many would demur about taking their by parents and ministers and teachers, and stand among the followers of the Lamb, if all public men, last and are extended on to imprisonment and the stake were likely to be future generations. Many an erroneous book, the result; and many throw off their profes- written ages ago, is still doing its mischief, sion as quick as they can their garments. The and will to an indefinite period. Converted present times are easy upon professors, and, infidels, who have scattered their opinions and generally speaking, there is no fear of evil issued them through the press, have experiresults from the world. Perhaps, in some enced the keenest anguish on reflection of the cases, to cast in our lot with the people of results produced on mankind. The every-God may be a stepping-stone to worldly im- day life is a volume that every one reads who abundant facilities for making a most read- under these; and here they are to lie until provement and success. It is hard to believe knows and can observe our demeanor. Our that, provided the holy and exemplary and actions are written on the memory of others, self-denying Christianity of primitive times and perhaps there is no one living but pro- the Samaritans, and the procession of that Most Holy—a broad flat rock, like a thresh your biggest drum, let your steam whistle were carried out, we should escape so easy duces some influence on some minds. The ancient people to Mount Gerizim, where they ing-floor, level with the surrounding earth, give out its most piercing scream. The Meas we do. The spirit of the world is the effect of our lives will be in proportion to the still perform their religious rites four times a and sloping westward to a cistern into which thodists and Presbyterians have lately had same as it ever was-perfectly antagonistic position we occupy in society, and the estimato real pure and spiritual Christianity. Man | tion of mankind. Upon the whole, we shall in an unregenerate state hates God as a spirit- | see that the amount of responsibility attached to us is not to be defined, and in all probability the judgment day alone can disclose it. How important, then, to walk circumspectly-to act as in the sight of God, and in view of solemn reckoning; for our Maker and Judge results, however, it must be remembered, that | holds us responsible for every thing we say every professor of religion occupies new and do, and expects that we will improve the ground, and is bound by every consideration talents entrusted to us for the good of mankind and his glory. O .. D Winner --

THE GOOD PASTOR.

Last week (says the N. Y. Evangelist) we There is a great deal of work for a Christ- translated from Rousseau, an eloquent tribute to the Christian pastor. That testimony was the sacred records. No character on earth has such moral beauty. It is indeed a happiness of this profession, that it involves no injury of rivals that one's success is not another's ruin. The is the village peace-maker, the school visitor, and the comforter of the sick and the dying, as well as the preacher of righteousness and

By his very office he is a public benefactor, fountain of good influences. He is the trusted friend of all his people, their counselor and guide. To him it belongs to confirm the wavering in faith—to inspire hope and courage in those who are ready to despair; and to cheer the spirit that is about to plunge into the awful night of death. His work is complete when he sees those to whom he has preached, departing from life in peace and in triumph. Legh Richmond, in his Young Cottager, thus describes the death of that poor child:

"She turned towards me with a look of surprising earnestness and animation, saying, You, Sir, have been my best friend on earth; you have taught me the way to heaven, and I love and thank you for it; you have borne with my weakness and my ignorance; you have spoken to me of the love of Christ, and he has made me to feel it in my heart; I shall see him face to face—he will never leave me nor forsake me. Dear Sir, God bless you."

Who would not prefer this benediction of a lying child to all the applauses of successful ambition? This is the pastor's joy and crown. His reward is not in fame—but in good accomplished, in tears dried, in sorrows soothed and human spirits redeemed. The greatest minister is he who has saved from death the greatest number of his fellow-beings.

The secret of his power lies in preserving oure and stainless this sacred character. Great importance is given to talent and study, and justly so. But after all, the strongest influence which one man can exert over another, is a superior moral feeling. It is the power of a sincere heart, of devotedness, of purity of life, of patience under suffering, of love and

Pascal distinguishes three kinds of greatness among men—Power, Intellect and Virtue. cerned not by eyes, but by spirits—but that is enough. The saints have their empire, their renown, their elevation, their victories, and have need neither of external glory nor intelangels—God alone is sufficient for them."

phere of winter, or in the balmy breezes of in the acquisition of useful knowledge, which comes from a holy life.

SIC VITA—SUCH IS LIFE.

whose inscription consists of the first verse of the

Like to the damask rose you see, Or like the blossom on the tree, Or like the dainty flower of May, Or like the morning of the day, Or like the sun, or like the shade, Or like the gourd which Jonah had: Even so is man, whose thread is spun, Drawn out and cut, and so is done! The rose withers, the blossom blasteth The flower fades, the morning hasteth, The sun sets, the shadow flies. The gourd consumes, the man he dies Like to the grass that's newly sprung, Or like the tale that's just begun, Or like the bird that's here to-day, Or like the pearled dew of May, Or like an hour, or like a span, Or like the singing of a swan; E'en such is man, who lives by breath: Is here, is there; in life, in death; The grass decays, the tale doth end, The bird is flown, the dews ascend, The hour is short, the span not long, The swan's near death! man's life is done! Like to a bubble on a brook. Or-in a mirror-like a look, Or like a shuttle in the hand. Or like a writing on the sand. Or like a thought, or like a dream, Or like the gliding of a stream; E'en such is man, whose life is breath. Is here, is there; in life, in death! The bubble's burst; the look's forgot; The shuttle's flung; the writing's blot; The thought is pass'd; the dream is gone; The water glides—man's life is done!

SABBATH AMONG THE SAMARITANS.

The Rev. Dr. Prime, well known as the Irenæus of the New York Observer, and now graphic sketch, which is from the advanced

A remnant of the ancient Samaritans still vice, we walked out and found their synagogue, a low building, which we reached by passing underneath the basement of one or over this rock and the site of its wall can be two houses, and up a narrow lane, till we distinctly traced. In their zeal to have a came to a platform, where the priest was smoking with several of his friends around him. At our request, he came down and led us through the court—in which a large apricot tree was standing, loaded with fruit-and unlocking the door of the synagogue, he requested us to take off our shoes, which we dia; and in our stockings we walked ii. The room was low and arched, with heavy gloomy walls. A few lamps were suspended across it, and book-shelves, on which were Dr. Robinson thinks that there are not more scattered copies of parchment. At one side than one hundred and fifty now left in their of the room was a platform with a single step, entire community. and behind a curtain, in a recess, were kept The old priest asked us various questions

about Paris, and London, and America; and whether there were any Samaritans in our country, or in any of the countries through faithful pastor is only a minister of good. He which we had passed. He manifested but whom they hate as of old—and said that the Messiah was not to come of Judah; and dewhich have been given by modern commentators. He then inquired of us if we would give him a present for showing us the old except a renovating faith in the atoning sacmanuscript which they claim to be 3460 years | rifice and merits of the Son of God. Here old. We assented to his terms, and he I seem to cling with all the earnestness of stepped behind the curtain and produced it. which my nature is capable; and I do so be-It was on wire rollers, and had an ornamented | cause, whether living or dying, I can find no head-piece to the box which enclosed it. The other resting-place in the universe for my whole was covered with a rich silk embroid- spirit. In anguish or in relief, and almost erv. and kept with great care. As it was instinctively, the voiceless outgoings of my brought out, a few Samaritans, who had come | soul are: in with us, laid their hands reverentially on their breasts, as if deeply affected with veneration for the ancient manuscript. We sat

very slight edification, as we did not under- tion. stand a word he said, unless it was interto agreement, and then, at his request, doubled the donation. The doorkeeper and two or three others clamored also for a

satisfied, we took our departure. manuscript as undoubtedly very ancient, and | heavenly places-suffering onward into the therefore of great value. As this sect will far more exceeding and eternal weight of doubtless soon become extinct, those who be- glory! O, what is man? What am I? A lieve in its importance have suggested the ex- | sinner, a poor sinner." pediency of taking measures to secure it from

or two among scenes of sacred interest that ones on earth to whom I can no longer speak." skirt this remarkable and venerable town. It Great geniuses have their empire, their re- was natural that we should wish to go from scribable, sufferings indescribable; but hapnown, their elevation, their victories, and have the synagogue of the Samaritans to the hill on no need of external grandeur. They are dis- which they had worshiped from the earliest ages of their history. Even now, and four times in every year, they march in solemn | ferings he would exclaim, "Lamb of God, procession, reading the law as they go, and be my pattern, be my pattern!" ascend to the summit of Gerizim and perform lectual fame, which do not belong to their their worship, not without the shedding of order of minds, and which can neither add to blood. It was, therefore, with strong and nor take from that eminence which they de- strange emotions that we took their line of sire. They are seen not by the eyes or by march, and on the Sabbath day, when, more the curious spirits of men, but by God and by than on any other, we would feel the contrast blessed!" between our own and the ancient Jewish Here is the distinction at which the minister forms of religion, we wended our way out of inexpressible. A sinner saved through I lay it aside and call it a bone. Why should of Christ is to aim. All cannot be great men. the upper gate. The path led us through Christ! O, divine and infinite love!" But all can be useful. All can be devoted to well-tilled gardens, and among various fruit "The apostle's vision of a rainbow round nutricious meat for me? Some day, perhaps face of the earth, as it is in the frosty atmos- worldly companions, instead of improving it doing good, and exert that influence which trees, to a large fountain where several women about the throne could not exceed some views I may find that even the bone may afford me were washing clothes. They made them of the heavenly world that have been pre-I nourishment."

joy themselves by the inspection of strangers. | glory." The winding spath up the hill, to avoid the "I have asked God only to give me a quiet" steepness of a more direct ascent, was rough, trust in him, as that is all I think my poor but in twenty minutes we arrived at the ridge, shattered frame can bear. He has given me from this was a hole in the ground stoned up, Christ, of the Holy Spirit, that full and comperhaps six feet deep and four across; ashes | plete divinity, that I cannot express to any and brands were lying in it, the memorials of human being. My soul seems lit up with recent sacrifice. For although we have the the glory of God. I would love to prostrate impression that even in Judea there is no myself before him, and offer one prayer, and more sacrifice for sin, and the day has long then lay down this body of death that my since gone by when the blood of bulls or of spirit might soar to those blest regions of goats is shed in worship of the God of heaven, | glory." it is true that this remnant of the ancient and burn seven lambs at the going down of everlasting life." the sun. They lodge all night in tents upon the mountain and descend the next day, to converse much, though in the full posses-Again they come on the day of Pentecost, | sion of his reason, and with his countenance and at the Feast of Tabernacles, and on the and soul glowing with joy. His last words day of Atonement; a people over whose were, "Ease in death—ease in death—peace, hearts is a double veil, and who will doubtless | peace, peace. Amen. Amen." never have it removed. A little further on A moment before his death, after the powwe came to the foundations of a large fortress | er of utterance was gone, his companion said, or temple, the walls of it about ten feet thick | "If all is peace still, press my hand." He and made of immense stones. We were pressed her hand, and departed to his peaceready to believe that this is the ancient temple | ful and heavenly home. of the Samaritans; but Dr. Robinson determines it to be the remains of a castle erected by Justinian.

Recorder

Certain it is the Samaritans themselves attach no sacredness to these ruins; and their tradition would undoubtedly have preserved It contains a hint which may be useful to the identity of these stones with those of their | more than one smart young man. temple, if such were the fact. We examined with much attention a number of flat stones, had a church to dedicate, and wrote to a venon the west side of the walls, lying on the erable brother, inviting him to preach the ground, under which we are told are the sermon on the occasion. He used language the acting editor of that paper, is about to twelve stones brought up by the children of something like the following: issue "Travels in Europe and the East," in Israel from the river Jordan, and with which two volumes. He is a graceful and pleasing the altar of the Samaritans on this hill is said writer, and in his lengthened tour enjoyed to have been built. Now they are buried able and valuable book. The following the Guide, the Saviour of the Samaritansnot the Messiah of the Jews-appears.

> now pray, they turn their faces toward this monopoly of the holy places, the Samaritans show us on this height the spot where Abra ham offered his son. As we stood among these memorials of this remarkable people, it was painful to reflect that they are perishing from among men, without the slightest evi are dwindling away, and one or two genera tions more will probably terminate their race

A CHRISTIAN'S DEATH,

We find in Zion's Advocate a thrilling narrative of the dying hours of Rev. C. B. Davis, a Baptist minister, who recently died very little interest when we told him that we in Portland, after long and excruciating sufknew of none. He spoke of the Jews- ferings. It was communicated by Rev. Dr. Shailer. We make a few extracts:-One day he said:

" As the foundation of my religious peace, every thing instantly slides away from me.

'Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee."

