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

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

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The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

STAND ON YOUR WATCH-TOWER.

Stand on your watch-tower; for the enemy is abroad, and is active. Christianity is assailed on every hand. The citadel of truth is attacked, and God's people must defend it. THE REFLEX INFLUENCE OF BENEVO-Even many who profess to be on the Lord's side, are beguiled, and receiving error in the guise of fresh discovered truth, and unconsciously, we suppose, are opposing the grand essentials of our holy religion. Many have been led astray, until they are bewildered diately impresses them with its nature and with their own theories, and the doctrines they have embraced.

from divine revelation, is taking the place in some minds of revealed truth, and the latter is rejected, so much as to throw doubt on all whole frame, so that by a law of your being the source of all spiritual consolation. Whatever discoveries geologists may make, and friend from imminent danger, your emotional the Scriptures must stand distinct and alone. thies excited, so that you would seem to enter The finger of God is more emphatically visible here than any where else, and in the mighty result, spiritually and civilly, and upon the largest scale, the book of God throws in the history of the past—as, for instance,

Philosophy, too, with its vast and interesting disclosures, is often placed in the room i nteresting than the old story of the Crucified, the other like feelings, mingled with tenderand the heart-cheering doctrines which cluster around the Cross. We heard an old pro- defiant act of our Revolutionary sires, when fessor, and a preacher, say, the other day, they became such bold and daring innovators how far it was to the sun, and its immense ton Harbor into a tea-pot, despite the sneers &c., than to preach of heaven and hell, and all the old-fashioned doctrines of theology. Beware, young Christians, how you handle the new theories advanced in the Christian world, or set your estimate upon systems that are not found in the Bible-or lest you allow them to take the place of revealed truth altogether. We do not object to geology, or philosophy, or any of the real sciences; they are all good, and give us vast ideas of the grandeur and glory of the dominions of our Heavenly Father; but they must not be the rivals to God's revealed truth.

Christianity of the Bible, in the numerous that relief which your sympathizing heart periodicals of the day. These are got up professedly to suit all tastes and dispositions; and hence consist of a variety of matter-of truth and fiction—good and bad history—true and triffing, with the frivolous and fickle, the and false morality. Most of the articles, dissipated and the vicious, how soon will you however, are far better not read by Christians, especially inexperienced ones. It is to be feared, that the light, trashy, and fictitious irritable and fault-finding, you are exposed reading of the present day, is a fruitful source to have your own principles relaxed, and your of mischief to the church of Christ. This temper changed from the stable and kind to kind of reading vitiates the taste for substantial and soul-improving truth, fills the mind with vain conceit and pride, leads the professor away from a sober-minded and sound belief, and disqualifies for the discharge of the tains also in respect to our doing. In order the presence and depth of that depravity I traps of the enemy, lest you forsake the pure fountain of truth for the polluted waters of

Perhaps, upon a certain class of professors, the new fangled system of psychology and the old systems of magic and necromancy, have done the most harm, and are still doing their mischief. Oh, to see such numbers of church members crowding in to see all the antics and foolish tricks of persons under a mesmeric influence, is astonishing. Yet the unwary may get entangled in the snare; for individuals come into our respectable towns, with professions calculated to deceive, and get access to places of worship to perform their wonderful feats, and withal their benevolent operations. The magician may have a smaller sanction, perhaps, from professors, but some who love the wonderful must see for amusement. The spirit-rapping-(which is nothing less, as we think, than old-fashioned necromancy, or familiarity with wicked spirits, or the spirit of divination, such as Paul cast out of the damsel at Thyatira)—has done more evil to the church of Christ than any thing of late years. Some professors of long standing, and of influence in the church, have been seduced by it, and their houses have been open for its practice, and they have even become mediums hemselves. We saw, some time since, a very interesting state of things in progress, checked and finally stopped by this infernal artifice, practiced by a professor and a member of a church. These things are evil, and must be guarded against and frowned upon by the followers of Christ, for they militate against the with flowers, the most odorous and beautiful, prosperity of Zion. These last noticed evils, however, are not so likely to shake the faith of the inexperienced and unfortified professor in divine revelation as the former. The one there is nevertheless left to it something that the misery of others, and administers to their without a hand to lead, a kind voice to soothe and send it drifting along by every false and dangerous current, until it is carried by the

foundation untouched. Our Lord said to his truth of that saying of Holy Writ, wherein that thou are mindful of him, or the son of blessed me; and when the eye saw me, it ed in the Confession of Faith of the church

LENCE.

A Lecture by the Rev. N. V. Hull, delivered before the Ladies' Home Society, of Alfred, Feb. 10, 1855.

Mankind are so constituted, that whatever they hear, see, feel, taste, smell, or do, immecharacter. This is not true with regard to our intelligence simply, but is equally true in regard to our moral sense. To illustrate—if Geology, true as it is in itself, abstract you should taste of some kind of pleasant fruit, your whole animal if not moral nature would instantly experience a pleasant sensaor any of the sacred writings. Christians, other things in which you are interested and be awake to the infinite importance of re- with which you are connected will seem to vealed truth, as the basis of your hopes, and be tinged and affected by it. If you should read of some bold and daring adventure, or a thrilling account of the escape of your whatever theories they may base upon them, nature would be aroused, and your sympainto the very spirit of the scenes which are the subject of reflection. If you should look upon a painting drawn by a master hand, representing some striking but mournful event geology into the shade—yea, into utter con- the betrayal of our Saviour by Judas Iscariot, or his crucifixion by the Jews and Romanshow instantly would the spirit of these transactions be transferred to your own bosoms, producing in the one instance a feeling of of gospel truth, and spoken of as far more melancholy disgust and abhorrence, and in ness, awe, and reverence. Or, should we mighty monarch, how instantly would every feeling of patriotism be aroused within you, and your bosoms swell with admiration!

So also, when you listen to the woeful tale of the sufferer, and look upon the living testimonials of the truthfulness of his sad recital, you feel rushing unbidden, as from pent fountains, tears of sympathy and compassion, and at once your feet haste on errands of mercy, and tarry not by the way, and your hands be come angels who grudge not their service, nor the offering their generosity has supplied.

Again, how often have you, when sitting by the suffering sick, and looking upon their feverish countenances, felt an inward distress We have another formidable enemy to the | because of your conscious inability to bring would gladly extend to them. It is upon this principle, that the spirit and manners of our associates are transferred to ourselves. Thus, if you shall constantly mingle with the gay find your own feet beginning to slide, and your heart departing from the good and the right way. If you shall associate with the the fickle and morose, from the generous and forgiving to the exacting and vindictive.

But, that we may cover the whole ground taken in the commencement of this address, let us proceed to show that this principle ob- raised upon the score of human depravityto this, we will select an example or two illus- freely admit; but for all this man still has trative of the point. Take, then, the miser- knowledge, sympathy, and conscience. He allow, if you please, that he has naturally a knows something of the nature of human covetous and penurious disposition. But once | suffering and woe. He sympathizes with the let that disposition be indulged, let him cul- oppressed and forsaken, and his conscience tivate the "love of money," let him begin to urges him to duty. If this were not so, we hoard his wealth, hiding it as it were from see not how a man could become a Christian; himself, how will its preciousness increase in he would be wanting in certain essential his estimation, and how will his mind become elements of being to qualify him for the reexcited to devise new plans for the future ception and exercise of the grace of God. safe-keeping and faster increase of his idol- We say, then, that every man is conscious of ized treasure. How will his heart harden mental and moral pain when he does wrong, against the poor, the fatherless, and the widow, and of mental and moral pleasure when he and his heavy hand oppress the "hireling in does right. his wages," and how will every noble and generous sentiment fade from his bosom, until he will not only become a misanthrope, but | will have been observed, that those possessing | will also lose all self-respect, and sink to the moral qualities bring us far greater pleasure level of the lowest and most detestable thing!

of Christian example—let him become the the consent of the intelligence, are capable of soldier, exposed to all the congealing influences of the camp-let him become familiar with the blood and carnage of the battle field, and how hardened will he become! All those feelings of his sensitive nature that abhorred the shedding of blood, and trembled at death, and shrank from the vileness and heaven-daring wickedness with which he is now association is continually whispering peace to the condevelopment of this sentiment; so that the are to adopt any form of dress they choose. ed, and of which he is now guilty, have be- science, and bestowing blessing upon the Gentile as well as the Jew, the Pagan as

make it to become a fruitful field, all covered ture, he first having been true to nature. whispers of the "image of God," that tells necessities, he is led to consider his own lia and direct, or a friend to protect them—and subject; do you agree with me? of its author, and points to its source. Though bility to come to want, and therefore becomes there are thousands of such—and tell me, are

"See that ye walk circumspectly;" and again, dences are hidden beneath the dust and rubtakes of it. There is not a faculty of his soul him that was ready to perish came upon me; have a written and you an unwritten creed."

"In apostic Tail and soul, but "very good." It may be that these evilations and the whole man partial that had none to help him. The blessing or have a written, and you an unwritten creed."

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"In a postic Tail and Tail "Put on the whole armor of God, that ye bish of fallen greatness, but they are there! It but is made to feel the presence and power and I caused the widow's heart to sing for this great and it could be it and it could be it are in the property of this great and it could be it and it could be it and it could be it are in the property of this great and it could be it are in the property of this great and it could be it are in the property of this great and it could be it are in the property of this great and it could be it are in the property of this great are in the property of this great are in the property of the may be able to stand against the wiles of the may be that they are scattered like minute of this grace, and seems excited by its ex- joy. I put on righteousness, and it clothed sides, there is another great difference. You tions to the laws of the being upon which its panion's calling, and it excites him to duty in of reformation and development, the unseen a father? It makes him more far-seeing in power works through the ordained and seen regard to the wants and destinies of his chilinstraments, causing them when so put in dren; for he has clearer views of human motion to work out the most glorious results, nature in all its relations. Also, having a remaking the fruits of this labor to be seen in fined and sensitive heart, he will not unnecesthe instrument itself. Hence it is, that in the sarily give arbitrary commands, nor unfeel-

> though you even do it stealthily, they shall ever we will we may do them good. He more certainly spring up and grow in your does not seek to hide his eyes from the misown than in his; for, though God may pre eries that are around him. Though pained vent their taking root in his field, yet in yours to hear the cry of the needy, he is ever ready they have already taken root and are spring- to afford them whatever aid is within his ing up and growing rank and strong.

This, then, is the principle upon which we go in this lecture, that whatever a man does any thing more true, than that the more he to another shall be done to himself. He that that it would be far better to teach people how far it was to the sun, and its immense size, and the size and distance of the planets, and the size and does good to another shall have good return-bed upon himself, and he who harms another shall not escape harm himself. It was most truthfully said by an ancient man of God, who had had great averaged at the size and does good to another shall have good return-benefit the reflex influences of the planets, the size and distance of the planets, and the size and distance of the planets, are the size and the size and distance of the planets, and the size and distance of the planets, and the size and the s iament, or the wrath of an incensed and had had great experience in human affairs and had seen much of the operations of the divine government, "Be sure your sin wil find you out." Let us remember, then, that this is not a mere happen so, a thing that possibly may be so, and possibly not, but that it is a law of God, a decree of Heaven, and we cannot escape it!