"I would choose no affliction, nor aggradown, Turkish fashion, upon the floor, and vate the trials of life by repining comparisons, examined it. If it is as old as is pretended, as if the bitterest dregs of grief were mine it must be the most remarkable preservation | alone, or this or that form of adversity were on earth; but we had no faith whatever in preferable to my own. I would submissively the story. The venerable priest, with his and adoringly accept whatever trial God aplong, white beard, discoursed upon it, to our | points, since that is always the very best afflic-

preted by Mr. Thompson, who was our eagle were unpinioned to expand and soar and medium of conversation. The natives, with praise its Maker. The affliction of others is fixed eyes, listened as long as it was open. as if an ox had broken his leg; they hobble We gave the old man a half dollar, according along with their eyes and aims only downward to the earth. Their brutish nature is

"Strange existence !-declining into vigor present; and after all had been about half dying into life, expiring into immortality passing away, that I may remain forever-I must add, that some scholars regard this sinking into the grave, that I may reach the

"Were I able, I would love to write tract on immortality, from the gate of the Taking a lad with us for our guide, we celestial world, and multiply and scatter it, walked out of the city, to wander for an hour like leaves from the tree of life, to the loved Sufferings indescribable, sufferings indepiness beyond description, happiness beyond description, happiness beyond description." Very frequently in the severity of his suf-

"God my supporter and my hope, My help forever nigh"—

"Yes, forever nigh. Blessed forever." "This dying into life—this expiring into

selves merry with our appearance, and we sented to my mind. An artist would joyfully were pleased to see that they ventured to en- spend ten thousand years to represent such

and then bore off to the eastward toward a that, and much more. He has lifted the veil wely, or tomb of a saint. A short distance and given me such a view of himself, of

When told by the physician that he could Samaritans come up hither, and once in every not live twenty-four hours longer, he exclaimyear, at the feast of the Passover, they slay ed, "blessed, blessed news! Welcome,

He lingered a few hours, but was not able

WELL ANSWERED.

We clip the following from the occasional correspondence of the Evangelical Lutheran.

One of our smart ministerial voungsters

"We expect great things of you; load your heaviest piece of artillery, give us a regular 48 pounder; let your shot be heated to the intensest white; ram all down with a handspike, and let there be such a report as the blood of sacrifices may have flowed. No their big guns here; I want one of ours to one of their people now treads upon it unless be fired off too. Now, mind, every one will ingers in Nablous. After our morning ser- he first takes off his shoes. Wherever they be on tiptoe, and we shall be disappointed if you do not make a most decided hit. The sacred spot. Doubtless their temple stood extent of our collection will depend upon your effort, and if you do not come up to the expectations of the people, we shall not do much. All the lawyers and doctors in town will be there, and you must come well prepared." &c.

The venerable minister answered some-

"I never was a soldier, and do not underbut a tin toy-trumpet, and that only when] was a child: I have not beat a drum since I used to hammer my mother's brass kettle with her rolling-pin, and for this I got beat myself: my jaws have grown stiff, and I cannot whistle any more at all, much less do it after the locomotive fashion. I am neither a big gun nor a little gun, though I do sometimes shoot at simple people. You see, then, I am not qualified to perform your service, and you must get some other brother to do your firing, drumming, trumpeting, and whistling. I am sure the lawyers and the doctors would be disappointed, for people usually are, where the highest expectations have been cherished; and as, according to your own owning, the collection would be small in consequence, I will not be the cause of it, and hence must

AN AGED SAINT IN A POOR-HOUSE.

In a religious paper, during the present year, there was published an obituary notice of a Christian female who had died, at the age of seventy-six, in a country poor-house. The obituary says of her that, "more than half a century ago, she became the subject of God's grace; that she loved the praying circle, and house of God, always loved to talk about the Saviour's love, and the exercises of a gracious soul." A recent correspondent of the paper in which this obituary appeared, passes some very just censures upon the church with which this aged Christian was connected, and furthermore adds, "I have reason to believe that, from the time she was sent to the poorhouse to the day of her death, she never heard a sermon, never was made glad by a pastoral visit; but there lived and died a church neglected, but not a God-forgotten

We publish the above without giving names. ocalities or dates; for our purpose is not to point the finger of scorn at any one, but to impress a profitable lesson upon ourselves. Is t, disciple of Christ, an impossibility for such sad occurrence to happen in the church where we worship? Is there such a degree of Christian acquaintanceship among the brethren of the household of faith, that one of our church-members could not fall into poverty and sickness without its being known. and if known, without the sufferer's being pitied and relieved? Do we feel, in any adequate degree, that one purpose of our being incorporated into a church is, that mutual sympathy may be in continual exercise? And that it can only be exercised by seeking to know at least some little about those with whom God commands us to rejoice and weep? There is danger lest, in the hurry and bustle of these busy times of ours, we do not often enough question ourselves as to the duties we owe to God, to others, and to ourselves, in the varied relations of life. [Christian Intelligencer.

BIBLE Bones.—An old man once said: For a long period I puzzled myself about immortality—O, how glorious! how infinitely the difficulties of the Scripture, until at last I came to the resolution that reading the Bible "There's glory in my soul, unutterable and was like eating fish. When I find a difficulty. I choke on the bone, when there is so much

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, April 19, 1855.

THE AWARDS OF THE FUTURE.

Continued from last week.

mind is enmity against God." Rom. 8:7. he hates his Maker, and in the exercise of And the carnal mind is the governing prin- this hatred is perfectly miserable, although ciple of all who are not renewed by grace; for "that which is born of the flesh is flesh." John 3: 6. Perhaps some may suppose, that the more he hates Him; and the more he the term "enmity" does not imply that sinners hates, the more miserable he feels. And as positively hate God, but only that they prefer he never can forbear to think of God, because their own gratification to the service which he can never again get into a situation where and at the mission, making minute inquiries, He requires. It is certain, however, that other objects will occupy his attention, so his observing carefully the proceedings of the this preference is obstinate and unyielding; nothing but the Spirit of God can overcome it. Besides, if we consider the nature of the service which God requires, we shall find that it consists, not merely in external acts, or such acts as are apparent to men, but in the exercise of love to Him. A positive delight or complacency in the Divine Being is as much a requirement of the Law as any thing else And as God insists upon this, and will continue to insist upon it, not only in this world, but in the next, and to all eternity, it is clear that the sinner's obstinate and unyielding refusal to delight in Him amounts to nothing short of positive hatred.

Now it is most certain that, in the exercise of this hatred, the sinner can find no happiness. So long as the objects of time and sense engage his attention, the necessity of loving God with a positive delight in His character may not be so pressed upon him as to arouse him to any particular consciousness that the actual feeling of his heart is positive hatred instead; therefore, he is not aware that his hatred, or enmity, is of such a nature that it must, of necessity, destroy his happiness. Hence, he imagines that the misery of a sinner in the future state grows mainly, if not altogether, out of the arbitrary appointment of God; and sometimes, he vents himself in blasphemy against God on this account. It is nevertheless true, that his hatred is of that nature that, when it is brought into action under a clear view of the fact that God insists upon a feeling directly the opposite, it wil render him perfectly miserable; there is no element of happiness in it. And it is certain that this clear view will arise, when the ob jects of time and sense are done with. No intelligent being can take leave of these objects, and pass into the next world, conscious that he will behold them, and have to do with them, no more, without at once awaking to see that there is a natural necessity that some chient shall engage his mind - 1 -list his affections. This object is God; and the sinner and God being thus brought together, (face to face, as it were,) God insists upon that love, or delight, in Him, which is the fulfilling of the Law, and the sinner, having no heart for it, obstinately and perseveringly refuses. The necessary result is misery, nothing else but misery.

We all know, from experience, that in the exercise of batred, even towards a fellow creature, there is naught but unhappiness. The faculty or power of hating is a very important element of our nature, it is true, and was given us for wise and important ends; but it is lawfully exercised, only when the object towards which it is directed may be lawfully destroyed. If directed towards an object which it is wrong to destroy, it is unlawfully and wickedly exercised, and is therefore a source of unhappiness to the subject of it. Two persons who cordially hate each other, may enjoy comparative quietude of mind, so long as they do not come into one another's way, nor think of one another. But let them be brought face to face; let them be shut up in the same room together; compel them to be one another's companions for a time-and how quickly is the scene changed! If they do not, in the exercise of their mutual hatred, attempt one another's lives, they are at least as wretched as they well can be. What is there we their hatred to make them happy? What element of comfort can there be in it? They feel themselves so completely wretched, that they long to get away from one another's company. Every minute they are together seems an hour, every hour a day. They cannot endure it; they need to love one another in order to be happy. I one of them loves, and the other hates, then the one who hates will be unhappy, the other rich fields and flowery pastures, nor is its fer- down upon the ground, and elevating his feet will be happy. That there was such an tility at all diminished by the lapse of time. on a stone, washed them also. After wiping element of misery wrapped up in their nature, they never suspected; but now, being brought into circumstances which call it into exercise, they awake to the full consciousness of it, and are unhappy without any thing arbitrarily inflicted upon them to make them so.

So when a sinner goes out of this world! the spirits of wicked men. Some of these he the roots of the growing plants. must be able to associate with, and love, if he would be happy. That he can associate image of God, and only reflect what they re- Arabs, by whom the Jews are despised, ill- sincerity of his previous expressions of readi- two plasters each (about one dollar twenty- admit this freedom in the season of Lent, and 40,000.

the necessity of finding his happiness in God, if he finds it at all. And being in this situation, it may be said of him, that he is brought face the necessity of loving God with a positive love and delight. But alas! he cannot do so. Enmity against God is the governing principle of his heart. The moral perfections of he contemplates these perfections, the greater The Scriptures declare that "the carnal is his opposition to them. Instead of loving, nothing is arbitrarily inflicted upon him to render him so. The more he thinks of God, misery goes on increasing to all eternity—the worm that never dies-the inward fire that never is quenched. The employment of no objects. force is needed to drive him from God's throne, for gladly would he flee away to some

> because he himself is hell. According to this view, the hell of sinners n the future world grows out of, and is caused by, the enmity of their hearts against God, and is not a condition of torment arbitrarily imposed upon them by a stronger Power. And the eternal hopelessness of it grows out of the determined obstinacy, the unyielding perverseness, of their enmity. an enmity deep-rooted, desperate, and pervading every power and faculty of their nature. Moral suasion has no power to subdue it; the most intense sufferings do not furnish motives sufficiently weighty to induce them to dismiss it; in short, no power but that of the Spirit of God is at all adequate to destroy it. Hence, when an unrenewed sinner passes into the world of spirits, nothing is wanting to make it a hell of hopeless, irto himself, or simply to say, "Let him that is filthy be filthy still."

ment of sinners can take place strictly accord- | Christian and foreigner in Jaffa! ing to the course of nature. And as we remark ed, substantially, in our last, if Natural Religion were the only system of religion devolving its obligations upon man—if Christianity and its sanctions had not been introduced, and the moral government of the world thereby modified in some very important respects, probably no other punishment would be inflicted. But if the mediation of Jesus Christ does modify the moral government of the world, it must exercise its modification upon the final judgment and the retributions which thence

But we shall pursue this point in another article. We had expected to say all we had to offer, this week; but for the sake of presenting our views upon the dependence of the recompenses of eternity upon the innate laws of our nature, and because of the importance of the subject, we have spread out our thoughts more than was necessary to meet the issue raised by Bro. Griswold.

AGRICULTURE IN PALESTINE

A copy of the Evening Post, containing the following article from the pen of Mr. Bryant, and the letter of Mrs. M., were received, accompanied with a ten dollar bill as a contribution to the enterprise which he so highly ${f commends}.$

The Agricultural Missionaries in the Holy Land. In another part of this sheet will be found very interesting letter from one of the most active and intelligent of the little band of Americans who have founded in Palestine a mission, the ultimate object of which is the spread of Christianity, but one of the principal means of which is the introduction of the disinclination for exercise, we proposed a system of agriculture and husbandry practiced temperate diet and frequent horseback exin our own country. If any practical demon- cursions, which course his good sense evistration were wanted of the wisdom of this dently approved. While sitting with us, his method of conciliating the minds of men to hour of prayer approached; he suddenly the Christian religion, it is to be found in the arose, and first laid his gold-embroidered success of the mission thus far. Every day mantle with its glittering epaulettes upon the seems to add to the regard in which these floor, and also a fine cloth tunic. As he is missionaries are held by the Mohammedan enormously corpulent, we supposed him overnatives of the country. The old prejudices heated, and begged to lay them on a table

the plain of Sharon. This plain is one of the finest parts of Pal- need, and immediately poured water on his estine. The old Hebrew poets refer to its hands; after he had washed his face, he sat At present it gives the Arabs plentiful crops with a towel, which we presented, he left his of barley where it is cultivated, and its old red morocco slippers at the door, and in his olive groves, planted centuries ago, yield naked feet stepped upon his robes, and seven which the mission is situated, is Jaffa, the a low and earnest tone.

unfortunate class, give them work and wages, dent had kept their grain waiting all day, solutely invisible. He is now fairly awake to to the Christian faith, their benefactors are eleven, running day and night,) and had taxed

thabitants against the Jewish race, that the been refused through the night! In this dismission has already attracted the notice of the tress, to the great relief of our faithful helpers, God afford him no satisfaction; and the more benevolent in England and in Germany. In Amalgee appeared, called for the superin England two societies have been formed on tendent, and had a short converse with him, a similar basis, one among the Jews and the and immediately four set of stones were ap other among the Christians. The Christian propriated to us, and the toll was reduced society has already selected the site of its below what they require of the natives. mission in the neighborhood of Cesarea, which lies about thirty-five miles to the north of to understand how important in our daily toil Jaffa, a heap of ruins tenanted by jackals, on is the friendly acquaintance and favor of our the shore of the Mediterranean.

The Germans, before forming their society, with the intention of speaking more particular sent out one of their countrymen to Palestine, who remained a considerable time in Jaffa about five hundred dollars from benevolent missionaries, and watching their success. On his return he made a report which led to the sum was not sufficient to purchase a farm formation of an association with the like with buildings and improvements upon it, we

ducted in the usual manner, has discouraged with as much good soil as possible, and this place where God is not, if such place could many benevolent persons who would otherwise also in an eligible situation, at a convenient be disposed to contribute liberally towards distance from Jaffa, our seaport and market. presence?" Whichever way he turns is hell, possibly commit a mistake.

The Agricultural Mission at Jaffa.

Letter from Mrs. Minor to her Son in this Country. The First Conveyance of Real Estate in Jaffa to a Christian Terms of Purchase—Visit from Mohammed Amalgee—His Mode of saying his Prayers—Grist Mills in Jaffa—Tediousness of Negotiation—Agriculture.

> HEBREW BIARRAH, PLAINS OF SHARON,) February 15, 1855,

among the several pieces of land offered to us very valuable. Its area contains about thirtyfor purchase by native owners. Through the three acres. On account of the trees and favor of the authorities of Jaffa, we have selvines, and its nearness to Jaffa, it is considered only receiving a deed from the owner, made paid for it. The expense of planting and culan attested copy of the original grant of this by our neighbors as equal to the whole sum. particular land from the Sultan. We expect- On each side adjoining, good level land is now ed that the deed would be made out in the offered to us on moderate terms, and it would name of a responsible native, who would after- be most desirable to secure it before it may wards make it over to us, as has been the be taken by others, to enlarge our farm suffiuniversal practice, in similar purchases, by ciently for wheat and barley, at least for the Christians and foreigners; but after the docu- consumption of our large family and working remediable despair, but for God to leave him ments were delivered to our Consul, we learn animals. But this we have no prospect at ed that they had been given, most unexpected- present of doing, as we shall first more parly, to us, in my own name, with the declaration, ticularly need aid in building a shelter for in the redundant style of Arabic courtesy, that ourselves and our laborers, before our time Such is the way, then, in which the punish- it was the first deed ever thus made out to a is out on our present leased Biarrah.

> As we had before ascertained, that it is impossible for non-resident foreigners to reobliged, for the security of the generous donors, to send them a legally executed mortgage on the land, in the English language, in case of a Providential discontinuance of our work through death, or unforseen calamities, while the Arabic documents are deposited in the United States Vice-Consulate of Jaffa, While we occupied land by lease only, a number of the principal and more intelligent inhabitants when visiting us would frequently urge us to settle more permanently among them, and that other foreigners are generally satisfied with a residence of a year or two at most. In the few days since our purchase, we have received the kindest assurances and congratulations from neighboring landholders and persons in authority—the former declaring hat our establishment in their vicinity wi greatly increase the value of their property. Mohammed Amalgee, one of the first executive officers of Jaffa, came out to make us a special visit to-day, to inform us that he had particularly spoken to the new Pasha, (this week arrived from Constantinople on his way to Jerusalem,) recommending us and our object to him, who was so much interested that he determined to communicate with the Sultan, with the design of securing to us every privilege necessary in prosecuting our benevolent work. We could but feel grateful to Higher Power for this friendly expression

rom such a quarter. Our visitor again and again repeated, "Now you will remain with us and we shall work together," as he looked over the plain toward Jaffa, at the beautiful little mount on our land. He familiarly reand requested medicine for a serious difficulty with which he was afflicted. As we had dined at his house, and knew something of his luxurious style of living, and against foreigners and Christians are so far He replied, that he desired the privilege of spout;) one of our people understood his

ancient Joppa, one of the finest cities in all Soon after, one of our Jewish apprentices Syria, and anciently, until Herod formed the came in haste on a mule across the plains

Excuse these minute details, as I wish you

Turkish superiors. But I commenced writing larly of our new purchase. We had received friends, to aid in securing land and a suitable site for building, in order to establish our work on a more permanent basis. As this desired to obtain an elevation near the sea, The very slow progress of missions, con- on account of health, for building, connected Our land lies about two miles northeast of Jaffa, near the sea. A fine elevation on its hill; on the north, and west, and south. The elevation is covered with young grape vines, almond and apricot trees; there is also a My DEAR Son :- We are happy to inform flourishing orchard of five thousand mulberry

ceive a deed in their own name, we are the native owner sent us word that he wished paid for it, and that he would take the same. After ascertaining the facts in the case, and examining the premises, we decided to purchase it, and sent him notice through our kind native Consul. He returned word that it was ours, and that he would come (bookrah) tomorrow, and show us the boundaries and conclude the bargain. After two weeks he came, attended by the Consul and several friends as witnesses. He is a man of wealth and dis owns eight orange planwith one attendant to the land and rode round ! the boundaries, after which our Consul led the way to the summit of the mount, where, sitting on their horses, they made a circle. The golden sun was just hanging over the blue waters of the sea before setting, and the white domes of Jaffa were bathed in the light of their reflections. The Consul addressed Immanuel, the owner, in a solemn and earnest acknowledgements of his graciousness, the Din of the Perushim. lated particulars respecting himself and family, Consulthen addressed us in the same manner, pared as unable in fluency of Arabic to refavor to our settlement and labors.

At parting, Immanuel promised to have the necessary documents prepared and completed the day following and delivered to the Consul. After full ten days they were deposited relaxed in their favor, that their enterprise is observing his devotions, and had laid them in the Consulate. They consist of two rolls, regarded as a benefaction to the country, and down for that purpose. He then stepped out the first, the copy of the primitive grant of for the first time a foreigner and a Christian on the terrace before the open door, and the land from the Sultan; and the other a has received a conveyance in fee of land on called for a "breek," (a water-can with a deed from Immanuel to us. The whole process occupied nearly six weeks. We immediately commenced work, two men ploughing sary every year to keep them well through the dry season; two more pruning vines and almond trees, which are small, having been much neglected; and two others have commenced a ditch three and a half feet wide and abundance of fruit. Its chief town, near to times reverentially bowed himself, praying in deep around it, intending to set out a cactushedge on the thrown-up soil within, if strength and means permit.

It is a very flourishing season. Our wheat harbor of Cesarea, the only port possessed by from the north. He and our principal helper, looks well, our barley in some places begins the Israelites. This place has an increasing J. S., had gone with several animals with to head. In our garden we have now, of into the next, and has bid adieu to all the ob- trade; it is the residence of American and wheat to the government mills, on the river excellent qualities, from which we gather Bishop of Oxford lately prepared some forms jects of sense which entertained his mind and European consuls, and its site, on a bold pro- Ogy, the same morning. He now came back daily, white and sweet potatoes, beets, ruta of prayer for use during the present grievous filled his heart hero, he finds no other objects montory crowned by a castle and surrounded to inform us that there was a new superin- baga, turnips, cabbage, peas, beans and let- war. It is a little book of twelve pages, and been received, that the Rev. John Scudder, to engage his attention but those which are the miles and groves of fruit trees, is thought tendent at the miles, who, not knowing us, tuce in fine heads. We have gathered our its design pious and good; but no sound and Missionary of the American Board in India, the most beautiful of all the cities of the Syrian | charged an exorbitant toll as for strangers, oranges and sold them in Jaffa, but we have | intelligent Churchman can read them in a spiritual. In such objects he must find his coast. The plain of Sharon yields three har- demanding more money than they had taken citrons and lemons still hanging on the trees. mood befitting these serious times, without happiness, if he can. These objects are God, vests a year, the first without irrigation, the with them. Amalgee inquired into the par- The almond trees only are blossoming. We having the words arise in his mind—' Ye have angels, the spirits of good men, devils, and two others by the aid of water conducted to ticulars, and though have this week commenced planting white not, because ye ask amiss.' The prayers alunattended by his usual suite, whom he had potatoes, Indian corn, cucumbers, squashes, together want adaptation; they are not to benefit of his healty. On a former occasion we explained, that sent up to Jerusalem to escort the Pacha, he tomatoes, egg plants, beans, etc., expecting the point and purpose, or only so in the slightthe object of the missionaries was to furnish insisted on riding out to the mills (about two one crop before we commence raising water est degree; the crying and specific sins of the Jews of Palestine, now supported by the miles) to reprimand the superintendent and in May. The sick, and suffering, and desti- the nation, of our rulers, the sins of Englishwith devils and wicked men, so as to love alms of their brethren in various parts of the reduce our toll. Our young Jew cantered titute, are with us, and still claim much of our men, having public rights and duties, are not them, and feel that they are lovely, is impos- world, with the means of acquiring their own after him, delighted at the idea of such a time and service, and all we can spare from confessed; the special wants and require. following circulation:—The Methodist Quarsible. And he cannot associate with and de livelihood, and to induce them to embrace triumph over the avaricious Arab miller. our gardens and narrow store. The cases of ments, the crying necessities, and real troubles terly, 3,000; National Magazine, 20,000; sible. And he cannot associate with and de-light in angels and good men, unless he can also delight in God, for they all bear the sible. They stand between the Jews and the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the happy in the opportunity of proving to us the

ceive from God. He is therefore shut up to treated, excluded from the pursuit of agricul- ness to serve us. Again, February 16, our eight cents) from the great contributions his quick intelligence will apprehend our ture, and obliged to live in towns where they men did not return from the mills until this raised abroad for their relief. The daily calls meaning almost without illustration; verbum can have no occupation; they protect this morning, and we learn that the superinten- of this distress, and the necessary expenses of sap. It will not need that we should quote our increasing agricultural labor, notwithstand- for him, at length, the Father who in many and set them an example of unwearied bene- until near evening, and then appropriated but ing the severe economy we endure, have so words says, that Christians should labor and to face with God, notwithstanding God is ab- ficence. If, after this, they are not won over one set of stones to their use, (there are exhausted our limited means that we are do with all their might, and then pray as if greatly straitened in our work, yet we still their labor were nothing. Ora et labore. It them five times what we have before paid. trust in that Providential Love that has is of no use to pray, if we do not act—it is So successful, however, have been their Further to oppress them, just before the hitherto been manifested for our relief in the profane to ask for miracles with folded hands. efforts in softening the prejudices of the Arab Amalgee arrived, the use of the one set had darkest hours of trial and privation. Your In his Collects, the Bishop prays for our fleets ever devoted.

CONSTITUTION AND SUNDAY LAWS. Mistake Corrected

In an article in the Recorder of March 29th, taken from the New York Dispatch, we find the following:-

"There is a law on the statute books of the State of New York 'respecting an establishment of religion,' and 'abridging the freedom of the press,' by making the publication of a paper on a certain day of the week an indictable offense. The law assumes the 'establishment' of the Christian religion, to the exclusion of all other religions, and compels the citizens of other religions and of no religion to a mock compliance with that which their consciences disapprove, inflicting punishment for disobedience, as near to burning at the stake as the utmost stretch of the spirit of the age will allow.'

be found; but "whither shall he go from them. It seems to us that in assisting the With these considerations we regard our late all very good, if the writer in the Dispatch Egyptians passed over the houses of the He-God's Spirit, or whither shall he flee from his Agricultural Misson at Jaffa they could not investment as most happy and favorable. had inserted the Roman religion instead of the "Christian religion," as above. We uneastern side commands a beautiful view of derstand the Christian religion to be "the the coast towards Mount Carmel. It has a Christ has nothing to do with any Sunday level of good soil, three sides enclosing the laws, so also no Sunday law has any thing to do with the Christian religion. A very little acquaintance with history will show to any man, that the Sunday laws, (as respects you that we have at length made a selection trees on a portion of the level, which are here "rest" on the first day of the week,) originated with Constantine, Emperor of Rome, about A. D. 321. Therefore, the "Sunday cured it in the safest possible manner, not by good judges as worth more than we have laws" are all Roman religion, and not the out and sealed by the Turkish Divan, but also ture of the trees and vines, has been estimated now any "Sunday.laws" established in any of the United States, so far the Roman religion is now established by law in the United

> If the writer in the N. Y. Dispatch would begin at the right end of the subject, and lay the axe at the root of the right tree, there might be some hope of good being done. c

THE JEWS IN JERUSALEM.