There are, ordinarily, two principles which control men in their actions—one is the pleasure to be derived from them, and the other is the profit. We will then consider these two principles, as they bear upon the theme we are considering -" The reflex influence of be-1. The pleasures of benevolence. But upon

the very threshold of our statement, we are questioned as to who it is that experiences pleasure in performing the works of benevolence? I answer, All those who have a heart for it. It may then be asked, whether there are not those who are incapable of experi encing these pleasures? To which I answer Very few, at least in a degree; for while is readily granted that benevolence in it highest sense is a Christian grace, it is never theless confidently affirmed, that the princi ple in man responding to this grace, and making him capable of becoming its recipient either in the sympathies of his heart or in his volitions, exists in every man, so that, in subordinate sense, and to a limited extent even the man of the world may experience pleasure from engaging in the works of benevolence and charity. If an objection be

But touching those faculties which yield us enjoyment upon yielding to their demands, it than those lacking this quality. Hence those Again, let a young man, perhaps mild and actions that combine with the moral the symyielding us the greatest amount of pleasure possible, and the duties of ordinary benevoprinciples and feelings which only rank him does it say, "Well done, good and faithful with it, and learned to respect its truthfulness. with fearful ghosts, and demons still more servant." Even the gentle winds as they And finally, how appropriate, that among creeds as with dress.'

the human heart be a ruin, there are remains chastened in spirit, seeing that he is also they not objects worthy of your benevolence? a divine being, and I do not believe that any

particles of gold in deep layers of sand, or ample to perform its own office so that we me; my judgment was as a robe and a dialodged in the crevices of rocks, or intermixed say he is a better man. Nor is he simply a dem. I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I with quartz; still there is a power that can better man in himself, but he is equally a to the lame. I was father to the poor; and bring to light these precious particles, and better man in the relations of life. Is he a the cause which I knew not I searched out. reveal their richness and beauty—that can husband? The refining influence exerted And I brake the jaws of the wicked, and You say you believe only what you fully comtreasures. But while there is such a power, prehend his obligations, and he finds himself and its manifestations we have often witness- more ready to discharge them. He sympaed, it nevertheless conforms itself in its opera- thizes more in the trials incident to his commagic skill is displayed; hence, in this work relieving her of unnecessary burdens. Is he divine economy there is a certain reflex in- ingly chastise them. But it also makes him fluence attending every work of man, so that a better citizen—a better inhabitant of earth. if he works evil, evil will spring up in him- Of what value to society is a curmudgeon? self; if he works good, a corresponding re- How dark and selfish is his mind! How unfitted for everything but to get and save But let us for a moment think of the extra money! Who of all the sighing sons and ordinary character of this arrangement of the daughters of want and woe would stretch out "maker of our frames." It was said by an to him their bony hands for relief? As soon apostle, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that might the famishing child seek nourishment shall he also reap." Hence, if you sow from the flinty rock, or the starving man seek wheat, you shall reap wheat, but if you sow relief among the dead. But the heart of the tares, you shall reap tares. But this is not benevolent man is made still more benevolent all—if you sow wheat in your neighbor's field, by its exercises, and therefore adjusts itself wheat shall spring up and grow in your own! to the condition of life. Remembering "we If you sow tares in your neighbor's field, have the poor always with us," and that whenpower, upon the principle that the "liberal soul deviseth liberal things." Nor is there

> sendeth the rain and withholdeth the frost, and who "loveth the cheerful giver," has decreed in his behalf that the law of increase shall decide in his favor, so that it is said, "There is that giveth, and yet increaseth." Indeed, strange and bold as the saying may seem to be, it is nevertheless true, that he that is kind to the poor, and has therefore laid him under obligation, has created in his own behalf a debt which shall not fail to be paid for inspiration saith, "He that hath pity upon which soweth bountifully shall also reap bountifully," it is equally so, that "he that giveth a cup of cold water in the name of

disciple, shall have a disciple's reward." This sentiment may seem strange to some They may say, "How can giving increase one's wealth?" Now this may seem strange for a man who lives in this world like the swine under the oak, which never looks up to see whence its supplies come. A man that only looks to the earth for corn and wheatto the vine and tree for fruit-may be expected to question, and higgle, and doubt, when such sentiments are uttered. Still, we believe, and firmly believe, that he "that casteth his bread upon the waters shall find it after many days;" and the ground of our faith is this. that "there is a God, in whom we live, and move, and have our being"-that from Him "cometh every good and perfect gift"that He "causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man." Hence it was proper for the servant of the Holy One to say, "Thou makest the out-going of the morning and the evening to rejoice. Thou visitest the earth and waterest it. Thou waterest the ridges thereof abundantly. Thou settlest the furrows thereof. Thou makest it soft with showers. Thou blessest the springing thereof. Thou crownest the year with thy goodness, and thy paths drop fatness. They drop upon the pastures of the wilderness, and the little hills rejoice on every side. The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys are also covered with corn."

It is as much the purpose of this Divine Being, who "worketh all things after the counsel of his own will," to cause the blessing bestowed upon the needy to return upon the bestower, as that the clouds that shed their grateful contents upon the dry and thirsty gentle—it may be reared under the influence pathetic qualities of our nature, always having always has been, and always will be, that the ground shall themselves be replenished. It "merciful will find mercy," and "he that watereth shall himself be watered."

We invite you to look into the history of heart. O, with what gentle, yet full accent, well as the Christian, has become familiar

blow seem to declare it, and the murmuring the many worthy objects of charity that pr But, let the heavens be glad, and the earth rejoice, that, cold as the human heart is, there water-fall, as it winds its devious way among the rocks, and leaps laughingly from preciclaims upon us, and receive our attention, the is a heat that can warm it. Dark as it is, pice to precipice, speaks approvingly of the one in whose interest this organization is, there is a light that can send its rays into its "good deed done to the impotent man." So, should receive a share of our attention. there is a light that can send its rays into its good deed done to the impotent man. So, should receive a snare of our attention, countries are concerned; but your conciumost hidden recesses. Wild and drear as it there being peace within, there is peace also Whose poverty shall excite our sympathy, if sions would not follow necessarily, even if may be, there is a power that can regenerate wherever the spirit and thoughts of man wan that of helpless innocence does not? Whose your premises are true. Would you abolish took great pains to convince him that the our benevolence, when the terrible destitu-Another of the reflex influences of benevo- tion of guileless children does not? Only with vines and shrubs and trees bearing fruit lence is, that it makes man better. It gives think once of destitute stranger children—of most delicious to the taste, giving strength to him clearer views of the law of natural de- fatherless, motherless, comfortless, friendless, the spirit, as well as life to the flesh. De pendence, arising out of human weakness poor children—cast forth upon this cold, gay, praved and debased as is the heart of man, and universal human misery. As he witnesses thoughtless, running, jostling, rushing world,

the hand of his maker, was not only "good," But it does not stop here. The savor of poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him

For the Sabbath Recorder. NOT FOR MYSELF ALONE.

The bright-winged bird, that with varying flight, Joyously seeks the azure dome,

Finding in heaven's glorious light, Portals befitting a minstrel's home, Speaks to earth's children in voice of song, From the height of its airy throne, "I live the notes of joy to prolong, And not for myself alone,"

The tiny flowret, that lovingly peeps From the moss in the deep wild wood, Hid from the blast that wailingly sweeps O'er earth in her darkened mood, Makes bright the dark shadows that circle its hom-With a light that is not their own, And cheering sad hearts as they wearily roam,

The radiant gems, that so proudly gleam In the coronet of night, Keeping their vigils while weary ones daeam Of a home of changeless night Forget not love's mission, but still look down,

Lives not for itself alone.

Through the mist of the upper deep, A semblance bright of that glorious crown, Reserved for those who weep. The streamlet, that glides so joyously on, With a melody sweet yet wild

Reflecting alike the aged form And the face of the laughing child Refreshes the earth as it wanders by, And offers with gladsome tone Its thrilling music, like harp-string's sigh, And not to itself alone.

The cooling breeze, that wafts to our hearts The cadence of nature's sweet voice, Robbing from sorrow her poisonous dart, And bidding the weary rejoice, On its vestal wing bears the mourner's prayer, To the foot of our father's throne, And backward to earth brings the incense of love,

Mid the glories of earth, sea, and sky, The fragile shrine of ambition to rear, That shall crumble, and fade, and die-

Not heeding the pallid cheek of woe. Or the bondsman's weary moan, Grasping earth's treasures with miserly care,

### . THE MAN WITH A SHORT CREED.

'I am not skeptical, as many suppose,' said Mr. Williams, 'but I confess I have but little the poor, lendeth to the Lord; and that respect for the creeds of sects. Men study which he hath given will he pay him again." to find the means of supporting them; that Nor is this law applicable to him alone who is, such is the course pursued by the advocates can give much, for while it is true that he of each creed. Hence every one is satisfied with his own creed, and of course regards all others as heretics. If there were no creeds in the world, there would be more religion in the world; there would not be so many

'What is your idea of a creed?—what do you understand a creed to be?

'A set of dogmas which a man must believe, whether he can understand them or not, under pain of perdition. 'I do not think you will find that definition

n any standard dictionary, nor will you find the word used in that sense by good writers.' 'What is your idea of a creed?'

'A creed is a statement of one's understanding of the Scriptures—of the interpretation he puts on the Scriptures.'

'Why not take the Scriptures just as they are, and have a divine instead of a human

'All denominations of Christians do take the Bible as their only infallible rule of faith and practice; still, it is well for men to compare their views as to their understanding of the Scriptures, and the great points of the system therein taught. You know there are diversities of views as to the meaning of many portions of Scripture. Those can walk together best who are agreed on those points. How can that agreement be known, or rather, how can those of like views be brought together so readily, as by having summaries of doctrine, which may enable men to know when they do agree, and to act together ac-

'If that were the only use of creeds, they might not be so very objectionable; but they are forced down men's throats, and put an end to all freedom of thought.'

'May I be excused from assenting to your assertion, till you have proved it?' 'There are some things so plain that there

is no need of proving them. I take this to be one of them. 'I do not; I require proof. We have no

forcing process that I am aware of-no inlence are precisely of this character. We the past, and see what abundant proofs are are before the world, are open to attack, and say, then, that one of the reflex influences of afforded of the truth of our position. There are defended only by the arguments of their benevolence is to produce a divine satisfaction is not a page written where they do not advocates. No one is forced to attach himin the heart. It calls for no wrath from God, abound—not a generation of men have lived, self to any denomination. Men are as free nor demands repentance of the creature, but who have not experienced and witnessed the to adopt whatever creed they choose, as they 'Only they must keep within the bounds allowed by public opinion.

'In that respect the case is the same with

You cannot deny that creeds have been sources of great intolerance, and for that cause, if for no other, ought to be abolished.' 'I might deny your premises so far as free black prince, arrived in England from the

'I have none to abolish.' 'Do you not believe any thing?'

which came from God.'

'What do you understand the Bible to

atonement? You know my views on that

bewilder, distract, and corrupt, but leave the arrangement, sustaining and affirming the bending upon his knees, "Lord, what is man oracles. "When the ear heard me, then it 'My views are, as you well know, express- loss.

believe every thing there is in your creed, whether you understand it or not. I never believe any thing unless I fully understand it.' 'That is an important difference, truly.

'Yes; and in my view that is the only course befitting a rational man.'

'You must have a very short creed, then; or else you are gifted with powers of under. standing superior to those of other men.'

"I make no pretension to anything beyond plain common sense. As to a short creed, I think that the shorter a thing is the better. 'You would not apply that remark to life. But as to length of creed, let us consider.

You believe in the electric telegraph.'. 'Yes, I have the evidence of testimony and

of my own senses to authorize that belief. 'What is it which makes the recording ap paratus work?' 'The electric fluid.'

'Do you know it is a fluid?'

'It is generally called a fluid by philoso-'I know it is, but you require evidence that

cannot be disputed. Did you or any other man ever see or feel it, so as to know that it is a fluid ?' 'I have seen and felt its effects.'

'No doubt, but do you know what those effects are the effects of? 'Of electricity.' 'Do you fully understand what electricity

/I understand that it is something which is adequate to the production of the effects above

'You say it is something; you do not tell what it is. Do you fully understand what it

"I suppose no one does."

'Then, on your own principles, you are not o believe in it; you never believe what you cannot comprehend.

'I comprehend that it produces certain effects by its current, and I comprehend how those effects cause the recording apparatus to operate. I therefore believe those things. 'But you have now come on the ground I,

occupy. You believe not only what you comprehend, but in the existence of an agent whose nature and mode of existence you do not comprehend. Strike out that, and your telegraph would not work at all. Again; I think I heard you say the other day, that you had never studied the science and art of navigation; you believe there is such a science and art?

'I understand there is such a science.' 'You believe the fact that there is such a

science, though you understand very little about it. On your principle, that you will believe nothing which you do not fully understand, you ought not to believe in navigation. What we have said respecting navigation will apply to most of the sciences, and to portions of every science; you must refuse to believe in them. You see, we are shortening your

Creeds, properly speaking, relate to maters pertaining to religion.'

'Very well; let us see how long your creed stretches in that direction. You believe in God; do you thoroughly understand God?

'I understand the existence of a great first cause of all things, as well as I understand the existence of a maker of this house.'

'Do you believe that God is a Spirit?' 'I am not a materialist.'

'Do you understand perfectly what a purely spiritual existence is? 'I can understand the existence of God as

spirit as well as I can understand the existence of the soul as a spirit. 'I do not deny that; but do you perfectly understand the nature of God or of the human

'I don't know as we perfectly understand he nature of anything.

'Then, according to your principle, you cannot believe in the nature of anything-you cannot believe that anything has a nature. Strike the nature of God and of the human soul, and of everything else, out of your creed, and there would not be much left to believe. I think you would have a pretty short creed. The truth is, my friend, there is no single truth within the reach of our minds which has not connections and relations beyond the reach of our faculties. Every truth branches out into infinity, and the finite mind cannot comprehend infinity. You daily receive truths on the testimony of others, the nature and relations of which you do not comprehend. An astronomer of veracity tells you

he has discovered a new planet. You believe the fact, though you may not understand one of the steps by which the discovery was made. In like manner, you are to receive, on the testimony of God, truths, the connections and relations of which you do not, and perhaps cannot, understand. Whatever is supported by adequate evidence, is to be believed, whether we can fully understand it or not. 'You and I have studied in different schools of logic. Good morning.' [N. Y. Observer.

Bible is the Word of God, and he received it as such with real reverence and simplicity. 'Yes, I believe the Bible, or that part of it him on this subject, he replied: "When I found all good men minding the Bible, and teach as to the character of Christ and the disregarding it, I then was sure that the Bible must be what all good men call it, the Word

the numan neart be a ruin, there are remains rapids into the deep abyss. The other may hower, of beauty, order, and harmony of beauty, order, and harmony of character beautifully described in the living and power, of beauty, order, and power, of beauty, order, and causes him to say, low character beautifully described in the living anything and gets wisdom by it, gains by the

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MANUAL TO THE PARTY OF THE PART

N. V. HULL (N. V. H.)
A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

AWARDS OF THE FUTURE-AGAIN.

We thought we would say nothing more on the subject suggested by Bro. Griswold's communication, but farther consideration induces tion. But no part of the finally executed us to submit a few additional remarks.

or commanded, gives the whole of it the character of positive law. A distinction between what is positive and what is moral in religion | ened, and could not have taken place. The is sometimes made, and there can be no reasonable question but what the distinction is a just one. But as the whole Moral Law is as much matter of revealed command as positive Institutions are, they both stand, in this re- annihilated. Man is capable of suffering in spect, upon a level; the whole has the character of positive Law.

in the hands of Jesus Christ. It was for His sake that the Law was revealed. To serve as a "schoolmaster to bring us to Christ," it was given/(Gal. 3: 24,) and this is said, not merely of ceremonial law, but of that law from whose "curse" Christ has redeemed us Gentiles. (See verse 13.) To convince of the exeeeding sinfulness of sin, was the Law given, (Rom. 5: 20, and 7: 9, 13,) that the sinner might be driven to Christ for mercy; and but for this, it had never been given at all. . The world would have been left without any written revelation. Had God never intended to send His Son into the world, men would have been left without any other knowledge of the Law than what is naturally written in their hearts. For why should God give them additional light, and so increase their guilt, if He did not intend to offer them a way of escape from His wrath?

And since the Law was given for Christ's sake, that sinners, seeing in it the abounding magnitude of their offense, might be driven to His Atoning Blood, so its administration is committed to Him. He it was who spake to when this new dispensation is finished, the Moses is Nount Sinai, (Acts 7: 38,) and separation of soul and body will be ended, though designated as an "angel," he was no and men will be united to their bodies again. ordinary or thut was the Angel of Jehovah's presence, (63: 9,) of whom God said, "My name is in him," (Exod. 23: 21,)—the Captain of the Lord's host, before whom it was no sin for Joshua to fall on his face to the earth and worship. (Josh. 5: 14.) It was his voice the Israelites were directed to obey, (Exod. 23: 21,) and between Him and the Father there was such a oneness, (John 10 30, 38,) that their rebellion was considered as tempting and provoking the Most High God. (Ps. 78: 40, 56.)

The common idea, that the New Testament order of trings is placed under the administration of Christ, while all before was under the administration of the Father, is not strictly correct. It is certain, that the Being who gave the Israelites the Law, and challenged their worship, was no other than the Creator of the work and the Dispenser of providence. .It is equally certain, that Jesus Christ is both the Creater and the Preserver of all the things which he made. For not only were all things made by him, (John 1: 3, Col. 1 16,) but he "upholds all things by the word of his power." (Heb. 1: 3.) And that this last-passage may not be construed as have ing reference to the power of his Father, (a the resurrection, and subsequent immortality instead of reasoning with them in their temconstruction which some do impose upon it, who reject the supreme divinity of Christ,) it obtain no gift at all, according to their scheme, is express y declared, that "by him all things | till after they have dicd-been annihilated-(Col. 1: 17.) And though the Scriptures, in speaking of those interpositions of Providence which respect the material world, and the life of the different animals, are not accustomed to direct our attention particularly to that Person, by whom the divine power is exerted, they do intimate, that respects the restoration of the human race, was administered in all ages by that Person, by whose manifestation it was accomplished. Hence, almost every Christian who admits the be divorced, would seek to defend such a pre-existence of Jesus, holds that he who in the fullness of time was made flesh, appeared to the patrarchs, gave the law from Mount Sinai, spake by the prophets, and maintained which is recorded in the Old Testament as preparatory to the coming of the Messiah.

Such being the divine constitution, it is clear, that the moral government of the world is, in some degree, modified by the mediation of Jesus Christ. For though Christianity is a republication of Natural Religion, we must guard against the mistake that it is merely such a republication. It does not merely as certain for us, and establish with certainty, the doctrines and duties which may be investhese doctrines and duties with an authority corresponding with the mediatorial dignity of Him to whom all power and government are committed. Moreover, it develops doctrines concerning the Son and the Spirit, and their offices in the salvation of men, of which Natural Resignon did not give any intimation; and there are duties resulting from the interjudgeth no man, but hath committed all judg- ago with nine teachers and thirty-five scholars; the cost of it immediately. [A note says the the glad tidings of salvation. ment to the Son, that all men should honor it now numbers ninety-five teachers and over money was already paid.] Two of the others But I will resume my journal. On the 21st to bestow it on such a cause in such a way. | manifested.

(John 5: 22, 23.)

To the retributions of the Last Day, when the Son (not the Father) shall execute judgment, the miraculous resurrection of the body is necessary. For one very important respect, in which the condition of man has been modified by the mediation of Christ, is his reprieve from the punishment threatened for his transgression. The execution of the penalty is stayed for a season. Judgment is made to linger, and damnation to slumber, that man is the mean time may be put upon a new proba

punishment consists in natural death; for, ac-The fact that the Law of God is revealed, cording to the original constitution under which man was placed, natural death, or the separation of soul and body, was not threatpunishment threatened was evil to the whole man, as made up of soul and body. The whole man was to be punished, and not one part only, while the other is taken down and tensely in his mind; he is also capable of suffering unspeakable evil or pain in his body The administration of positive Law is put But if part of the punishment consist in

natural death, (which is the annihilation of the body, or its complete insensibility to suffering,) then it is not an evil, but a negative good, that is threatened, which is contrary to the notion of punishment. Separation of body and sou would be, not punishment, but rather a miti gation of punishment, because, however in tense might be the sufferings of the soul, they would not be so great as those of soul and body united. And under that constitution under which the threatening was made, there was no provision for a reunion, if the separa tion once took place; nor was it, indeed, possible that there should be a reunion, if the separation was intended as a punishment. It is evident, therefore, that natural death, or the separation of soul and body, could not have taken place at all, had men been punished for disobedience according to the threatening.

Why then is natural death inflicted, if it is not intended (in part at least) as the punishment of transgression? It was introduced under a new dispensation of grace, and to answer important ends respecting it; and When each person's probation under the new dispensation is finished, the next thing is to render him invisible, or to place him in prison as a criminal, (if finally impenitent,) waiting for the execution of the sentence against him at the Day of Judgment; and natural death is the method of rendering him invisible. But this dissolution of the body could not take place, unless man had sinned; nor then, the threatening had been executed without remedy. Both these must take place, the sin of man, and redemption by a Mediator, in order that the separation of soul and body may be at all consistent with the nature of his ac-

when they say that the death threatened to Adam was the death of the whole man, but of being, and that natural death is the execution of the threatening. For if natural death is the execution of the threatening, then no as the gift of Christ, it is clear that believers and so satisfied the law's penalty in their own persons; a scheme which makes the whole system of redemption a perfect farce! Besides, the absurdity of supposing that the same different and distinct existences—is so glaring, that none but those who have married themselves to folly, with a determination never to contradiction. As we have seen, the constitution under

which man was first placed did not recognize natural death-the separation of soul and the whole of that intercourse with mankind body-nor did it admit of it. The death with which he was threatened, was endless punishment, in his whole person, soul and body-a separation from all natural good and happiness unto all natural evil or misery. This is to die, in the highest and most proper sense. It is the original and proper meaning of the word death, and no other idea was affixed to it when the threatening was denounced to the west of the inner line of defense (which known only to Him who seeth not as man man. Adam unquestionably understood it in this sense, and could not have understood it of the dissolution of the body, inasmuch as the there to build batteries, encampments, to Tae Ping Wang party for some time past has tigated by the light of reason, but it commands constitution under which such a dissolution is skirmish, and what not. It has been only come to us through the distorted medium of had not yet been introduced, nor the least intimation given that it would be introduced.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF A NEW YORK CHURCH -In the afternoon of Sunday, April 15th, the children of the Sunday Schools connected with St. George's Episcopal Church in New exist till the knowledge of that interposition the pulpit was adorned with flowers, and the prevent them. But he has done himself honor by a portion at least of the inhabitants, I control to the pulpit was adorned with flowers, and the prevent them. galleries were filled with spectators. The in that he has, by an unyielding determina sider to be my chief business at present. ernment of the world, as modified by the me- Pastor, Dr. Tyng, spoke to the children in a tion, obtained from the Chinese authorities We have a pleasant understanding and acdistion of Christ, implies such a distribution most interesting way on the life and character funds enough to pay for seven American quaintance with our new neighbors within the a roll of five one thousand dollar bills. They York. Wm. E. Dodge presided, and additional and the seven American quaintance with our new neighbors within the a roll of five one thousand dollar bills. They York. Wm. E. Dodge presided, and additional and the seven American quaintance with our new neighbors within the aroll of five one thousand dollar bills. They of Timothy, after which he received from the houses (in case they shall be destroyed,) among race course, and some of them were quite is invested. For this reason, "the Father This Sunday School commenced seven years has been partly destroyed, and he will receive none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of them manifest, as yet, any taste for his ability to spare such L. Cuyler. The audience was very large none of the no

that during his connection of ten years with walls standing, and the others, except mine, the church, more than \$77,000 had passed have been more or less injured. If mine religious purposes.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

Extracts from a letter of Eld. Solomon Carpenter to the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society. We have still to dwell upon the sad condition of Shanghae besieged. The Insurgents, who have held the city so long, and are able, if they can obtain supplies, to hold it for an indefinite time, against all the efforts to retake it by the Imperialists, now find themselves in a bad case, and there is very recent and reliable proof, that they would be glad to relieve themselves from their unpleasant situation, if they could. But the probability is, that they cannot, and that both they and the loth to do. unfortunate people who are within the walls must meet death, either in battle and conflagration, or in the form (more horrible if possible) of starvation. It is really sad to think of their case, especially that of the unoffending people, who have already suffered so much from fear and anxiety. But justice and judgment are the habitation of His throne whose kingdom ruleth over all.