The slow manner of doing business here is sketch of the condition of the Jews in Jerusalem was recently forwarded to Dr. Phillipsohn, by whom it was made public. It is to sell this land, stating the price that he had indeed a sad state of things, which places on the poor-list 2,800 persons out of 3,600 Surely, something different from the present arrangement is needed to give permanent relief to such a population. The writer says

"The Jewish population of Jerusalem consists of 5,500 souls, which is divided into two principal congregations, the Sephardim and tations. After a short stay, coffee and smoking, origin from the Turkish provinces of Roume-Abraham, Ashkenasi.

much and so much, yet between him and us congregation, consisting of 10 families of such a corporation shall be organized. they were nothing, and must not be mentioned. German origin, with 57 individuals on the After most poetical and piously-expressed poor-list, who, however, stand under the Beth

"Sir Moses Montefiore generally transmits asking if we would accept the terms, and pur- the funds collected for the poor of the Holy chase the land before us? We simply re- Land to the heads of the respective congre- others, viz:sponded in the affirmative, being as unpre- gations, who distribute the money equally among the poor, sending the receipts signed peat the professions of usual native compli- by each recipient to that gentleman, who then ments. Then followed the benedictions and collates them with the list of the poor in his blessings of the whole company, that peace hand, and which list is modified according to and prosperity might abide with us there, and the changes taking place among the poor. In ejaculatory appeals for Divine protection and other respects, the whole Jewish population of Jerusalem may be divided into Chacanim

Talmudical scholars) and tradespeople. Half of this population consists of Chacanim, who have no other occupation save study at the Yeshiboth' (Talmudic academies).

FASTING AND PRAYER.

The Queen of England has been advised to proclaim a National Fast, and the Bishop of Oxford has contributed a collection of fast and pray for their sins, and not the nation, which has been sufficiently afflicted. A homily, too, has been read to Samuel, Bishop of homilist thus notices and holds forth:-

and armies: 'Bless them with strength, courage and victory; 'succor and defend our prethren in our fleets and army; ' defend our hosts from all dangers of their enemies.' But how shall there be strength without food? Will prayer move tons of food, which the proper authorities know not how to touch with one of their fingers? Prayer against enemies. certainly; but the most earnest and continued should be 'Save, O save us from our friends!' Give us strength and grace to overcome and vanquish the foolish, the idle, the selfish, the factious, the wicked, in place and power, and enable us to act up to our rights and duties as Englishmen.'"

FEAST OF THE PASSOVER.—The Jews of

New York observed the festival of the Passover this year with more than usual eclat. To them it commemorates an event of surpassing interest and importance—their coming out of Egypt on that night when the destroy-Now the above extract would have been ing angel that slew the first-born of the brews without entering them, as they were marked with the blood of the lamb, which for this reason was called the paschal lamb. Jaffa, its orange gardens, and the sea all along religion of Christ." And as the religion of There are no less than twelve synagogues in this city; and for some period preceding the commencement of the festival, preparations were made for the feast, which consists of a piece of lamb, representing the lamb sacrificial, bitter herbs, unleavened bread, with a preparation used as a spice, intended to image the cement made for their Egyptian taskmasters. Advertisements abounded, addressed to Israelites, recommendatory—we use the words of Israel Nusbaum-of "a first rate article." Matzoh was in preparation as early as the fourth of last month; and board was offered where the devoutly disposed should be enabled to comply with all the material requirements of the ordinance. Unleavened bread and all kinds of confectionery have been in chief demand. German Jewish cooks have been in special request. How significant is the fact, (says one of our exchanges,) that while other ceremonies have been preserved by the Jews in their integrity, there is no sacrifice of the paschal lamb—that no priest, no household, presents this offering, the symbol of their deliverance, any more as The following complete and intelligible to the Lord, and that, notwithstanding the unbelief of the Jewish race, and their intentioned persevering adherence to immemorial customs, they are powerless to countervail the Word fulfilled in their experience, as well as their hearing—'there remaineth no more sacrifice for sin.

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TENURE OF CHURCH PROPERTY IN NEW York.—The church tenure act recently passed by the Legislature of New York, has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law. It declares all future conveyances to Priests, Ashkenazim. The former number 3.600 Bishops, and other ecclesiastics, in their offiouls, 2,800 of which are on the poor list. vial character, or as corporations sole. void. They follow the Spanish rite, and derive their | It also declares void all future conveyances of lands consecrated to religious purposes. and the usual salams, we accompanied them lia, Asia Minor, and Egypt, also from Persia unless made to a religious corporation, organand India, further, from Tunis, Tripolis, Allized in conformity to the statutes of the State. giers, and Morocco. They are governed by which require such corporations to consist of a perfectly organized hierarchy of 'Chaca- at least three Trustees, and not to have an nim' (Sages,) with the Chacam Bashaw Rab- annual revenue of more than \$3,000, excepting benu Abulafy at their head, who has several the Ministers, Elders, and Deacons of the assistants, the principal of whom is Rabbi Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of New York: the Rector, Church Wardens and "The Ashkenasim, about 1,800 in number, | Vestrymen of Trinity Church, New York; follow the German rite, and derive their ori- and the Minister, Elders, and Deacons of the manner, demanding of him, in the presence gin from Europe. They are divided into First Presbyterian Church of New York. As of those witnesses, if he that day sold to us the Perushim and Chasidim. The former, com- to such lands at present held by individuals. perpetual right and possession of the land be-ing from Lithuania, has 950 individuals on (Bishops or others,) it provides that they shall ore us, for such a sum. Immanuel, with the the poor-list, and its affairs are administered be deemed to be held in trust for the congresame appearance of solemnity, gave answer by a Beth Din, at whose head stands the chief gations who use them; and that they shall in something of the ancient style of the chil- Rabbi, Jesai Bordaki. The Chasidim, deriv- revert to those congregations on the death of dren of Heth to Abraham, that on the Con- ing their origin from Volkynia (Russia,) Po- the individuals who now have the title. In sul's account, and particularly for our sakes, land, and Gallicia, with 550 names on the case the congregation do not organize a corhe was happy to grant it and certain privi- poor-list, has its own administration under poration to take the title, the land shall escheat leges and appurtenances, though "worth" so Rabbi Nisim Back. There is also a small to the State, to be held in trust by it until

> AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—The church in Farmington, Ct., (Rev. Dr. Porter, pastor.) has adopted the following resolution among

"That the refusal of the American Tract Society to treat slavery as it does intemperance, gambling, and other gross immoralities. or even as it does dancing, sleeping in church, and similar faults, is grossly inconsistent, and f persisted in, will justly forfeit the confidence and support of the Christian community."

The same sentiment is more and more widely pervading the community at large. and will ultimately make itself felt throughout the entire circle of evangelical churches holding fast upon the institutions of God, and the inalienable rights of humanity.

Opinions of Russian Prisoners.—The Rev. E. Stallybrass, who is laboring for the prayers for the use of the devout. The pro- spiritual benefit of Russian prisoners in Engclamation is received with a very ill grace. | land, says: "As an instance of the manner in It is argued, that it is the rulers who should which they regarded England, he might say. that it was a common saying amongst the prisoners, 'You English depend on France. France depends on you, and the Turks depend on both; but our Emperor depends on Oxford, for his edification; his "Prayers for God alone, and fights for him alone!" They our Present Troubles" being the text. The spoke of the Emperor as God's Anointed, and to think a thought wrong against him was considered one of the greatest sins."

> DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—Intelligence has died near Capetown, Africa, on the 13th of January, of apoplexy. He had left Madras, and taken residence near Capetown, for the

> The books published by the Methodist Book Concern amount to not less than 1,000 different volumes. The periodicals have the

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PERTY IN NEW act recently pass-York, has been d is now a law. vances to Priests. tics, in their offiations sole, void. lure conveyances ligious purposes orporation, organatutes of the State. tions to consist of not to have an \$3,000, excepting Deacons of the Church of New h Wardens and cli. New York: d Deacons of the of New York. As d by individuals. ides that they shall ist for the congre-I that they shall s on the death of ive the title. In ot organize a corland shall escheat trust by it until organized. ry.—The church

t. Porter, pastor.) resolution among

American Tract it, does intemperross immoralities. eeping in church, inconsistent, and leit the confidence n community." more and more

munity at large, self felt throughngelical churches tions of God, and nanity.

PRISONERS.—The laboring for the prisoners in Engof the manner in id, he might say, ng amongst the pend on France. lithe Turks deeror depends on malone!' They God's Anointed, against him was

Intelligence has John Scudder. Board in India. on the 13th of ad left Madras, Spetown, for the

the Methodist less than 1,000 adicals have the dethodist Quar-Azilie: "20,000 g Childrian Advo-Selection School and Advocate, 14

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

News from the Missions of the American Board, read at the late monthly concert, had some points of interest. The death of Rev. Mr. | summary includes the principal items. Hum, of Bombay, was noticed; also numerous accessions to the churches in Madura. There is a greatly increased demand for evangelical books in Turkey. Orders are received from all parts of the empire, and many proofs occur Sea, was to be discussed on the 26th ult. to show that the reading of them is not in vain. A great work would seem to be in progress in Cesarea, and the numerous villages adiscent. The people are beginning in numbers to listen to the preaching, and many signs of a veritable revival of religion exist.

The Congregationalist states that the Congregational church in Hanover, Mass., with 2) and they give their minister \$800; the old church has received a new impulse also, and is re-fitting its house of worship, raises with comparative ease a salary of \$700 for its minister, and is about to secure a parsonage.

The Rev. Mr. Chichester, who succeeds to upon part of the camp. the vast estates of the late Lord O'Niel, (valued at £40,000 per annum, and wholly free "minister's money" to which the latter parish is liable is no more than £36.

parts of Illinois, with signal success. In Paris, there have been 381 accessions to the had not been promulgated at Sebastopol. Methodist church, and in Beardstown 147. which resulted in the conversion of 15.

We understand, says the Montreal Witness, that raffles and lotteries are becoming alarmwhere farmers wishing to dispose of their inst. animals, implements, etc., resort to this mode to get them off at much more than their marquently attend them.

as the Calhoun settlement. The plantation death. passed, a few years since, from the hands of ble relic of the past.

There is a sect in Australia known as Bible says they did not spring from the Methodist ry papers of Kansas, that that Territory is body, but rather from the Church of England. They could scarcely be called a "people' thirty-nine years ago, but now the members number 17,000, and possess 600 chapels, caupon the voluntary principle.

gational Library Association, makes an appeal for funds to purchase the library of Rev. Dr. Williams, of Red Cross Street, London, which is said to be exceedingly rich in Nonconform ist history and biography. The collection is offered on reasonable terms, and it is thought, would be very valuable in this country.

Clergy List, the number of clergy in England | Kansas Pioneer shows :and Wales amounted at the commencement of the year 1854 to 18.420; at the commencement of 1855 it is 18,750; showing an increase of three hundred and thirty, which is about the excess of ordinations over deaths notified in the Ecclesiastical Gazette.

A new Presbyterian church was dedicated at Mechanicsville, Saratoga Co., N. Y., on the 15th ult. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Beman. After sermon, a debt of over \$400 was removed by the congregation, and then the house was dedicated as a sacred gift to the Lord.

A very interesting revival of religion has recently taken place in the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, New York City, under the pastoral care of the Rev. George C. Lucas. Upwards of fifty have been converted, and a deep interest is still felt in the subject.

The circulation of the Methodist National Magazine is put down at 17,000, the Christian Advocate and Journal at 30,000, and the Bondage into Territories formerly conse-

The Mississippian says that \$10,000 have been raised in Lexington, Missouri, to assist Kansas; and urgues the Mississippians to

The Carmine Street Church, New York, have very generously offered to their Pastor, the Rev. T. H. Skinner, Jr., leave of absence, for a voyage to Europe, of six months or more, engaging to supply the pulpit meanwhile, and to defray the expenses of the tour.

The Pope is about to erect a colossal statue of the Virgin Mary at Rome, in celebration of the triumph of the Immaculate Conception dogma. Three hundred medals are to be plexy. Dr. Scudder was a minister of the by Archbishop Cullen, overlook all social under the award of the Mexican Commission. Wm H Redfield "D H Green, Tirade, Wis struck of Virgin Australian gold.

queathed to the city of Zanesville, Ohio, in health, which had become considerably imorder that the proceeds thereof might be appaired by his continued labors in a tropical plied to the support of a school for the poor, climate. He had been much benefitted by now amounts to \$300,000.

Moses Montefiore and Dr. Adler acknowledge the contributions.

nomination. Mr. Dall's object is rather one of exploration than of permanent occupancy.

European News.