Since we last wrote, there has been some

sharp fighting but a little way from our house and some random shots have told us that our position was not without danger. The 25th of last month (December) was a day of great excitement. The Imperialists were out in great numbers, not apparently for battle, but seemed to be waiting to catch a prey, should it come in their way. At about eleven o'clock A. M., while we happened to be standing on our verandah, with our faces towards the city, our attention was caught by an immense column of smoke rising suddenly and to a great height in the air. After considerable of an interval, a dull, heavy report, simultaneously with a jar of the house, reached us. The report was succeeded or prolonged by a great rattling, which, although the scene was more than a mile distant, by means of a favoring breeze, was distinctly audible, and resembled the falling of a great quantity of earth and brick upon a great number of tile roofs. And this was doubtless the fact. A great breach was at that moment made in the city wall, and it only remained to see how the Imperialists would use their opportunity. Immediately there was a great shouting throughout the rebel hosts, somewhat resembling the voice of many waters, and a united rush to the breach. The rapid report of firearms which then ensued told of the work which was going on, and placed our minds upon the pivot of uncertainty as to whether that was the day of Imperial success and of the downfall of the rebels. The contest, however, was not long, and the rebels were lest masters of the city still.

But in the failure of the Imperial hosts to retake the city, the French have stepped in to try what western arms can do, and perhaps, by performing an act of great public usual, she appeared very glad to see me Annihilationists utter a sound sentiment, benefit, to win upon the affections of the Chinese, and turn it to the glory of their nation, and in favor of the Roman Catholic religion. they err most egregiously in supposing that For a long time it was currently reported, the death threatened means entire extinction that they were anxious for a provocation from the rebels, so that they might find a justifiable reason for going to war with them. Such a provocation at length they fancied they had tion to other and more agreeable topics. one escapes, not even the believer in Christ. found - (others thought differently) - and Every body suffers the penalty of the law, and hostilities commenced. From one step it has remission of the penalty is a boon granted to progressed to another, until it has become a none. They may say what they please about serious affair to them. Three Sabbath days, ples, they have dealt out to them bomb-shells, cannon balls, bullets, and even bayonets. And on the last occasion, they lost nine men and several more wounded. These failures and losses constitute another chapter of Sabbath accidents, with which to balance the ac- had obtained refuge in my house, and were person can live a second time, after his exist- in the papers. They have, however, entered spectful attention, and appeared solemn and ence has been absolutely destroyed—that is, the city only once, and their failure is said to thoughtful. They also willingly knelt with of supposing that he can have, not two modes be owing to wrong information as to the me in prayer to the Author of their being. the particular economy of Providence, which or conditions of existence, but two absolutely breadth of the wall at that place. They supposed it was twenty feet, and would allow Bro. Wardner, I paid my last visit to Widow the use of several cannon, whereas it was Chung, little thinking, however, it would be scarcely five feet, and would hardly admit of the last. She was more feeble, but able to a howitzer. It is said they will make another sit up in her couch and converse. We closed

in order to show that blame cannot be at ing to see her again, we repaired to our house, tributed to me for selecting an unsafe site for and conversed and prayed with the two famour dwelling within the "race course." If lilies there. the events of last April did not afford a runs through the "old race course") is given seeth. up to the Imperialists, and they can come me to abandon the house as unsafe. Had his of Tae Ping Wang. counsels prevailed, the Imperialists would not have been allowed to occupy any ground within the outer line of the foreign conces-

quartered in a little burgalow belonging to Jas. Mac Donald, and Bro. W.'s in the house of Mr. Wright, a mutual friend of us both. from the house we have thus reluctantly abansettled in the city. Besides which, I have made two partial removals. It is not desira merely taking care of ourselves. But it

been left me for strictly missionary work, from the greater evils of sin and perdition. I have but little on that head at present to report, beyond my somewhat irregular labor at the language of the country. Before we were all entirely excluded from the city by the French, I used to continue my visits to the widow and fatherless, and others in affliction, shut up within the walls. And it afforded me some satisfaction, while witnessing their anxiety for their temporal safety, to be able to commend to them their only Rock of Defense against all the evils that affect and dan- ness. gers that threaten them. And especially so as there was evidence of affliction being a means of humbling the natural pride of the heart, and of breaking up its carnal security.

On the 23d of September, Sabbath, I visit ed Widow Chung, also her mother Annah and sister Nyung-ee, who reside in another part of the city. Widow Chung was sick, and worse probably than I was aware of She appeared more than usually affected when speaking of her daughter Ne-May, and her daughter in law and grandson, the wife and child of my former teacher, whom she had not seen for many months, and probably began to feel that she should see them no more. She solemnly besought me to look upon the face of teacher Chung, and then extend my guardianship over his widow and fatherless child. This was no more than l might have expected under the circumstances, and I should have thought less of it, had it not been for her faltering voice, and the big tears that coursed her face as she spake. These bespoke tender feelings and strong Imperialists in building a wall intended to cut affections. And as such a state of heart appeared favorable, I was delighted with so good an opportunity to commend to her warmest regard the precious Saviour. With considerable earnestness, she then professed her belief in the gospel, which from time to time I have endeavored to preach to her. I was the first time, I think, that in my pre sence she ever yielded any thing more than polite assent to the message of salvation.

The next Sabbath I visited her again. But her health was still more impaired. She again professed faith in Christ, and said, with considerable emotion, that He was her comfort in her affliction. This she avowed in the presence of the only surviving brother of her husband, who is Confucianist enough to be an infidel, and who labored to turn the conversa-There were two other aged ladies present, one of whom, so far as I know, listened for the first time to the word of life. I then repaired to our house on the Brilliant Clothing Street, and near the Fish Market Bridge, been previously told, that if the French atwhere I had an interesting conversation, for the first time, with two men and their wives, natives of Ur Hway province. They were sojourners in Shanghae when it fell into the hands of its present masters. Latterly they count of Sunday accidents so much vaunted professed inquirers. They listened with re-

The next Sabbath, Oct. 7, in company with attempt before the close of the present week. the interview with prayer for her, she still I send you a map of Shanghae and vicinity, professing her belief in Christ; and expect-

The next Sabbath, Bro. W. and I went guaranty that it was the intention of the for- into the city, and first to the house of Widow eign powers to afford protection to the whole Chung; and what was our surprise when the extent of the concession, I should be at a loss first thing that met our eye in the reception to know what acts could do it. But since that room was her coffin. She died, suddenly and time new plenipotentiaries have been here, unexpectedly, four days previous. Whether and a new policy prevails. All the region to she truly believed in and loved the Saviour is

All that we know of the movements of the all consistent with the divine government within a few weeks that the practical incon- the Pekin Gazettes. These represent the Im. venience to us has been felt. On the 4th inst. perial forces as gaining ground. But my im-(January) I made a representation of our pression is, that sooner or later they will circumstances to our Consul, who directed be obliged to succumb to the superior skill

In addition to providing for my own household, the acquisition of the Mandarin or general language of the country, by which one sion. But as he stood alone, he could not can be understood in any part of the Empire which are Bro. Wardner's and mine. His sad at the thought of our coming away. But

the Son even as they honor the Father." fifteen hundred scholars. Dr. Tyng stated, have heen recently burned down, leaving the of Oct., Mrs. C. went with me into the city. Widow Chung's mother, Annah, the blind Rev. David Poor, D. D., aged 65 years, and woman of whom you have often heard, is so who had been 35 years a Missionary of the through his hands from the congeregation for should not be injured, I shall not receive pay far advanced in age and second childhood, American Board, died in Jaffna, Ceylon, on for it. But all of us are to receive something that it is difficult to know whether or not she the 3d of February, 1855. The Morning for our inconvenience. Our family is snugly be a true-believer. She was quite over- Star, published at Jaffna, Feb. 22d, gives the whelmed with the loss of her daughter, and following particulars of his last hours:with the other trouble of being shut up in a besieged city, with the prospect of starvation Mr. Poor attended the funeral of Mary Moody, Our effects are all, or nearly all, removed before her. Under these circumstances, it a member of his church whom he much eswas impossible to draw her attention steadily doned. This is the fourth time I have re- to contemplate the more spiritual things of writing to a brother missionary in the town moved the whole of our effects since we first the kingdom of heaven. Her daughter of Jaffna, he, speaking of Mrs. Moody's Nyang-ee also seemed to be so much occupied with her present griefs, that there was ble to be obliged to spend so much time in about as little success in attempting to get her fixed attention. I think, if a disciple of Christ seems to be our only alternative, unless we had been able to work a miracle, and save abandon the field, which we should be very them from their perilous condition, perhaps she would feel so much gratitude that she Since but little time and opportunity has could appreciate the power of Jesus to save

On the 4th of Nov., I saw a man from Lee oo, a hundred lee distant, who came to Shanghae to seek foreign medical aid for a disease of the heart. He has the reputation of being a man of benevolent disposition; and he himself (sincerely I think) supposed that he was really a good man; and it was a puzzle to him. that a man possessed of a good heart should be afflicted with a disease located in that organ. Here is materialism with a wit-

I visited the city about every Sabbath up to the 2d of Dec., and on the 8th of Dec., Sixth day, I went in for the last time. Since that time foreigners, unless having a special by the French.

The two families occupying our house professed to like the doctrine, both men and women, and I regret the necessity of ceasing my labors with them. The prospect they now have before them is such that if they enjoy peace of mind which is any thing more than a stoical indifference, it must be something resulting from faith in Christ. May their heavenly Father be gracious to them.

THE FRENCH AT SHANGHAE.

Under date of Shanghae, Jan. 18th, 185 a correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following account of the operations of the French around Shanghae, China:-

that the French Admiral was protecting the

off the rebels' communication with the foreign precincts. As was expected by many, it brought the French into collision with the rebels. December the 9th, 1854, they went beyond their wall to guard men in pulling down a mud breastwork thrown up by the rebels. Here they got into a very serious difficulty, having several of their men killed and wounded. This kindled the Admiral's wrath exceedingly. More men were immediately landed, and he commenced firing on the city, both from land and water. Without any respect for the gods, he sadly battered two temples on the city wall, and burnt the third with shell. No other damage was done as they did not then attempt to set the city on fire. Waiting till the 13th of the month the Admiral again attacked the rebels and took a mud battery outside of the east gate After spiking the guns, the French returned to their ships. On the 80th of December, the French and Imperialists made a combined attack, which lasted for several hours: but accomplished nothing. The French threw shells rapidly into the city, but could not succeed in firing it-there being so little wood about Chinese houses. One of their concussion shells lodged in the tower of the Baptist Church without burning. The rebels had tempted to shell the city, they could burn it up in a few hours, and so most foreigners hought, and many trembled for the fate of the thousands within the walls. To the surprise of every one, the battle ended without any fearful results. The spell was now broken. The rebels laughed at shells, and said, if the Americans and English would only remain neutral, they did not fear the French. This, of course, nettled the latter, who determined to give the city a demonstration of their power. By the 6th inst, they had their battery prepared, and commenced early in the morning to make a breach in the wall which they soon accomplished. They then, cut off by persons concealed in the houses the pressure in the money market. closing and fastening gates behind them. In the mean time, the rebels were collecting from such violence that they retreated in confusion to the wall where the French were stationed. The French held their position for some time; but finally, finding their allies useless, and their ammunition nearly exhausted, they retired with 9 killed and 36 wounded—a very

Unostentatious Benevolence.—On Sunday, April 22d, among the contributions at On the evening of April 26th, a congratulathe Church of the Holy Communion to the tory meeting of the friends of temperance not even the gentleman who received them Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Wm. H. Burknew from whom they came. The giver is leigh, Rev. Drs. Peck and Tyng, and Rev. T.

vegetables, &c.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE MISSIONARY.

"On the morning of Thursday, Feb. 1st, of cholera. Before attending the funeral, in death, concluded his note with the following words, which are very striking when viewed in connection with his own death so soon after: 'We are sorely afflicted this morning. We regarded her (Mis. Moody) as a gem of great value. The Lord of the harvest seems to be gathering in the choicest fruit.' "Late in the afternoon of Thursday, Mr.

Poor visited a house in the village, where one of the teachers of the Oodooville Female Boarding-school was then sick of cholera. He conversed and prayed with the sick person, and remarked, that at the present time God was gathering in the wheat with the tares,' and expressed the hope, that though they might not meet again on earth, they should at last in heaven. This was Mr. Poor's last missionary and pasteral visit-the last visit of thirty-five years of direct labor among the heathen—and was the last time he prayed in a native house; for the next morning he found himself in the grasp of cholera, that, to nearly all, most dread messenger of the king of terrors. It was not so, however, to him, for Christ had removed the sting of death. Before day-light of the morning of Feb. 2d, and before Mrs. Poor was aware of his being ill, he held quite a long conversation with her on various matters, but with an evident design passport, have been debarred from the city to prepare her mind for the scenes he doubtless felt were before her. Among other things he quoted those truthful and beautiful lines of Dr. Young:-

" 'The spider's most attenuated thread Is cord, is cable to man's tender tie

On earthly bliss: it breaks at every breeze.' "One of his expressions in his sickness, which is well worthy of remembrance, was made when alluding to the text of his last sermon, he said, 'The righteous,' and then pausing for a moment, he added, 'the ABOM-INABLE-in Christ Jesus.' His last sermon was upon the text in Proverbs 14: 32: 'The wicked is driven away in his wickedness, but the righteous hath hope in his death.' "It was preached the Sabbath before he died, and was with special reference to the prevalence of sickness and death. Mr. Poor's last hours, dying expressions, and final exit from earth, are a most fitting commentary on the last In my last communication, I think, I stated clause of the verse."

BAPTIST MISSIONS.—The Executive Committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union have issued a circular and appeal based upon the following facts:-

1. The gross income of the Union for the inancial year ending the 31st March, has fallen \$30,600 below its expenditures for the year. \$65,000 were needed in March, and less than \$34,000 were received. The debt existing March 31, 1854, was thereby doubled. 2. This excess of expenditure above re-

ceipts has not been owing to unforeseen exigencies. By direction of the Board, at its annual meeting in May last, \$155,000 was made the basis of the year's expenditure, including the debt of the previous year. That amount has not been exceeded. The deficit is in consequence of withholding contributions.

3. The deficit of \$30,600 must be made up at once and fully, or the missions of the Union will be reduced to want and sore disaster. Care has been taken throughout the year just closed, to grade expenditures on the lowest scale compatible with the regular prosecution of the work in hand. But in doing this, even, a debt has been incurred of more than \$30,-000 additional to that of previous years. And, if adjusted to the existing scale of operations, the first remittances of the year on which we are entering will increase the debt by thousands more. The Committee consider them selves to be not at liberty to add thus to the liabilities of the Missionary Union. The only alternative is to restrict the monthly remittances within the monthly income realized. Unless, therefore, the deficit is made good, and the income largely increased, and that immediately, there must be from this time a large and most injurious withholding of remittances, besides the relinquishment of one or more of the mis-

METHODIST MISSIONS.—At a late meeting of the New England Methodist Conference, held at Cheisea, a statement was made of the 250 strong, bravely entered this breach, but operations of the Missionary Society, showing with the loss of their First Lieutenant and that the receipts from the churches in 1854, Ensign—the rebels firing from the houses and were \$245,000. This sum was expended concealed batteries. The first object of the mainly in the following appropriations; For-French was to get possession of the north eign German Missions, \$23,470 23; Oregon gate, just above the breach, and let in their and California, \$3,779 46; Liberia Mission, allies—the Imperialists. It is said the latter \$37,233 38; China Mission, \$8,136 20; New rushed in, and some, supposing the city then Mexico Mission, \$1,095 85; Buenos Ayres taken, thought only of plunder, to which they | Mission, \$2 376 55; Domestic Missions, \$143, gave themselves with all diligence. Others, 866 68. The appropriations for the current hastening on through the narrow streets in year amount to \$260,000, which the Board quest of the rebels, suddenly found themselves at New York hope to receive, notwithstanding

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THE LIQUOR LAW IN NEW YORK.-Mayor all parts of the city, and fell upon them with Wood of New York has written anotherletter on the Liquor question. He says that for his duties as Mayor, the Corporation Counsel is his guide; while for his guide as a Magistrate, he depends upon the District Attorney. Under the advice of these officers. Mr. Wood concludes, that we shall be entireit is thought, lost several hundred. The French are very much chagrined at their want of success, and will use every effort they can success, and will use every effort they can success. to retrieve their reputation. At present, they \$2 50 for a whole day's work. The Mayor, satisfy themselves by remaining behind their therefore, calls upon all good citizens to put themselves upon their best behavior during breastworks, and firing at the rebels as they pass beyond them to get into the western part these two months, that we may show the of the foreign precincts, where they purchase world how little we really need a prohibitory

CONGRATULATORY TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Thursday, Mc lage, where one dooville Female sick of cholera. with the sick perthe present time wheat with the hope, that though n on earth, they his was Mr. Poor's ral visit—the last irect labor among ast time he prayed next morning he of cholera, that, to senger of the king. owever, to him, for g of death. Before of Feb. 2d, and are of his being ill, ersation with her h an evident design e scenes he doubt-Among other things and beautiful lines

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ited thread

The Union for the 1st March, has fallen itures for the year. March, and less than The debt existing. eby doubled. enditure above re-

Baptist Missionary

ar and appeal based

z to unforeseen ex-E the Board, at its last, \$155,000 was it's expenditure, inbrevious year. That ceeded. The deficit holding contributions. 600 must be made up missions of the Union it and sore disaster. oughout the year just itures on the lowest regular prosecution ut in doing this, even, d of more than \$30,previous years. And, g scale of operations, he year on which we se the debt by thoumittee consider them. y to add thus to the ary Union. The only he monthly remittances me realized. Unless, made good, and the and that immediately, time a large and most Fremittances, besides ne or more of the mis-

At a late meeting ethodist Conference, iment was made of the inary Society, showing he churches in 1854, sum was expended appropriations; For-\$23,470 23; Oregon 46; Liberia Mission, ssion, \$8,136 20; New 05,85; Buenos Ayres mestic Missions, \$143,nations for the current 100, which the Board ceive, not with standing n**ey** - market:

NEW YORK.-Mayor has written another estion. He says that ayor, the Corporation while for his guide as elids upon the District advice of these officers. that we shall be entireetrain or regulate, the e 1st of May to the 4th ute prohibiting sales on the utmost fine will be Wawork. The Mayor. good citizens to put best behavior during we may show the

MPERANCE MERTING. ril 26th, a congratulapicture of temperance politan Theatre, New ore presided, and addition, without the party of the and Lype, and Revitting to the light of the

ily need a prohibitory

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A correspondent of the Independent, writing from Foxboro, Mass., says: During the past five months, there has been a remarkable ataltars have been erected. Some of our most | Nothing important had been received from to lay up treasure in heaven. This is the Lord's doing, and is marvelous in our eyes.

A correspondent of the Independent states gregational church in Wales, has lately en general bombardment of the city. tered into the sixty-second year of his pastorate, and his health and vigor promise additional years of effective service. His prede. Sevastopol into the interior of the Crimea. cessor, Rev. Isaac Price, was pastor for fifty years, preceded by the Rev. Thomas Magans, whose ministry numbered fifty years. Three pastors in one hundred and sixty-two years!

A gentleman from Aurora, Ill., says that there has been quite a general attention to the subject of religion there during the past two months, and a large number of hopeful conversions. From 70 to 80 have joined the Methodist church "on probation," from 50 to 60 have united with the Baptists, and about twenty with the Congregationalists.

Protestantism in France has sustained a Harpe, of Bordeaux. M. La Harpe was the deaths. founder of the Free Evangelical Church at Bordeaux, and had preached there some fifteen years. He was son in law of Dr. one week with the Queen. The tone of the Malan, of Geneva, and was thirty nine years | British public is that of extravagant adulation

ing resolved to found a Presbyterial Collegiate Institute in Marengo, and to make the raise \$9,000 of that sum.

The annual meetings of the American Baptist Publication Society, and of the American

Russian Christening.—There are three queer peculiarities about a Russian baptism of an infant. A new book from that country

" It is a curious thing that, among the Russians, the father and mother of an infant not only cannot stand as sponsors to it, but they are not allowed to be present at its baptism. The godfather and godmother, by answering that the State may be re-districted according destroyed, in consequence of a freshet in the to the new census which is to be taken in Surveying and Civil Engineering have daily nicht. for the child, become related to it, and to vant or agent, shall, directly or indirectly, or stream at that place. Six mill-dams gave June, so that the next Legislature may be cent session, by a decided majority, repealed practice, under the directions of the Professor, with not allowed to marry each other. The form property, give to any other person any spirit- of saw-logs, timber, earth and rubbish upon of christening differs materially from that of uous or intoxicating liquor, or any mixed the ground below. Several houses were the Protestant Church. The priest takes the liquor, part of which is spirituous or intoxicat- carried away. In one of them were an Irish child, which is quite naked, and holding it by ing, in violation of the provisions of this act, woman and child, who were drowned. The the head, so that his thumb and finger stop the he shall, on being convicted of one such vio- fine residence of Col. Jones was moved from orifices of the ears, he dips it thrice into the lation of the provisions of this act, pay ten its foundations and very much damaged. water; he cuts off a small portion of the hair, dollars and the costs of prosecution, and be which he twists up with a little wax from the imprisoned in the House of Correction not tapers, and throws it into the font; then, less than twenty nor more than thirty days; anointing the baby's breast, hands and feet -on being convicted of a second such violawith the holy oil, and making the sign of the tion thereof, either at the same or another cross with the same on the forehead, he con- term of the court, or on the same complaint cludes by a prayer and benediction."