By the steamer Washington we have Euro-

Intelligence from Vienna dated March 23, state that the Conferences were progressing favorably. The Third Point, relative to the diminution of Russian power in the Black

According to the Vienna Presse, the English Government has very favorably received the project of transforming Sinope into a strong fortified port, and also of surrounding Constantinople with extensive fortifications, both on the land and sea sides.

pastors; a division has recently occurred for on the heights of Balaklava. The English, and also some portions of the lands above the better accommodation of the parish; a assisted by Gen. Viroys, routed them. On mentioned are to be sold for the benefit of the new house of worship has been erected two the 17th the Russians attacked the whole line Indians ceding them. This is the case with

maintain the position they had taken on Mal- others, to squatters. akoff Hill, on the 24th February, from which their guns play upon the French lines, and

By a dispatch received from Lord Raglan, and dated before Sebastopol, March 10, his from incumbrances,) is at present incumbent Lordship says that the weather still continues of St. Michin's, one of the poorer parishes in exceedingly fine, and that great hopes are ously been married by a Protestant clergy-Dublin, and to which he was but recently entertained that the sick would materially promoted from the still poorer incumbancy of benefit by the change in the temperature. St. Michael's. By a late Parliamentary re- Every effort was being directed to the mainturn, it appears that the annual amount of tenance of the camp in a healthy state. The advanced batteries of the English wing were said to be making considerable progress. Revivals of religion are going on in various | According to the information of deserters, the event of the death of the Emperor of Russia | the church were suspended, and the crowd

The London Morning Herald says: "We In the North Rich Woods, in Greene county, are informed, on good authority, that the Ema few weeks since, there was quite a revival; peror of the French has agreed to send 50,-46 persons professed religion, and joined the 000 additional troops to the Crimea, if it church. There has been a protracted meet- should be necessary, after the Vienna Coning in the Methodist church in Carrollton, gress, on the condition that England shall find vessels to convey them."

The Emperor Louis Napoleon and the Empress were to arrive in England on a visit ingly common in some of our rural districts, to her Majesty Queen Victoria, on the 15th

The Sebastopol Inquiry Committee continues its sittings, and the revelations made ket value. These lotteries, most objectionable become every day more and more appalling. in themselves, are rendered still more so by Mr. S. G. Osborne was examined on the 24th the drinking and disturbance which too fre- ult., and, as an eye-witness of the scenes which he describes, gives the last touch to the The old homestead in which Mr. Calhoun dreadful picture by informing the country that

THE STRUGGLE IN KANSAS.—It seems to be positions being exchanged?" Christians. The South Australian Register | quite evident, from the tone of the Pro-Slavedeemed and taken to belong exclusively to the Slaveholders. All their articles upon the plenty of ammunition to drive out the immigrants from the Free States, and even the Governor himself is threatened with hanging, According to a calculation founded on the as the following beautiful extract from the

> "We would not like to see the Governor be dead, dead, dead, without that—merely because we consider him a fair specimen of heart and in action, and would abet in running off darkies into Canada, it might be well enough to place the noose around his neck, by way of experiment, if it were only to hear him cough and see him make pretty faces."

the New York State Senate, last week, severan average vote of 16 to 9. These resolutions strongly condemn the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise as tending to Slavery extension; demand of Congress the enactment against the further extension of Human Sunday-School Advocate at 90,000. The crated to Freedom; declare that the Repeal Quarterly Review, however, does not pay of the Missouri Compromise releases the people of the Free States from all compromisettlers from slave-holding States to go to obligations, the Fugitive Slave bill is pro- after he became very drowsy, and nounced a violation of the Constitution, the soundly till aroused by the conductor. Feelmanded for the welfare of the Union and the pocket-book, in which he had \$275. principles of republican liberty.

Madras, but for a few months he had been power of the Church, taking advantage of brings intelligence, that an epidemic disease Nancy G Satterlee, Alfred Center 2 00 The McIntyre estate, which has been be- residing at the Cape for the benefit of his every concession made by Parliament. his residence in South Africa, and had actuMrs. Perkins, to whom an annuity of \$6,000 The Times advertises contributions to the ally engaged his passage for Madras, when fund for relief of the Jews famishing in the he was suddenly cut down by a stroke of a year was left. To provide for the debts Holy Land, amounting to nearly £7,500. Sir apoplexy. Dr. Scudder was a most useful contracted by the Bishop, this annuity was Moses Montefiore and Dr. Adler acknowland admirable Missionary, combining in one person the skillful physician and the devoted and zealous preacher. He was originally a physicians in good practice in New York, but, in their position by the court. sionary to India, the Rev. C. H. A. Dall, the having his heart in the work of missions, he to office in that Commonwealth. gave up his practice and embarked as a Mis- forty-two fires which have occurred during sionary for India, and there has labored with the month of March. The estimated loss in unremitting fidelity and most abundant suc- no instance was less than \$10,000; and one One of the Troy papers says that during cess for more than thirty years. Of his large was as high as \$500,000. The total estimated unemcumbered, besides a large sum in the Jéremiah Dunham, New Market, N J the religious revival now in progress in the family of nine children, three sons and one loss for the month by these fires is one mil-Third-st. Baptist church, Rev. Dr. Baldwin's, daughter are now Missionaries in India, two lion six hundred thousand dollars! And for no less than seventy-five persons have been sons are under appointment to go out as Mis- the three months past, the estimated loss by the 1st of May as the day for the opening of

course of training for the same field of useful-

United States have obtained lands from the ceed on her voyage. Indians located west of the Missouri and the Missouri State line, as follows: From the Omahas, about 600,000,000 acres; Ottoes and Missourians, 3,000,000 acres; Shawnees, 1,600,000 acres; Delawares, 275,000 acres; Sacs and Foxes, 435,000 acres; Kickapoos, Letters from the Crimea of the 17th ult. 768,000 acres; Iowas, 125,000 acres; Kasannounces that Omer Pasha arrived at the kaskias and others, 94,000 acres; and from not a little difficulty, has for many years rais- camp of the Allies on the 12th. On the 13th the Miamis, 325,000 acres. Individual reed \$400 per annum for the support of its the Russians opened the fire of their batteries servations are provided for in these treaties,

miles from the center of the town, costing of the Allies, but were driven back with great the Delawares' lands. Such lands are not subject to be squatted on, as this Government Advices from Odessa of the 21st ult. state cannot, by act of Congress assign lands held that the Russians, in spite of repeated attacks, in trust to be disposed of for the benefit of

> A ROMAN CATHOLIC ROW .- A dispatch dated Oxford, N. Y., Monday, April 9, 1855, says: A most disgraceful riot occurred at this place yesterday morning. It appears man, and who, in consequence, was excommunicated, yesterday entered the Catholic Church during services, whereupon the priest, Father Calton, ordered him to be "put out," which order was faithfully executed. At the door a fight commenced, in which the priest is said to be implicated. The exercises in at the instance of one of his countrymen, who | sengers." claims private damages.

A QUESTION OF CONSCIENCE.—The Presbyterian Herald propounds a question to whom it may concern. The question is this: Can a Christian man or woman, with a good conscience, continue to take a newspaper for two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight or ten years, causing the editor and publisher to pay out actual cash, besides their own labor, to enable them to send the paper, and the subfirst saw the light, stands on the eastern edge the wounded and sick sotdiers, by hundreds lent for it, though the mails are always at their of a beautiful tract of country which is known and by thousands, were literally starved to doors, ready to convey what they may wish the means of the poor, and fish, which here. Southern and Jersey, 73 a 78c. for State and Western. From China we learn that the French had run the risk of its safe arrival, rather than lie of the community, is now put beyond their a younger member of the family to Mr. John again attacked Shanghae, but were repulsed out of his money? Is such a course of con-White, and is now occupied by his overseer by the insurgents. Report says that the in- duct obeying the apostolical injunction to as a negro quarter. Other changes, too, and surgents around Canton had taken the Tiger owe no man any thing, but to love one anmore impressive, have come over this venera. Fort, and plundered the surrounding villages. other ?' Is it doing unto others as they would have others do unto them, their respective

SUMMARY.

Mr. Van Schaick, President of the Croton Board, writes to Mayor Wood, urging the subject proceed upon the assumption that all importance of more reservoir room. The rians are invoked to come armed and with subdue it to such a degree as to render improving. the City safe in case of an accident, without increasing the supply by an additional reser-

voort House, cor. Tenth-st. and Fifth-av., New York, was held last week. The first duties of its friends. dangling in the air by the neck—he will soon | cost of the furniture was \$100,000. The sale commenced at 12 o'clock. The first bid was offered by Joseph Naylor, Esq., at \$20,-Eastern chivalry, and a very fair sample of a 000. The next bid was offered by A. T. Free Soiler; but if he is an Abolitionist at Stewart at \$20,100. The bidding was then knocked down to A. T. Stewart at \$28,100.

Alexander K. McClung, Esq., of Jackson, Miss., committed suicide recently in that city, by blowing out his brains. He was a remark-SLAVERY IN THE N. Y. LEGISLATURE.—In able man, and hadrun a remarkable career. In early life he was a lieutenant in the Navy, al anti-slavery resolutions were adopted by but from his quarrelsome disposition he was compelled to resign and retire to private life. He was a graduate of West Point Military Academy, and a man of the highest order of intellect. He fought a number of duels in his life, and with a single exception, always murdered his opponent.

A singular robbery was perpetrated recently upon a passenger on the train from Columbus, Ohio. Mr. S. C. Moore, of New ses on Slavery outside of the Constitution; York, was offered by a neighboring passenger, and while they thus recognize Constitutional several sugar lozenges, which he ate. Soon organize, and not to leave to Missouri the rights of the several States, and the principles ing very sick, and attributing his somnolency laboring our of making Kansas a slave State. of justice, and disgraceful to the spirit and to the lozenges, he was advised to examine civilization of the age, and its repeal is de. his pockets. He found them picked of his

The Romanists in Ireland are divided into two factions, whose aims are essentially an-DEATH OF THE REV. Dr. Scudder .- The tagonistic; the party of the priests, and the Rev. John Scudder, M. D., for thirty five party of the people. Messrs. Lucas, Duffy, years Missionary of the American Board in and Moore, are the leaders of the latter, and are studying zealously to elevate the Irish Treasury about \$100,000 attached in their India, died at Wynberg, near Cape Town, nation, and to improve their general social hands by Government, being about one-fourth Africa, on the 13th of January last, of apo- condition. The party of the priests, headed the amount fraudulently obtained by Gardner Dutch Reformed Church and his station was amelioration, and aspire to consolidate the

An important suit was terminated in Bos- daily. ton last week, growing out of Bishop Doane's alive.

sionaries, and one son and daughter are in a fires is nearly four millions of dollars!

The Washington Union announces another ness. Mrs. Scudder, who was a true helpmate Cuban outrage. The brig P. R. Hickman, brought into the port of Liverpool by a crew to her devoted husband, was a sister of the from Boston, bound to Matanzas, when a few put on board of her from another ship—her pean news to March 28th. The following Rev. Dr. Waterbury, of Boston. She died miles from the coast of Cuba, was fired at own officers and crew having abandoned her ball was thrown astern of the brig, the second turned up, and say that she was water-logged Lands Secured from the Indians.—The fired ahead of her, and the third was fired, when they left her; but those who took her it is supposed, with the intention of hitting into port say she was in good condition, except made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs the vessel. After an examination of the a few auger-holes bored in her near the waterwith various tribes, in the last year or so, the Hickman's papers, she was allowed to pro- line.

Seventy-five tuns of coin have been engaged as part of a cargo of a vessel now loading in New York for Constantinople, and the nance, and Capt. Geo. B. McClelland, of the shippers, is is said, have forty five tuns more, Cavalry, on special duty, to proceed to Sevaswhich they are anxious to engage. It is all topol, to inspect the works there, and view the in kreutzers, (the copper coin of Germany, operations of the war. nearly equal in value to our cent) and comprises a collection made, probably, from the money brought out by emigrants. It was taken by a vessel at \$8 per tun freight.

For some months past a gang of young villains, eight in number, have been committing burgleries in Chenango County, N. Y., and all efforts to arrest them have, until recently, proved fruitless. Seven of them, however, have at last been caught, and the five hundred Acts, of which the Prohibitory eighth, Loring H. Rockwell, was traced to this City, whither he was pursued by Sheriff Wilcox, and, with the aid of Officer Sampson, of the reserve corps, taken into custody.

The notes of all the suspended Free Banks of Illinois are now redeemed at par by the Auditor of that State—he having sold the stocks which were pledged for security of the notes. The suspended Bank notes of Wisconsin are also redeemed at par. These facts certainly speak very well for the Banking second cabin, from \$75 to \$60. laws of those States, and the good management of the officers who administer them.

The Toledo Blade, of April 6th, says :-"The tide of western travel this spring is year. adjourned to the nearest hotel, where a more very large. Yesterday at noon, an extra train general fight ensued between the Catholics of fifteen passenger-cars, all full, came in on and Protestants-the former coming off se-the Cleveland and Toledo Road. In the cond-best. The priest was arrested, and held evening another train of eight cars came in on to bail, with several others, in the sum of the same road, all full. Each day brings an \$1,000, to keep the peace. He has also been average of 18 or 20 passenger-cars from the served with a writ from the Supreme Court, east, which contain about 600 or 800 pas-

> The receipts for duties in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Baltimore and Charleston, during the last two months, have been \$7,407,147, showing a decrease of about \$4,500,000 on the same period of last year. This indicates an aggregate decrease of about twenty millions of imports during the two months.

The Baltimore American says that the cost of living in that city is fully one hundred per 6 31 a 7 62. Corn Meal 4 68 a 4 75 for Jersey. cent. higher than it was ten years ago. All kinds of meats are held at prices far beyond a 1 50. Barley I 25 a 1 27. Oats 66 a 77c. for partments, with an experienced Professor or Teacher cofore has been the chief living of a large class

The Hon. John C. Gray, in a communication to the Board of Agriculture, states that there grow in the United States one hundred and forty different varieties of forest trees, which attain a greater height than thirty feet, while, according to Michaux, the empire of France can boast of but eighteen of the same Rough Flaxseed 1 85 a 1 90 for 56 lbs.

We have a week later news from California Business was still much depressed, though pable of holding 150,000 worshipers, all built persons who are opposed to the introduction Croton Works now furnish 30,000,000 of there is better news in regard to some of the of Slavery there, are intruders, to be expelled by the revolver and howie-knife or if they.

Of this quantity, 17,000,000 gallons are suspended bankers. Wells, Fargo & Co. Mr. IRETUS G. CARDNER, of Plainfields had resumed payment, and Page, Bacon & Joanna E. Briggs, of New York City. Rev. J. S. Clark, Secretary of the Congre. by the revolver and bowie-knife, or if they wasted. This most wanton and enormous Co. would also resume on the 29th. The persist in remaining, to pay the penalty of wasted. This most wanton and enormous failures of Dr. Wright and Adams & Co. are D. Smith to Miss Margaret M. Gardner. their heresy by being lynched. The Missou- severe measures, but no human power can said to be very bad. Mining interests were

The Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society, have issued Machin, Mr. John Williams, of Verona, to Miss an address to the people of the State on oc-The Receivers' sale by Simeon Draper of casion of the passage of the Prohibitory Law. the elegant furniture (in one lot) in the Bre- It is an interesting and timely document, discussing the history of the law and the present N.Y., on the 24th day of March, 1855, Nelson Green,

A younger son of Judge Kane, of Phila-University (medical) of Pennsylvania, is to go out as the surgeon of one of the ships of the continued solely between the above persons, expedition soon to start for the Arctic seas denly and forever blasted by the entrance of the pale with considerable spirit, and was finally in search of the unfortunate expedition of his messenger, who has taken from the embrace of a fond

of Martin Van Buren, Jr., son of the ex-President. He died in Paris, on the 20th ult. A large number of Americans accompa- many are the tears of affectionate sorrow which fall nied his remains to their temporary resting. over the memory of the departed. But they mourn place in the cemetery of Montmartre.

Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips, and others, indicted for aiding in the Burns riots, were discharged on the 12th inst., in conby the spectators.

A patent has been obtained for the prepartion of maize leaf, as a substitute for tobacco. The patentees claim for their manufactured weed anti-nervous qualities, and that it is a liberality, to whatever concerned its improvement in pleasant tonic, and therefore promotive of good health. It is said to have a sweet and pungent flavor.

The Waukesha (Wis.) Plaindealer of March 21, says that a thousand good laborers would find steady employment and the highest wages paid among the farmers of the country. I adds, that ten thousand laborers would find steady employment at from \$12 to 20 per mouth in the State.

Corcoran & Riggs have paid into the

A late arrival from the Cape of Good Hope | David P Marsu, P B Vars, Scio was raging among horses, hundreds dying Lot Crandall, DeRuyter In some localities not a horse was left J D Titsworth, Executor The Paris correspondent of the Courier des J C Burdick

Etats Unis says that there is in Jorbert street, | Wm A Babcock Paris, an institution where young men are furnished to order, to dance at parties and DF Langworthy, Andover private balls. The Know Nothings of the Massachusetts Jeremiah Dunham

Legislature propose to enact that no person born out of the United States shall be eligible | J D Titsworth, Executor, Plainfield, N J The rental of the young Earl of Shrews- David P Marsh, Southampton, Ill

The Canal Commissioners have fixed on O D Green, C Saunders, L T Rogers, E M Crannavigation on the New York State Canals.

The ship James Cheston was recently three times by a Spanish cruiser. The first at sea. The officers and crew have since

> The Administration at Washington have detached Col. Richard Delafield, of the Engineers, Major Alfred Mordecai, of the Ord-

> Four cities now stand upon the waters of the two broad rivers which enter the Bay of New York, and in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey, and Hoboken cities, over a million of souls have come to live where one-fifth of that number lived a quarter of a century ago.

The Legislature of New York adjourned on the 14th inst., after having passed about Liquor Law was the principal, and worth more than all the rest.

to London. That of the late Emperor Nicho- 12 cents, or four postage stamps. Address the Publas, according to Lord Clarendon's statement, lisher, four hours and a quarter. Commodore Vanderbilt has reduced the

price of passage in his new line of European Steamers, for first cabin from \$130 to \$110; A contract has been made for the comple-

road to the Mississippi during the present Rector College, at Pruntytown, Va., was industry, energy, and enterprise, the result will prove

ing cost \$10,000, and the library, minerals, diction of the "good time coming" is at last fully verified. For further information of this and other and curiosities, were worth about \$2,000 Dr. Merle D'Aubigne, the historian of the Reformation, is writing a life of Luther, to

illustrate a series of drawings by M. Labou-Isaac Newton, the well known proprietor of the Hudson river steamboats, died in this

city, April 7th. New York Markets-April 16, 1855.

Ashes-Pots \$6 00; Pearls 6 12. Flour and Meal-Flour 9 44 a 9 75 for common to good State, 10 00 a 10 44 for Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, 11 50 a 13 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour

Grain-Wheat 2 70 for white Michigan. Rye 1 45 Provisions-Pork, 15 00 for new prime, 17 75 for

a 12 00 for country mess. Lard 101 a 11c. Butter 12 a 20c. for Ohio, 27 a 32c. for State. Cheese 10 a

Hay-95c. a 1 00 per cwt. Lumber-15 00 a 17 00 for Spruce and Pine.

Potatoes-2 75 a 3 25 per bbl. for Western reds, 00 a 4 25 for Mercers and Carters. Seeds-Clover 101 a 111c. Timothy 4 00 a 4 25. Wool-25 a 28c. for native, 40 a 43c. for American

MARRIED.

In New York, on the 2d inst., by Rev. J. Bailey Mr. IRETUS G. CARDNER, of Plainfield, N. J., to Miss

In Milton, Wis., March 10th, by Eld. J. M. Stehenson, Mr. T. M. Steward, of Madison, to Miss MYRTA E. Wells, eldest daughter of Wm. B. Wells. In Verona, N. Y., on the 4th inst., by Rev. Charles WEALTHY CLARKE, of Darien, Genesee Co., N. Y.

DIED,

days previous to his death, when he was suddenly delphia, Dr. John K. Kane, who has recently prostrated upon a painful dying couch. At about the graduated with the highest honors at the same time, a favorite son, three years of age, was attacked with a disease which terminated in death three days previous to that of the father. Thus have the hopes of a bright and cheerful circle been sudwife and mother a kind husband and lovely child, and from four dependent children, a tender father and The Baltic brought intelligence of the death affectionate brother. Nor does this stroke send mourning to their hearts alone. Aged parents mourn for a dutiful son; brothers and sisters, and a large circle of relatives and friends, are deeply afflicted thereby, and not without hope. Some time previous to his death he publicly professed his interest in Christ, and was church; but it pleased the Lord to remove him before these intentions were carried into effect, and we trust he is now rendering a purer and more exalted sequence of some defects in the indictments. service to his Redeemer in the church above. Of the The decision was hailed with loud applause esteem in which he was held in his own village, a pleasing testimony was given on the day of his burial -business being for the most part suspended, and an air of stillness and solemnity reigned—a just tribute of respect to the memory of one of its most active and useful citizens, deeply interested in its prosperity, and ever contributing, by his example, influence, and

Augustus Barnes, Benjamin Clarke, J B Wells, W B

education, morality, and religion.

J R Butts, E D Spicer, J F Morgan, A M West (yes.)
P B Vars, N V Hull, S S Griswold, E M Crandall, H
W Randolph, Winter Green, H V Dunham.

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

W C Tanner, Mystic Bridge, Ct \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52 H M Sheldon, Albion Center, Wis 2 00 E M Crandall, Utica, Wis Alfred Maxson, Walworth, Wis 2 00 2 00 A L Whiting, Scott Jabesh Brown, Leonardsville 2 00 Wm A Babcock 12 Morris E Brown, Brookfield 2 00 2 00 12 Jeremiah Dunn, N Market, N J 2 200 Randolph Dunn

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOR: FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: J C Burdick, Leonardsville

2 00

bury, in both countries, is £43,000 a year, J D Titsworth, Executor, Plainfield, N J

FOR THE CAROL: dall, G B Clarke, 35c each

Savery's Temperance Hotel

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

MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY. LODGING ROOMS. From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 30 Cts. per Night.

Bela Sawyer, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, 855: 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, (way,) at 5.30 P. M. 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.; Somervill (way) at

New York and Elizabethport. 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.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

S the best illustrated dollar magazine in the Union. Send for a specimen of it, if you are not acquainted with it. The editor is giving a change to his subscribers to get 12 splendid volumes of books for nothing, as The news of the death of the Emperor premiums. You can have a chance too, if you will sub-Paul, in 1801, was twenty-one days in getting commenced. Yearly subscription, \$1; single number, scribe; and now is the time, as a new volume has just D. A. WOODWORTH,

118 Nassau-st., New York.

The Good Time Come at Last. Belcher's Religious Denominations in the United States, TS beyond all question the most popular subscription book now before the American people. Every body says so, and the united voice of the great public seldom errs. The northern farmer, the mechanic, A contract has been made for the comple-tion of the Mississippi and Milwaukee Rail-the factory operative, the planter of the South, and the pioneer of the West, all want it, and when once properly introduced to their notice, are bound to have it. Let "Young America" arise in her might, and go into the work, and with the proper application of destroyed by fire, a few days ago. The build- beyond cavil, that Horace Greeley's comforting pre-

> JOHN E. POTTER, 15 Sansom-st., above 6th, Philadelphia.

Alfred Academy, At!Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. THE attention of the public is respectfully invited

popular subscription works, book agents, and can-

vassers generally, will please address the publisher,

1 to the educational facilities of this Seminary. 1. The location is one of the healthiest in the world; in a community offering none of the usual inducements of youthful dissipation; easy of access by railroad; and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

2. Young ladies and gentlemen occupy separate The health, morals, and manners of students are all looked after with parental solicitude. 3. The courses of instruction, embracing ten de

at the head of each, are thorough, extensive, and Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry, will find here every desirable aid for doing so to any extent. Classes new mess. Beef 6 50 a 8 00 for country prime, 9 50 in Surveying and Civil Engineering have daily field practice, under the directions of the Professor, with the most approved instruments. Teachers! Classes are carefully drilled in every branch of school-room duties. The graduation course for young ladies is adapted to fit them for the responsibilities of American Women. In the department of instrumental music, the pianos used are of the finest quality, and kept in perfect order. The Seminary employs no second grade teachers, but the elementary and higher classes receive alike the instructions of the same Pro-

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

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

Feb. 24th, 1855. Bruce's New York Type Foundry, STABLISHED 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. Ornaments in great variety. 5,000 lbs. Borders, 30,000 feet Brass and Type Metal Rules, and all the novelties in the business.

All the above Types are cast by steam power, of the new composition of metal peculiar to this foundry, and which is certainly superior to any ever used before in any part of the world. The unequaled rapidity in the process of casting, enables me to sell these more durable types at the price of ordinary types, either

on credit or for cash. 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 all printing cents to prepay the postage.

Address. GEORGE BRUCE, 13 Chambers st., New York. Feb. 12, 1855.

The Carol: COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL AND SELECTED

MUSIC AND HYMNS, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. Published by the Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. "The Carol" consists of 128 octavo pages, and is

got up in the neatest style of the art. It is sold at 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 ides 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 lymns, suitable to be sung in the same music, it has been intended to furnish a body of Hymns, adapted to Maxson, D P Curiis, C D Langworthy, Silas Taber, the general wants of Sabbath Schools, and also to special occasions; such as the sickness of teachers or scholars, funerals, and anniversaries. A number of pieces suitable for social and public worship, together with a few Temperance Songs, have been inserted. About a dozen tunes appear for the first time in this

work. A few of these will be found not well adapted to be sung by Sabbath-Schools, as they are too heavy for young voices, having been composed for the choice poetry set to them, some of which had not been previously provided with music—such are Barbauld and

A number of airs, the authors of which were not known to the compiler, have been harmonized for this

How many imperfections and errors may be found in this little book, we will not pretend to say; but place it before the public, being confident that it contains a from which they will receive salutary impressions. We are perfectly aware that much of the music in this book differs in its character from what is usually 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 music.) results in the monotony to which we refer. We are happy to believe, however, that this evil is distinctly

felt, and that musicians are beginning to employ a greater diversity of styles of music, in their collections 1 00 greater diversity of seyles of music, in such conscisions or religious purposes. Airs having a wide range upon the staff, have been preferred, mostly, as being more agreeable, and more easily committed to memory, and also as affording the best exercises in reading music. and training the voice. We shall be glad if this book

\$6 30 found to meet the wants of those for whom it has been prepared, and in any degree diminish the evil alluded 1 75 to. Whether the work is adapted to that end, others

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. I will judge for themselves.