John E. Potter, of Philadelphia, for a series tion, and shall be imprisoned in the House of of six Juvenile Books, plentifully illustrated, neatly printed, and bound in a uniform and tasty style. They are known as "Uncle either at the same or a different term of the William's Series for Little Folks;" and in- court, or on the same complaint or indictment clude "Christmas at Home, or good Children which charges the first and second, or any always Happy"-" Winter Evenings, or the Snow Man and the Sleigh Ride"—" Rainy dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall Days, or the Freshet and Squire Walter's be imprisoned in the House of Correction not Grist"-" Summer Mornings, or the Young less than three nor more than six months;-Haymakers"-"The Squirrel Hunt, or a and if any clerk, servant or agent, or any Walk in the Country"-" The Dog Days, or Dennis O'Flaggerty."

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—We have a heartrending tale from Dantzic, to the effect that the breaking up and floating down of the ice on the Vistula, which has been so often the source of great damage to the surrounding low lands, has this spring taken place with paper published at Parkville, Mo., was broken such terrible violence as to surpass any thing of the kind within the last fifty years. The strong dykes, constructed at an immense cost along the banks of the river, have been swept tions, adopted before proceeding to the work, away in many places by the infuriated ele | show what a chivalrous set of fellows took ment, and four hundred square miles of the part in the proceedings :most fertile plains, the best wheat producing district in the world, are now covered by water, and have the appearance of a lake, One hundred human corpses had already been picked up near a single place, (Tiegenhoff) when the above report was sent off. The loss of life and property must have been ter rible. The scenes of misery, anguish, and sorrow, so suddenly created by this awful calamity, beggar description, and the depth of the existing distress can be fully fathomed J. Patterson in this town then, or at any subonly by persons actually present or intimately sequent time, we will throw them into the acquainted with the peculiarities of the country. A fine tract of land, richly endowed by reside, we pledge our honor as men, to nature, containing many a happy home, many follow and hang them wherever we can take under arrest, to take their trial before the thriving villages and substantial farm houses, great numbers of valuable cattle, has, at one fell swoop, been altered to a mass of water, covering all under its cold surface, like one soilers not far off. vast grave.

J. H. McBlair, which had been on trial for of tar and feathers for the first offense, and a some days before the Circuit Court at Wash- hemp rope for the second. ington, has terminated. The libel of which 6. That we earnestly call on our sister Mr. Dove complained, was the circulation by Counties throughout the State to rise in their Mr. McBlair, during the municipal election might and clean themselves of Free Soilism. canvass of 1852, at which time the plaintiff 7. That our peace, our property, and our not connected with the Post Office. was a candidate for Alderman, of a report safety require us, at this time, to do our duty. that Mr. Dove was tainted with African blood. The Jury returned a verdict for \$10,000, this in Missouri and Kansas to publish the above department has offered, in addition to the twenty-five cents on the dollar. sum being the full amount of damages claimed. resolutions. The plaintiff directed that the judgment be The press was then shouldered, with a lars to all competent seamen who will enlist and Toledo Railroad, the other day, drawn Corydon Clarke Mary E Marson entered to the use of Richard Wallach, Esq., cap drawn over its head, and labeled within the next sixty days, for three years' by three locomotives, and containing twenty- Wm Potter, Potter Hill, R I trustee, to apply the proceeds to the payment "Boston Aid," the crowd following in regular service. of the costs and expenses of the suit, and the order; it was marched through town nearly residue to be divided between the two Orphan to the upper landing, and there, with three Asylums (the Protestant and Catholic) of the hearty cheers, it was deposited in the tomb City of Washington.

The Utica Observer says that Mrs. Emeline Barringer died suddenly in Syracuse, N. Y.,

### European News.

One week later news from Europe has come to hand since our last.

tention to religion. So general an interest on the afternoon of the 8th, and lasted but sance, and its editors traitors, &c., and an inhas not been known in this town for about one hour. The Russian Plenipotentiaries tention to throw them into the river if found desire to take part in the pending struggle, was missed about dusk. Search was immeforty years. Including those who have exhad not received their instructions. Drougn in the place within three weeks, and to follow and more are soon to follow, and that County diately commenced by the parents and those pressed hope in connection with the Baptist de l'Huys and Ali Pasha were present. No. them if they went to Kansas. Free-Soilers is but a specimen of the entire State. Illinois, in the vicinity, and about 8 o'clock in the church, there are probably between seventy- thing whatever is known as to the chances of were denounced, and it was decided by the we are told, is also resolved to do her part in evening he was found in the mouth of Mile

wealthy and enterprising business men have Sevastopol up to April 8th. The positions of found the pearl of great price, and have begun both armies were unchanged. Night skirmishes on a small scale continued. The weather was fine and dry. An armistice of three hours had been allowed to bury the dead. The that the Rev. David Williams, pastor of a Con- Allies report themselves ready to open a

> The Russian organs say that the women, children, and the sick, are being sent out o

> Gen. Canrobert's dispatch estimates the loss on the night of March 22d-Russians, 700 killed, 1,500 wounded; French loss, 200 killed, 400 wounded.

The propriety of raising the seige of Sevastopol, is freely and favorably talked of.

The French-hired-steamer Edinburg, and two ships in tow, all loaded with French horses, were lost off Baltschick.

St. Petersburg advices are altogether indefinite as regards politics. They, however reiterate that Russia will not make concessions. The cholera continues its ravages in great loss in the death of Rev. Alphonse La St. Petersburg—on the 29th there were 200

Napoleon and Empress Eugenie would reach London, Monday, the 16th, and stay in regard to the event, and it is very different The Presbytery of Chicago at a late meet. to that with which Napoleon was treated

effort to raise \$35,000 towards its endowment, his life, from the accidental falling of a beam. her boiler exploded with a tremendous noise, provided the citizens of that place would Two Cardinals were injured. Particulars

had put back to Liverpool, in a damaged conabout ten minutes, but no lives were lost.

#### The Massachusetts Liquor-Bill.

The prohibitory liquor-bill-having been approved by the Governor-has become a

or indictment which charges the first such violation of this act, or on another, he shall JUVENILE BOOKS.—We are indebted to pay twenty dollars and the costs of prosecu-Correction not less than thirty nor more than sixty days; on being convicted of a third, and any subsequent such violation of this act, violation or violations of this act, or on anothother person, in the employment or on the premises of another, shall violate the provisions of this section, he shall be held equally guilty with the principal, and on conviction, shall suffer the same punishment.'

## Pro-Slavery Chivalry.

The office of the Industrial Luminary, a open recently, and its contents destroyed, by

Luminary is a nuisance, which has been endured too long, and should now be abated. 2. That the editors, to wit, G. S. Park and W. J. Patterson, are traitors to the State and County in which they live, and should

3. That we meet here again on this day three weeks, and if we find G. S. Park or W Missouri River; and if they go to Kansas to ule, in arresting a boy in the very acf. The

4. That at the suggestion of our Parkville friends, we will attend to some other Free-

5. That we will suffer no person belonging to the Northern Methodist Church, to preach LIBEL SUIT.—The case of Wm. T. Dove vs. | in Platte county after this date, under penalty

of "all the Capulets," to wit the Missouri

SLAVERY RAMPANT,-A dispatch dated St. on the 20th of April, and was builed by Louis, April 21, says that on the Saturday on the 20th of April, and was buried by Louis, April 21, says that on the Saturday Coroner Saul of that city. Her property, previous, 200 citizens of Platte County, Mo., ment, that he has formed a permanent engage- N. C., have found a true bill against a man Coroner Saul of that city. Her property, now in the hands of the Coroner, will be surnessed assembled at Parksville and attacked the office ment with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed. Thompson for starving two children with the London Atlas, and solicits subnamed.

clivities, destroyed the fixtures, and threw the press into the Missouri River. The editor writes of a movement going forward in that vertiser says that on the 19th April, Samuel would have been tarred and feathered, had State for the settlement of Kansas by freemen. J. Lucas, a little son of Mr. Samuel Lucas, he not been fortunately absent. Resolutions Seven citizens of Vigo County, all in com- was drowned at Potter Hill, aged three years The Ninth Conference was held at Vienna were passed declaring the Luminary a nui- fortable circumstances, have just started for and sixteen days. He had been playing five and a hundred who give evidence that agreement, nor is it known when the next meeting that no Methodist preacher should the great work; from these two States from Brook, near the residence of Mr. Lucas, with preach in the county, on pain of being tarred | two to three thousand emigrants may be count- | life extinct.

> CALIFORNIA NEWS.—The California Mails of March 31st were received in New York on the 25th of April by the steamer George branches of trade were in a state of great Legislature was still in session, but was expected to adjourn about the middle of April. Considerable excitement has been occasioned in San Francisco by the arrival of dispatches

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The Detroit Free Press of April 21st, says that the propeller Oregon left that city early the day previous, for the St. Clair River, carrying, in addition to her own crew, the crews of the brig N. M. Standard and schooner Flying Cloud, which vessels wintered above. The total number scattering death and destruction all around. The after part of the vessel was blown com-The ship Robert, bound to New Orleans, pletely off, and sunk almost instantaneously.

#### SUMMARY.

law, and will go into effect on the 20th of A. M., a serious occurrence took place at determined on by Governor Clarke, to be \$6,000 and upwards in Boston. Mrs. H. K. May. The main provision of the bill is as Addison, on the western division of the New held in September. The 9th, says the Post, Hunt, who protested, on the ground that it have stood as sponsors to the same child are consideration of the purchase of any other irresistible flood, carrying with it an avalanche

The Sheriff of Livingston County has offered a reward of \$200 for the body of Mortimer Loomis, of Avon, in case he is dead. He has been absent since the 19th March. The Genesee Democrat says that great excitement prevails in Avon, in consequence of his sudden and mysterious disappearance. Several public meetings have been held, and searches made. Mr. Loomis had some money on his person, and it is feared there has been foul play in this matter.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Saturday, April 21, 1855, says: A small procession of Germans and Irish, mostly intoxicated, passed through the streets, this forenoon, preceded by a drum and fife, on their way to Court Housesquare, where a crowd immediately collected. The Police interfered to stop the proceedings, when a general fight ensued, during which, one man was killed and five or six wounded. The disturbance grew out of the license question. The principals were arrested, and the excitement ceased.

The Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom says that the entire cost of a journey from Boston to Kansas city, Missouri, including incidental expenses, cannot fall short of \$35. The cost from Kansas city to Lawrence, distant fifty miles, is dependent at present en- Mrs. Van Rensselær, deceased, there was tirely on circumstances. There are no regu- found the original charter of the city of Albany, lar means of communication, and will not be granted by Queen Anne, through the then until the boats commence running on the Governor of the State, Col. James Dongan. a pro-slavery mob. The following resolu- Kansas river, when uniform prices will probably be established.

Resolved, 1. That the Parkville Industrial a long time been wasting under the blight of consumption, but his death was so sudden as to surprise even those friends who had despaired of his recovery. He had seated himself at the dinner table, when his head fell forward on his breast, and he expired without

> For some time past depredations have been committed on the Post Office in Portland Me. The Post Office Agent having got track of the depredators, succeeded, on the 12th boy disclosed his accomplice, and the two are United States Court to be held at Bangor in

> For some time past money has been missed from letters mailed at Martinsburg, Va., and suspicion was of course directed against some of the employees of the Post Office. Within a few days past the agent of the Post Office Department has succeeded in detecting the guilty party, a youth of some thirteen years of age, to whom letters were confided, to be deposited in the Post Office. The youth was

Seamen are so much in demand for the 8. That we request every Pro slavery paper United States Navy, that the head of that and other property, would probably yield present liberal pay, a bounty of twenty dol-

Recently a young man died in Cambridge, leaving a wife and a child in reduced circumstances. While removing the furniture, an insurance policy on the life of her bushed.