Miscellaneaus.

From the American Agriculturist. How we keep our Heas.

Hen-house, in the appropriate sense of the word, we have none. We have no doubt of the utility of these scructures, and that something very much better than our contrivance could be got up with a little leisure to plan it, and money to build with. But we have had eggs and chickens enough for the last five years, to satisfy our editorial ambition, without the trouble of putting up a hen-house. under a part we have a cellar excavated. stoned and pointed with mortar. It makes a snug warm room, about 20 feet by 10, opening to the south. A large ventilator communicates with the barn above, and the door is kept open at all times, except in snow storms and the coldest nights when the thermometer is in the neighborhood of zero. On such occasions, when Jack Frost is out in state, we close the door. On either side of the cellar there are large long poles put up for roosts, three on a side, and at such heights from the ground that they are easily reached by the fowls, and that the droppings from the upper row of fowls falls clear of their neighbors below them. Underneath the roosts we keep a good supply of charcoal dust or muck, and in addition to this we make a constant use of plaster. As often as every morning, in mild weather, and every other morning in cold, we sprinkle a large shovelful upon the droppings. the most of the ammonia. The olfactories are a very good meter for the necessary quantity of plaster, and the rule is to sprinkle as much and as often as you can detect any unof the fowls, and we have no doubt that more fowls die of bad air, from lack of attention, than from all other causes united. The manure made in this way is very powerful; not equal to guano in value, pound for pound. but much cheaper than guano at the cost of its manufacture. It forms a very handsome item in the annual profits of keeping fowls.

In the yard upon which the cellar opens, we have a large pile of refuse cabbages, not quite good enough for market, and a little too good for the compost heap. These are materials are supplied by New York City. gathered late in the fall, when frozen; and covered with salt-hay or other refuse matter, equal in extent with that of the Jerome Com-They keep in a frozen state nearly all winter. pany, and the statistics we have given con-The hens have constant access to them, and cerning the latter will form a fair criterion to get all the green food they want. This, with judge of the extent to which the business of the other attentions, keeps them in fine health. clock-making is carried on. In fact, the They have pounded oystershells both in the world is not too extensive a market for the cellar and in the yard, and fresh water every number of time-pieces made by these various day. The stable feed is Indian corn, raw, Companies. soaked and in meal scalded. This is varied with oats, and the sweepings of grain stores and screenings from the city.

We should probably get some eggs with-

his her Superstitions.

superstition the a ring made from a piece of silver collected at the communion is a curefor convulsions and fits of every kind. Another curious There ish superstition, by way of cure fits if it be made of five sixpences, col lected from five different bachelors, to be conveyed by the hand of a bachelor to a smith that is a bachelor. None of the persons who give the sixpendes are to know for what purpose or to whom they gave them. While in Devonshire there is a notion that the king's evil can be cured by wearing a ring made of of the seeds of shade and ornamental trees, three nails or acrows which have been used both deciduous and evergreen, and planted to fasten a coffin that has been dug out of the with much care, but not a seed did vegetate.

cure warts. A wedding ring is procured and known, that in the pine regions of Georgia the warts touched or pricked with a goose- this has been a great mast year, and we now Some are better grown than others, and I she is in that stage of her progress which corberry thorn through, the ring.

scess called a cay, which is frequently seen out roots, and begun the form of a tree. They the best fruit. on the tarsi of the eyes, is said to remove it. had no planting but what nature gave them, In Somersetshire, England, there is a super- and dame nature is a tolerable horticulturist. stition that the ring-finger, stroked along any We invariably plant tree seed; just soil sore or wound, will soon heal it. All the enough to preserve the moisture is all that other firigers are said to be poisonous, espe- is necessary. cially the fore-finger. In Suffolk, England, An ornamental tree grown from seed, may that we have ever met with in the realms of Romans, therefore, who saw no joke in sitting pine young men of a perish subscribed a be made any thing the cultivator wishes it. romance. The circumstances occurred in round a table in the dark, went off to bed as ring for a young woman afflicted with fits. The be healthy, and may prove a sure and valua- While the small pox was raging here a few Numa Pompilius himself was obliged to trunsimilar practice exists. If a female is afflict- in two years. The China-tree seed will make was, that he was taken to the pest house. ed with fits, nine pieces of silver money and a shade tree in four years. A man may have bachelors. The silver money is converted Even the acorn and hickory nut may be young lady. No sooner did she hear of his to the maker of the ring, an inadequate re- your own hands in a few years, muneration for his labor, but which he good naturedly accepts. If the afflicted person be

such requests were of frequent occurrence, and that he supplied the patients with thicksilver rings, but never took the trouble to manufacture them from the sixpences."

Clock-Manufacturers in New Haven.

Few persons are aware of the fact, that by

far the greatest number of the clocks now in

ufactory of clocks in New Haven is that for twelve months. founded by Chauncey Jerome, the present Mayor of that city, 1844. The Jerome Clock Manufacturing Company is a joint-stock company, formed in 1850, with a capital of \$80,where 25 or 30 hands are employed. The consume the following raw material:-

	Pine Lumber (feet)	2,500,000
ļ	Mahogany and Rosewood (feet)	1,000,000
	Looking-Glass Plates	50,000
İ	Boxes of Glass	4,000
	Casks of Nails	1,500
	Iron (tuns)	600
	Glue (bbls.)	500
ı	Rolled and cut Brass (tuns)	150
	Varnish (bbls.)	100
i	Tin (tuns)	35
١	Their lumber is obtained	directly fro
į	Maine and Western New Yor	k. The other

There are many other factories in the State.

[N. Y. Tribune.

Draining by Wells.

we give fish two or three times a week. A and that was entirely successful. I owned a the whole of the thirty or forty members, dering to the groom a glass of wine; the the vulgar error of undervaluing what is com- for the curative effect is present. All the inert and small fish caught in all our salt-water creeks piece of land on which there was a basin of Northern men and Southern men, Whigs, bridesmaid followed this example, and the and ditches, called the mummychaug, makes about three-fourths of an acre, which received Democrats, and Know Nothings, walking to groom and bride each partook of the wine. excellent feed for fowls. Fish offal from the the surplus water of at least ten acres. It and fro, all gazing earnestly in every direction, The minister then read—the robe was entiremarket, or butcher's offal, would answer as would sometimes be from two to three feet and at every female figure to discover the ly removed—and the wine again handed and well. Beginning the fowl season November | deep in the center. The water stood in the 1st, with a flock of pullets hatched the pre- basin at least eight months in the year, and ceeding April, we have eggs, constantly and the basin was full every hard rain the other in abundance, through the coldest weather. | four months. On the 3d of August, 1841, I The quantity increases after February, and | dug a well nine feet deep in the center of the the three following months it rains eggs on | basin, and came to living water, which rose our hill, and the thunder of Shanghae elo- very rapidly, so much so that I expected to quence wakes the echoes of every morning see it run over the top in a short time. I think the water rose at least two feet in ten We keep in their purity. White Dorkings, minutes and then stopped, and remained at Buff Shanghaes, and Chittagongs. The Asi- that depth until a heavy rain of three days. atic fowls are the only reliable winter layers, | I then went to look at the well, expecting to and make early chickens for broiling better | find it full and running over; but to my utter than any variety we have tried. The cross of astonishment, there was not more than two the Dorking with the Shanghae makes a very and a half feet in the well. It had risen about plump, fine theshed fowl for the table; and four feet during the storm I should judge by they are not bad layers. The Buff Dorking, the marks on the side of the well. There made by this cross, is a very handsome, must have been a great quantity of water run is a most superior apple, in eating from sprightly bird. With a stock of forty or fifty into the well, as at least ten acres discharged fowls we rais and the eggs, and chickens used its surplus water into it, and the rain fell in in a large family, and from a debt and credit torrents during three days. I then dug four kept for several years, it appears that each open drains leading into the well, and the fowl pays also a dollar clear profit. No land has been sufficiently dry for wheat, corn, other investment on the premises pays so oats, or grass, ever since. It has been in grass for the last 12 years, and has borne a

neavy crop of first rate hav. I should advise in all instances, to dig until In Berkeh ingland, there is a popular you come to living water, and then the water will pass off in the fissures of the earth. I have not the least doubt but that almost any spring can be drained by digging a well at a little distance, and leading the water into it. charm, is recorded: that a silver ring will I would state that I filled the well full of stone, the tree never bearing oftener than every thinking it would be cheaper to dig a new one than to stone it and keep it covered, if it should fail to carry off the water.

[Country Gentleman.

Trees from Seed.

A few years ago we made a large collection This season we have found out what was the There is a medical charm in Ireland to matter; we planted too deep. It is well find everywhere where the winged seeds A wedding ring subbed upon that little ab- have met the surface soil, they have thrown as take the best care of their trees to ensure tain age,') she, good lady, would certainly

nine three halfpennies are collected from nine a forest or an orchard from seed, if he will. married to a most estimable and amiable dark."

respondent in Notes and Queries, nine six- of his time in study. The parties married. Though all the world had forsaken him, curling, although the drought was harder of Commons, the other evening, that it was pences brough to a silver-smith, with a request were a young woman in his service, to a shoethat he would make them into a ring; but 1
maker of the village of Bampton. By the remained faithful to the last. Her hand it dig about the roots and apply lime. Old man; that Marshal Saxe could hardly write 1-2 d. was not tendering to him for making, laws, no marriage can take place before eight was that smoothed his pillow; her eyes stilled bones that are left after making soap, will his name; and that not one of the marshals nor do I think that any three halfpennies are o'clock in the morning; but he had married beamed upon him with mournful but unabat make plum trees bear, if applied around the of Napoleon, with the exception of Bernadotte,

of the marriage having taken place two days this world might never be fulfilled. before. He had sent piteous appeals to the It recalled to our mind, when we heard it that might be imposed. On the trial it was walk blind and barefoot over the world?" proved that Dr. Giles had been the means of getting Mr. and Mrs. Pratt out of the way, they having sailed to Australia, the doctor use throughout the world come from the pro- having paid their passage money. The jury with their families. The most extensive man- ed him to imprisonment, without hard labor, for being thoroughly pruned. [Boston Traveler.

Congressional Morality.

000. The business of the first year amounted weeks ago by a practical joke in Washington year's growth and the weak and straggling to \$150,000. Its capital at present is \$150,- City upon a number of the nice men of Con- branches cut out, particularly where they 000, and the yearly value of its business gress. It was too good to be left unpublished. are trained as drawf standards, which is the \$500,000. They employ 300 hands in New A couple of merry fellows, one of them a only correct mode. boys and girls, and 200 in Bristol, where their | Southern State, and the other a distinguished as soon as the severe cold weather is overthis, they carry on a factory at Ansonia, purporting to be addressed by a young lady object be to induce fruitfulness, checking a following day, in a dress which she described growth. with great particularity, and that she hoped and trusted he would meet her, and thus afford her an opportunity of a brief personal intercourse with the idol of her heart. The two wags had between thirty and forty copies of adjourn for the want of a quorum. [Louisville Journal.

Notes Upon Apples.

In my selection of Apples for my family's use, I have found the following kinds not only very choice, but forming a succession of ripe ones. Commencing with the Hawley, the very prince of all apples, and one combining all the good qualities for dessert as well as for cooking, I have found the Fameuse an excellent successor, then the Scolloped Cornish, or Red Gilliflower, which in all respects November to January; next the Jonathan, a most beautiful medium sized, high colored, red fruit, fresh, spicy and juicy; after that the Green Sweeting, ripening in January, agreeable in every respect, lasting till my Northern Spys begin to ripen, say the first is possible to keep one's hands off of them. Could I have interspersed with the Rambo, a place would have been found in my cellar for a barrel of them. It is an uncertain fruit. other year. It is so choice that it is not wonderful that it takes two seasons for produc-

For cooking, the Twenty-ounce cannot be excelled while it lasts. Then comes the Rhode Island Greening, a true and abiding apple, as well as a most profitable one for pies and sauce. For a sweet apple in its season (early

A Faithful Girl.

crooked sixpence each to be moulded into a A fruit tree grown from seed is most likely to this city, and are perfectly authenticated. the darkness began. Everybody did so. Old clergy in that country are not frequently ask- | ble variety. It has been a question of time | weeks ago, a young man employed in a store | dle off in the dusk. Tarquinius may have ed for sacramental silver to make rings of. with most of us; we could not wait for tree on Lake street, was seized with the disease. been a very superb fellow; but I doubt to cure falling sickness; and it is thought seeds to form trees. A pine seed will make It was, of course, improper for him to remain whether he ever saw a farthing rush-light. cruel to refuse. There is a singular custom | boards in twelve years. Apple seeds will there, and the people with whom he lived, And though it may be thought that plots and prevailing in some parts of Northamptonshire, make fruit-bearing trees in four years. Grapes who were distant relatives of his, refused to conspiracies would flourish in such a city of and probably there are other places where a in eight and ten years. Peaches and plums permit him to stay in their house. The result darkness, it is not to be considered that the

left the shop, the silversmith informed me that | banns, and had made an entry in the register | words of love, of sorrow, and of hopes that in

Bishop of Oxford, stating that he had erred the words that Bulwer puts in the mouth of winter wheat. It did not wholly escape, as Duane-st., New York, as follows: in ignorance of the law, and offering, if the one of his characters: "To be watched and prosecution were foregone, to do any penance tended by the one we love, who would not

Hints fer the Fruit Garden.

Pruning Grape Vines—Now is the time to gressive little State of Connecticut. New found a verdict of guilty, but recommended attend to this important matter, if it has not duce largely; but some good farmers think it Haven furnishes one-half of the number, and the prisoner to mercy; and in addressing the already been done. Cut off from one-third is better to sow late in order to escape the the towns of Bristol and Plymonth supply, court, he stated that he had worked for years to one half of the past season's growth from weevil. Spring wheat does very well on a Our barn stands on the south side of a hill, and each, one-fourth. It is thought that the capi- past very hard at the rate of twelve hours a the main shoots, and cut the side shoots back recently inverted sod; a lighter and more tal yearly invested is now \$300,000, and that day, publishing the ancient records of the to within one or two buds of the main branches active soil than for winter wheat is desirable. the annual business amounts to \$1,000,000, country. 120 volumes were the result of his taking caro not to cut so close to the buds as For this reason, ashes, lime, or anything that while it has been estimated that this business, labors. His study had been so great that he to injure them by the drying of the end of the will quicken the soil, would be likely to benefit in its various departments, gives support to frequently did not know what he was doing. branch. The fruit ripens better, and the it more than they improve winter wheat. between two and three thousand mechanics, | Lord Campbell, the presiding Judge, sentenc- vines are more productive and longer lived, | There are several varieties—the Tea, the

> ing to have their fruit in perfection. All the a half bushels per acre is usually sown. We Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are branches more than two years old should be think two bushels none too much. [Coun. Gen. the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more cut out of currant bushes, and gooseberries We were infinitely amused three or four should be cut back nearly one-half of the last

Haven, mostly men with families, partially distinguished Member of Congress from a Fruit Trees of all kinds should be pruned clock-movements are made. In addition to ex-editor from Kentucky, concocted a letter early in April is a good time—unless the to a very fine-looking gentleman. It was got too luxuriant growth, in which case it should monthly earnings of these hands amount to up in first rate style. The pretended young be delayed until about the first of July. Prun-This keeps the air perfectly sweet, and absorbs \$20,000. The average number of hours of lady set forth therein that she had several ing them gives a sudden check to the growth labor per day is ten. The number of clocks times seen the gentleman she was addressing; of a tree, and, by removing a portion of the wholesale price, per dozen, is \$100-the ed by all she saw and heard of him; that she buds. The more rapid the growth of the pleasant odor. This is assential to the health lowest \$10. To produce these, they annually must make his acquaintance before his de- trees, the less tendency there is to the formaparture from the city; that she hoped and tion of fruit buds, but whatever retards growth prayed he would forgive her seeming boldness, and consequently obstructs the circulation of as it was the first imprudent act of her life; sap favors that object. It is not of course that she had always moved, and was still mov- desirable to induce fruitfulness until the trees she would be upon a certain square of a cer- trees should always be trained and cultivated sighing and trembling of men. tain street at precisely 12 o'clock on the in such a manner as to induce a vigorous

Jewish Marriage Ceremony.

this letter, written by a female friend of theirs, course of friends in the Synagoguo of the been recovered by the Greek Government; and they sent these copies to between thirty Jews, on Lloyd street. Three happy couples and, if it had any large spirit or interest in and forty members of Congress, selecting were, at the same ceremony, united in the archæology, Argos possesses, within its classic those of course who were known to entertain bands of holy wedlock by the Rev. Dr. Hock- soil quarries of invaluable works of sculpture a very exalted opinion of their own personal heimer. The candidates for matrimonial buried in the ruins of the ancient city, and fascinations. Everything being thus arranged, honors, in pairs, having appeared within the which might be reclaimed at no great cost. etable remedies extracted by Chemical process in a the two jokers called upon us and another altar, a long white woolen robe was thrown Indeed, the sites of the old Greek temples in state of purity, and combined together in such a man. young gentleman, explained what they had entirely over each couple. The Rev. gentle- many districts, excavated by the Government ner as to insure the best results. This system of comdone, and invited us to get into their carriage, man ascended the desk and delivered an ad- or by the capital of associations, would proband ride with them to the point of assignation dress; then descending, he approached the first ably, by sale of the works discovered, amply remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any proand see the sights. We unhesitatingly con- couple and caused the gentleman to place repay the outlay. You wish to know if land can be drained sented, and we saw sights sure enough. Rid- upon the right fore finger of the lady a ring. out further effort, but to make success certain by wells. I have made one experiment only, ing upon the designated square, we beheld This was followed by the male attendant tenpresentatives, the House would have had to crape shawls embroidered. Head dresses, light caps neatly trimmed with evergreen. Throughout the entire service there was deep silence and solemnity, and the ceremony some) was evidently conducted with ability.

Silvering Mirrors.

The silvering of mirrors is performed in the following manner: A sheet of tin foil, the size of the proposed mirror, is laid on a flat mates with the tin. A large quantity of mercury is then poured over it, the workmen having certain indications informing them whether the sheet is in a properly prepared and continuing good for two months; to be sheet of paper or cloth is laid upon the edge followed by the Red Canada, which is a most of the mercury, and the glass is then slid delicious apple, very mild sub-acid and juicy, gently along, pushing part of the quicksilver before it, and resting upon the remainder. When the plate is fairly laid on, the surface of March, which continue good as long as it is entirely covered by heavy weights, for the purpose of expelling all the mercury except that which has combined with the tin foil, and in this state it is allowed to remain, the table having a slight inclination, until the mercury has drained off. In the case of large plates this sometimes occupies a long time; and even after the glass has been lifted and set on edge, small quantities continue to ooze out. When the plate is lifted, the tin foil adheres to the back, and the mirror is formed.

WHY THE ROMANS WENT TO BED EARLY. fall,) I much admire the Baile Sweeting; it is following reason why, by De Quincy: "They the chief surgeon of the Naval Hospital, Dr. a great favorite with us. I wish producers went to bed early in those ages, simply bewould be sure to raise all the good varieties, cause their worthy mother earth could not afford for you have to look to different orchards for them candles. She, good old lady or good of Jan. 7th, has rewarded Dr. Williamson a selection of twelve varieties of choice fruit. young lady, (for geologists know not whether with a gold medal of the largest size, and Dr. would like to have mine from such persons responds to gray hairs, or to infancy, or a 'cerhave shuddered to hear any of her natives inquiring for candles. 'Candles, indeed!'she would have said, 'whoever heard of such a A case of woman's devotion has recently thing? and with so much excellent daylight been brought to our knowledge, says the Chi- running to waste, as I have provided gratis! cago Tribune, which certainly equals anything What will the wretches want next?' The conspirators themselves had no more candles It so happened that he was engaged to be than honest men; both parties were in the

into a ring, to be worn by the afflicted person, planted with profit. Plant tree seeds, reader, condition than she determined at once that | CARE OF CHERRY TREES.—In answer to and the three halfpennies (i. e. 11d.) are paid and you will be astonished at the work of she would nurse him. She underwent vacci- an inquiry in a recent number, I would renation, and then went where they had taken commend lime as a remedy for imperfect a new stock of gentleman's wearing apparel her betrothed to the pest house. Here she bearing in the cherry tree. The season before before they go into the Western States. The found him, alone, sick, wretched, deserted by this last, the drouth affected a young Tartarian following resolution was adopted by the Illia male the contributions are levied upon females. In Norfolk, a ring was made from nine sixpences freely given by person of the opposite sex, and it was considered a charm against epilepsy. 'I have seen,' says a correspondent in Notes and Queries, nine sixcollected for payment. After the patient had them at half past six, without a license or ed affection; into her ear he poured his last roots of the trees. [Rural New Yorker.] was an educated man.

Spring Wheat.—As far as we can ascertain, spring wheat sustained less injury from the weevil last year, in most cases, than the some have claimed, but, as a general thing good crops were obtained. We hazard nothing in saying that a large breadth of land will be sown with wheat this spring. We have always supposed that the earlier it could be got in, after the ground was in good condition to work, the more likely it was to pro-Black Sea, the Fife, the Canadian Club, tion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout,

Breslau gives, in a book just published, some curious facts respecting the external embellishment of the organs in the seventeenth and might have been avoided by the timely and judicious wings, or flew towards the artificial sun. The made yearly is 200,000—800 per day, em- that she was captivated by his fine face and leaves, also partially prevents the formation of the fox's tail. It was intended to frighten and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. bracing 50 distinct varieties. The highest manly form; that her heart was deeply touch- new roots, thus favoring the formation of fruit away from the organ all those curious and they pulled out this stop, suddenly a large fox-tail flew into their faces! Another absurd contrivance, is the tremolando, a register which on funeral services, fast days, and on ing in the highest circles of the Capital; that attain a respectable size, and hence young Good Friday, was to indicate the sobbing,

> Discovery of Ancient Greek Sculpture. -Letters from Athens mention the discovery of 300 antique statutes, or fragments of sculp-Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock yes- ture, recently brought to light by excavations terday, says the Baltimore Sun of March 26, at Argos, on the site of the Temple of Juno. a blissful scene was witnessed by a large con- These precious remains of ancient art have

creation, so in the soul, the common is the most precious. Science and art may invent a more powerful antidote to disease than any/other object of their anxious search. We conclude tasted as before. The ceremony in the two splendid modes of illuminating the apartments medicine known to the world. ed, that, if a few more copies of the letter had other cases was precisely similar. The brides of the opulent; but these are all poor and been sent to members of the House of Re- were appropriately attired in white, with worthless compared with the light which the sun sends into our windows, which he pours freely, impartially, over hill and valley, which | plied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral kindles duly the eastern and western sky; and so the common lights of reason, consci-(though the lauguage was not understood by ence, and love, are of more worth and dignity ceived them, they will be forwarded by mail to his than the rare endowments which give celeb-

> Spring Manuring.—A correspondent of the Massachusetts Ploughman says:-

I have pear trees that appeared to be dying, and had not made any wood, or borne fruit table, and rubbed over with a little mercury, for years, that matured a fine crop of fruit ed by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before until the latter, to a certain degree, amalga- the first year after the early application of manure, and made on some branches 20 inches more confidently, and are willing to certify that their of wood. These trees had been manured and anticipations were more than realized by their effects dug around, and every effort made to start upon trial. them the summer before, but all to no purpose. state or not. When all is right, the edge of a I have pear grafts that made between four into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the and five feet in one season, on trees that were stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, not making any wood before.

> The man who anxiously avoids the shadow of a granite post, but dashes against the post itself, is not a whit more witless than he who fears the appearance of doing wrong, but is not afraid to do the wrong which he thinks will not appear. When Lord Chesterfield counselled hollow-hearted politeness-advised the forms of graciousness, instead of things themselves—he must have seemed to any Alden. superior order of human beings, as the silly Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, ape, who puts a wig upon his head, and ex- Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, B. W. Millard, pects to be reverenced as a judge.

Sometime in July last, the French steamer Berlin. John Whitford.
Brookfield. Andrew Babcock Chimere put into Norfolk, with a great many Ceres. Geo. S. Crandall. of her crew suffering from yellow fever, where every attention was paid to the patients by Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick. -In one of the late London papers we find the every attention was paid to the patients by T. Williamson, and also by Dr. James Harrison. The French Government, by a decree Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick Harrison with another gold medal of honor, of the first class.

> The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law concerning churches and religious societies, establishing uniform rules for the acquisition, tenure, control and disposition of Verona. Albert Babcock. property conveyed or dedicated for religious purposes. It provides that all church pro- West Genesee. E.I. Maxson. Southampton. J. R. Butts. perty shall vest and descend, with the improvements, in perpetual succession to, and shall be held by, the trustees provided in the act, in trust for such church, congregation or society.

James Wilson, now residing in St. Johns bury, Vt., at the advanced age of 92, is said to have been the maker of the first pair of celestial and terrestrial globes in America. \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions The first edition of his globes was published n 1814; they were of rude appearance, but were well received, and being encouraged to continue in the business, he established a large reach. manufactory in Albany, where the manufacture has since been carried on.

Female Reforms had bettter be looking up be directed, post paid, to

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inquisitive persons, who by thronging around to find the persons, who by thronging around to find the persons, who by thronging around to find the persons around to find the persons around the first persons around to find the persons around to find the persons around the persons are the persons around the persons are persons around the persons around the persons around the persons are persons around the persons around the persons around the persons are persons fessional 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

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