The long-lost manuscript history of the Plymouth Colony, written by Governor Brad- SP Burdick, Teotsa, Wis 2 00

A correspondent at Terre Haute, Ind., and feathered for the first offense and hanged ed on this year, and from Ohio thousands are also to be expected.

were never known to be so high as they are residents do not know where to obtain sup-Law. The specie on freight by this steamer York, last week, the best flour was \$13 50 15th the mercury stood at 88° at noon, with per barrel, and pototoes \$2 per bushel at high winds and clouds of dust-no rain. depression, but the accounts from the mines 16 to 20° cents a pound, and choice steaks sold for 25 to  $37\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound. The only cheap article of food is sugar, and that can be bought for a less price per pound than flour.

from the United States Minister at San Juan given up the sloop-of-war Albany, and public be very valuable, inclosing drafts, &c., for del Sud to Commodore Dulany, requesting that lished the names of officers promoted, April Boston and New York houses. The box bea Government vessel should be sent to that 18, 1855, in consequence forces on our minds longed to the agent of a well-known Express 6 A. M. station, for the protection of the American the painful conclusion, that she has been lost | Company. residents and the redress of various outrages at sea, and that her officers and crew have on our national flag. The provinces on the been consigned to a watery grave, without 23, 1855, says: As the locomotive was back-Isthmus have been formed into a separate leaving a single one to recount their last ing down the track in Canandaigua Village, State by the Congress of New Granada. It words, and without the consolation of the this afternoon, it ran over and instantly killed will contain about 200,000 inhabitants, and is presence of relatives to attend them in their J. L. Hall, Esq., a lawyer, severing his head

which annually pour into the Patent office, have, of late, considerably increased. In 1838, the Office issued about five hundred patents. The annual issue was about the same down to 1849, when it rose to a thousand. At that rate it remained till 1854, of persons on board was 25. At about 15 when it reached eighteen hundred; and pro-doubtedly acquiesce. So that question may minutes before 7 o'clock, when near the head of Belle Isle and close to the Canada shore. bably more than two thousand patents will be considered settled. Such is the reward of slave-catching. The Pope has had a narrow escape with of Belle Isle and close to the Canada shore, have been issued during the first quarter. Thus far, over twelve thousand patents have appeared since 1836.

By an arrival at Boston, we have some in-Baptist Missionary Union, are to be held this dition, having come in collision off Holyhead eral others were wounded, some quite seri- of the Legislature at its last session was the Nine men were killed immediately, and sev- teresting news from Liberia. One of the acts year at Chicago, commencing on Friday, May with the steamer North Carolina, from Phila- ously. Those of the crew saved clung to the adoption of a stringent prohibitory liquor law. delphia for Liverpool. The steamer sunk in bow of the vessel, and were taken off by Laws were also enacted for the encouragesmall boats. The cause of the accident is ment of Agriculture, for the employment and worth \$100,000, and the richest man in Ripley supposed to have been a defect in the boiler. relief of the poor, and for establishing a uniform county, Indiana, was recently sentenced by currency. Pretty well for a race incapable the Circuit Court in that county to the peniof self-government.

The Evening Post is informed that an On Friday morning, April 20, at 8 o'clock extra session of the Legislature has been York and Erie Railroad, by which two lives is the day fixed upon. The pretext given is was taxation without representation, pays eminently practical. Young men wishing to study

Accounts from Hamburg of the 3d April mention the arrival of the Danish brig Juno, Capt. Bohn, from Laguna, with the remains of the Countess Rossi, better known by her maiden name of Henriette Sontag, who, it venerable Missionary of the American Board. will be remembered, died of cholera while He died February 2. The cholera was making a professional tour in Mexico.

The crew of the United States storeship shipped with the distinct agreement that no moval of the seat of Government to Philadelgrog is to be served during the cruise. They phia. will commute their liquid into metal at the rate of sixpence a day. Lieut. Porter feels confident, from long experience, that the absence of rum is promotive of discipline on

We learn from the Woonsocket Patriot, that a commodious and elegant school-house has just been erected at Blackstone, at a cost of \$15,000, which is paid by the Blackstone Manufacturing Company, and that the same Company, with a corresponding liberality has undertaken the entire support of a first

At an auction-sale in Charleston, S. C., by Mr. T. A. Whitney, of the negroes of an assigned estate, sixteen of them, one a child, brought \$16,970, or an average of about \$1060. They were mostly carpenters and family servants. One, a superior carpenter and

plumber, 26 years of age, commanded \$2,150. We are informed, (says the Albany Argus,) that in removing a quantity of rubbish from the garret of the house lately occupied by

The Asheville Spectator (North Carolina) says that the Grand Jury of Buncombe Coun-Martin Van Buren, Jr., died at Paris on ty, at the late term of its Superior Court, Tuesday, March 20. The deceased had for under a charge from Judge Sanders, made a presentment against the order commonly styled Know Nothings, for conspiracy!

The Elmira people are making great calculations for the State Agricultural Fair which is to be held there next fall. They evidently to the Sabbath, severe was the struggle to overcome intend to do their part to produce one of the the impressions and prejudices of former years; but best Fairs the State Society has had for sev. as duty was made plain before her, she cheerfully

The New Haven Steamboat Company have built a new steamboat, called the Elm City, to take the place of the Traveler, now runas some of the recently constructed Sound

The New York Journal of Commerce says, that notwithstanding the prediction that house | gain." rents would fall, it has yet to hear of the first instance where any reduction has been made, except on large or "fashionable" dwellings; while in many cases rents have been raised.

Webster, at his death, were about \$140,000. His farm in Franklin, N. H., which was lately sold for \$15,000, together with his Marshfield Nathan Palmer Clarke Saunders

A passenger-train went over the Cleveland | Oliver Langworthy, Ashaway, R 12 00 seven cars of the largest capacity, carrying Elisha Saunders, Dorrville, R I 2 00 over sixteen hundred passengers.

insurance policy on the life of her husband ford, has been discovered in England, and Abram Coon, South Benj Clarke, Alden Isaiah Crandall, Alfred Coon, South Benj Clarke, Alden Isaiah Crandall Coon, South Benj Clarke, Alden Isaiah insurance policy on the life of her husband ford, has been discovered in England, and a Orrin B Crandall, Almond

The Westerly Echo and Pawcatuck Ad-

Three steamers arrived at Kansas City, April 16, loaded down with settlers for Kan.

The high price of every thing eatable, is general subject of remark. Corn and flour pork and grain are nearly exhausted. and a general subject of remark. Corn and flour pork and grain are nearly exhausted, and course; James Bailey, alternate.

A dispatch dated Boston, Friday, April 27, 1855, says: In searching the passengers' lug gage on board the Africa yesterday, one of the passengers' trunks was found to contain about 1,000 letters, which were seized and The Navy Department having officially taken to the Custom House. They are said York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5

from his body. Judge Phelps, and another The number of applications for letters-patent | person, standing on the track, were also seriously injured, the former so severely that his life is despaired of. The Massachusetts Senate, by a vote of 27 to 11, adopted the resolutions for the removal of Judge Loring from the office of Judge of Probate. Gov. Gardner, it is said, will un-

> of slave-catching. Land Warrants are in good demand, and worth \$160 to 165-parts in proportion. When the new ones are issued under the act of the late Congress, it is probable the price will decline somewhat. There will, however,

A man by the name of Muir, said to be tentiary for two years, for forgery of a note

be no supply from this source for some time.

There are 277 females who pay a tax of

of conviction for murder or other capital are carefully drilled in every branch of school-room Private letters from Ceylon mention the death by cholera of the Rev. Daniel Poor, a

raging with much fatality at Ceylon. Resolutions have passed the Pennsylvania Supply, under Lieut. D. D. Porter, are to be House of Representatives in favor of the re-

> The telegraph wires are soon to be extended from Boston to Cape Cod, touching the principal seaports on that coast.

Twenty-nine tons of turnips were a part of the cargo of a ship lately arrived at New York

from Scotland! An autograph letter of George Washington was recently sold at auction, in London,

## New York Markets-April 30, 1855.

Ashes-Pearls \$5 25; Pots 5 87. Flour and Meal-Flour, 9 62 a 10 06 for common to choice State, 10 25 a 10 56 for Indiana and Ohio, 11 25 a 13,00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 6 50 a

25. Corn Meal 5 12 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat 2 39 for white Southern. Barley 38. Rye 1 50. Oats 77 a 80c. for Jersey, 81 a 87c for State. Corn 1 12 a 1 16.

Provisions-Pork 14 50 for prime, 17 50 for new mess. Beef 8 00 a 9 00 for country prime, 9 75 a 12 00 for country mess. Lard 10 a 114c. Butter, 11 a 14c. for old Ohio, 24 a 28c. for new State. Cherse

Seeds-Clover 101c. Timothy 4 00 for reaped. Flaxseed 1 85 a 1 90 for 56 lbs.

### MARRIED.

In Brookfield, April 8th. by Eld. L. M. Cottrell Mr. HENRY F. Jones, of Hartwick, Otsego Co., to Miss A. Malvina Welch, of Brookfield.

### DIED,

In Jackson, Shelby Co., O., on the morning of April her standing to Quincy, Logan Co., Ohio. When called to change sentiments and practices with respect ielded to its requirements, and by a devoted life, in death leaves behind her the consolation to her friends that she has gone to enjoy the rewards of the right-

Mrs. Nancy Clarke, wife of Hon. Job B. Clarke ning between New York and the City of aged 80 years. The deceased was a member of the Elms. This boat, though not quite so costly 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, and through a long career of piety greatly endeared her steamers, will be as staunch and comfortable of relatives and friends. Her last sickness was borne with that Christian resignation which indicated the maturity and strength of her faith in Christ. To her death had lost its sting, and for her to die was

### E G Champlin, S P Stillman, J Whitford, N V Hull

S Crandall, B Clarke, Thomas R Greene, Charles M Lewis, S F Randolph (rec'd and sent,) S Burdick The entire liabilities of the estate of Daniel JH Titsworth, OB Crandall, L M Cottrell, Abram Coon, P C Burdick, G E Tomlinson.

#### RECEIPTS FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Sarah Austin, Rockville, R I

1 00 2 00 R Dunham, Jr. Plainfield, N J 2 00 2 00 Abram Coon, South Brookfield 2 00 2 00 A C Stannard, Alfred Center 200

Savery's Temperance Hotel

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

MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY. LODGING ROOMS. From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. Bela Sawyer, Sup't.

JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor The Eastern Association. THE Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Seventh-

GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. NIEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, 1855: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville, The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New

Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sometvilla (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.

The Good Time Come at Last. Belcher's Religious Denominations in the United States Is 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 he 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 industry, energy, and enterprise, the result will prove beyond cavil, that Horace Greeley's comforting prediction of the "good time coming" is at last fully verified. For further information of this and other popular subscription works, book agents, and can-

vassers generally, will please address the publisher, 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 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

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

3. The courses of instruction, embracing ten de partments, with an experienced Professor or Teacher the law abolishing the penalty of death in case the most approved instruments. Teachers' Classes duties. The graduation course for young ladies is 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 uly 1th, 1855. The expenses are very moderate. or further particulars, address Rev. N. V. Hull, or Feb. 24th, 1855.

Bruce's New York Type Foundry, E 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 Typs, 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 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 Maerials, 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

cents to prepay the postage.
Address, G GEORGE BRUCE, 13 Chambers st., New York.

### The Carol:

COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL AND SELECTED 1 MUSIC AND HYMNS, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. Published by the Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New

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

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

How many imperfections and errors may be found in this little book, we will not pretend to say; but place it before the public, being confident that it contains a variety of such pieces as persons will like to sing, and from which they will receive salutary impressions. We book differs in its character from what is usually included in the term "Sacred Music," and we intended \$2 00 to vol. 12 No. 4 52 | it should; for, in our opinion, the varieties of music in-52 cluded under this head are altogether too few. Indeed 52 there is a burdensome monotony in the music commonly used for religious purposes. A stereotyped no-tion as to what is suitable to be sung in church, in connection with the non-sentimental spirit of the age, 52 (which shows itself in the almost entire disuse of minor music,) results in the monotony to which we refer. Weare happy to believe, however, that this evil is distinctly felt, and that musicians are beginning to employ a greater diversity of styles of music, in their collections for religious purposes. Airs having a wide range upon the staff, have been preferred, mostly, as being more agreeable, and more easily committed to memory, and also as affording the best exercises in reading music and training the voice. We shall be glad if this book is found to meet the wants of those for whom it has been 21 00 prepared, and in any degree diminish the evil alluded 1 00 to. Whether the work is adapted to that end, others

We find, on Capt. Sayles's return of the First District, the following narrative given by a lodger last evening, named James Elder, aged 18 years, in his own words:-

"I was born in Newry, County Down, Ireland. I am the youngest of three children. When about four years of age my father, who was a plumber and gas-fitter by trade, with a view of bettering his condition, moved with New York, where we resided six months, my ought to be universally known. father working all that time at his trade. We then moved to Philadelphia. My father was engaged in business for himself in that city some four years, and up to, the time of his death, which happened two and a half years ago. He left his family in good circumstances, and I suppose they are yet comfortably situated. Before my father's death, I was apprenticed to the book-binding business, but about five months after his death, thought that I was something of a man, and capable of making a living for myself.

"I left home without the knowledge of any of my friends, and shipped on board the bark Maria, coasting between Philadelphia and Boston. I remained on her about six months. I then shipped as deck-boy on a steamer plying between Philadelphia and New York, the mastery of which, according to the testiand remained on her about a year. I then went on a steamer that run from Boston to Bangor, Me. At the end of three months I left that berth, and went to New York in one Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, of the Fall River steamers. At the end of four weeks I went to Boston, and shipped on He subsequently became a traveling lecturer, board the brig Alida, bound to the West Indies, with a cargo of mercandize. We accomplished the passage in seventeen days. We unloaded, and took in a cargo of logwood, rum and molasses for Boston. We left port, (the name of which I do not distinctly recollect,) I think, on the 5th of March last. When and before the fire could be put out, it communicated with the rum-locker. The spirits exploded—blowing out a portion of the vessel's

which the brig carried two. I got into the pulled incresantly at our oars for six days and bare-headed, and bare-footed, with scarcely his lordship. horribly swollen, and their bodies covered boats were new allowed to drift about at the mercy of the waves.

both of which we made signals until they life and fate, an argument for a prohibitory it the next moment, if he had not answered, faded from our view. Our hopes, which at liquor law, which alone outweighs all the the sight of them had been buoyed up, took their flight when we could no longer see them, and we sank down in bitter despair. It was then that I began to think of the friends and home that I had abandoned, and the admonitions of my kind mother. I resolved, if spared this time, to mend my course in the future. various kinds of grain undergoes a change On the marning of the sixteenth day after we when moist; in a fresh condition it is soft, left our ship, our drooping spirits were again elastic, and insoluble in water, but in contact raised at the night of a vessel. With all our with water it loses these properties. If kept remaining strongth, we made signals of dis- a few days under water, its volume is gradutress. We were discovered, and taken on ally increased until it dissolves, forming a the vessel, which proved to be the steamer thick mucilaginous fluid, which will no longer New York. We were treated kindly by the flour to form dough is essentially lessened by officers and crew of the steamer, and in three the property of vegetable gluten to hold days landed in New York. This was on the water, and to place it in the state, for exam-30th of March last, I think. Three of our ple, in which it is contained in animal tissues, crew went to the Hospital; the remainder had in meat and in coagulated white of egg, in friends in New York, who cared for them.

where I stopped one week, and then left for recently ground, undergoes a change similar Albany, with but 35 cents in my pocket. I to that which it suffers when in a wet state, traveled the whole distance on foot, sleeping for the flour absorbs moisture from the air—in barns, to save my money for bread. I being, in a very high degree, a water-absorbarrived in Greenbush on Saturday, at 4 P. ing substance; gradually the property of the M., without a cent in my possession. I went flour of forming dough is lessened, and the on the ferry-boat, and when on the Albany quality of the bread made therefrom injured. side, the ferry nan asked me for my ferriage. It is only by artificial drying and keeping I told him may circumstances, but he said he from the air that this deterioration is preventcould not help them, and took me back to the ed. In rye flour this change occurs as soon Greenbush side. I was then obliged to walk perhaps sooner, than in wheat flour. to Tray, and cross the bridge, which I did, About twenty-four years ago the Belgian and arrived in this city this (Sunday) evening. bakers commenced the use of a remedy, by I do not like to beg. I have suffered consid- means of which bread equal to that made from erable for one of my age, but I think, if I the freshest, best flour, was manufactured from profit by my past experience, I will be made flour which, by itself, would give only damp, a better man. A little adversity tends to heavy bread. This remedy consisted of an sharpen one's wits. I will not go home until addition of alum, or of sulphate of copper, to I am better off than I am now. I think I the flour. will succeed in becoming a man yet. I am The effect of both these substances in the strong, and willing to work."

comfortable support at the Station-House, and tion with the gluten, (previously made soluble before he left, a small purse was made up for in water, and changed thereby,) which rehim, when he went on his way with a light stores to it all its lost properties; it is again and thankful heart. He is a lad of remarka- insoluble, and capable of holding water. ble intelligence, and his narrative was given in a fresh, clear, and intelligible style, which with which it has so many properties in comimpressed its truth upon his auditors.

### Carrots.

nected with the American Institute, New but devoid of injurious qualities.

carrots for food in England, and he does now, or leaven added thereto, fermentation pro- a living, in a physical and mental power with being noticed from the exterior. and finds them very nutricious. He also gresses in the same manner as in the absence which he is endowed. He should use those feeds horses with carrots, and finds them very of lime-water. If at proper time more flour means, so as to command a living by making cheap feed. He can make it a very profita- be added to the "risen," or fermented dough, his labor useful to others. Society is under ble crop.

carrots at \$2 50 a barrel, as a cheap feed— tic bread is obtained, of exquisite taste, which venient to follow.

who labor in the open air they may be good. | be added, as much as is requisite.\*

are paying \$2 50 or \$3 a bushel for potatoes, beans.) while they do not contain more nutriment than

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

An Obituary with a Moral for the Times. Professor Alexander Kennedy, a well-

and occupied for many years the chair of lime-water, appears to me indubitable. Belles Lettres in Belfast College. His unfortunate habits compelled him to resign his position, and he came to this country. Here he gave his attention entirely to Elocution, in mony of Macready and the elder Vandenhoff, he was in his better days without a superior. as a teacher in this department of education. and, giving himself up to constant dissipation, rapidly declined into a complete vagabond. There is not a jail in this State or in Kentucky in which he had not at sometime been an inmate. We first met with him about three years since at Madison. It was in one of his sober periods, and we were delighted with witnessing one of his brilliant entertainments | Adams is a very strange man. of the previous evening, to see him in the

sophistries of its opponents.

### A Mode of Improving Bread.

Translated for the N.Y. Tribune, by Prof. Liebig. It is known that the vegetable gluten of the Black Warrior, from Havana, and bound for form a dough with starch. The ability of which the absorbed water does not moisten "I found a refuge in the Sailor's Home, dry bodies. The gluten of grain, in flour not

rong, and willing to work."

Capt. Sayles says that Elder received a when warm, they form a chemical combina-

The relations of vegetable gluten to caseine mon, induced me to make some experiments, whose object was to replace both of the sub- a right to a living, in which the implication completed will be about 500. It is found stances (sulphate of copper and alum) so is very strong, that if he does not earn it him- that the monument stands exactly in the middeleterious to health and to the nutritious self, he may claim it of somebody else who dle of what was the "ten mile square." It Carrots were the subject of conversation at properties of bread, by some substance have has earned it. A man has only the right, to is of such gigantic proportions, that either of a recent meeting of the Farmer's Club con- ing the same effect, (as regards the gluten,) such of the productions of labor as he himself the other monuments above named could be

carrots, at a good deal less than half the price. truth, by investigation and experiment, that duction. The reason is, that it is fashionable to eat one the flour of the cereal grains is wanting in the and not the other. Carrots are good, cooked property of complete nutrition, and from what in various ways, but seldom used, except for we know thereof, the cause would seem to soup. There is another value of carrots that lie in its deficiency in the lime necessary for ought to be known. They are the most the formation of the bones. The cereal grains healing vegetable that grows. Grate or cut contain phosphoric acid in abundance, but a carrot fine, and stew it in lard until all the they contain far less lime than the leguminous substance is cooked out, and then strain it, seeds. This fact may explain many of the and you have a salve or ointment of the very phenomena of diseases observed among his family to the City of Edinburgh, Scotland, best kind for all sorts of old sores of man or children in the country, or in prisons, if the where he resided about six years. Thence beast. It is excellent for sore backs of horses. food consists principally of bread; and in this we all emigrated to this country, landing in The value of the carrot for curative purposes connection the use of lime-water by physicians merits attention.

The amount of bread produced from given quantity of flour, is probably increased in consequence of an increased water-compound. From 19 lbs. of flour, without limewater, seldom more than 241 lbs. of bread known lecturer on Elocution, was found dead | were obtained in my house; the same quanin Alton, Illinois, a few days since. His tity of flour, baked with 5 lbs. of lime-water, death was the result of exposure and long gave 26 lbs. 6 oz. to 26 lbs. 10 oz. of good, well baked bread. Now, since according to Professor K. was a native of Ireland, and Heeren's determinations, the same quantity belonged to a highly respectable family. He of flour gives only 25 lbs. 1 3-5 oz., the inwas educated at the University of Dublin, crease of weight, in consequence of the use of informed them that the estate had passed into securing the copper, guns, shot, &c. The the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the

\*As many persons may not be familiar with the pro-cess of preparing lime-water, a recipe for the same is added: Take four ounces of lime and one gallon of distilled water. First, pour a little of the water upon the lime, to slake it; then add the remainder of the water and stir well together; cover the vessel immediately, and set it aside for three hours. Keep the solution, together with the undissolved lime, in stop-For a short time he was connected with the | ped glass bottles, and pour off the clear liquid when i is wanted for use. Water free from saline or other obvious impurity may be employed in this process without distilling. [Trans.

#### My Husband.

My husband is a very strange man. To think how he should have grown so proscarf. Well, there's no use trying to drive and respectable citizen. him, I've settled that in my mind. But he six days at sea, the stove in the cabin capsized, his professional skill, his intelligence, and the can be coaxed—can't he though?—and from letter from the son of her former guardian, polished suavity of his manners. What was this time henceforth, shan't I know how to informing her of his father's death, of his inour surprise and pain, one morning, after manage him? Still, there's no denying, Mr. heritance of the estate, and of his determina-

You see, it was this morning at breakfast, I "The flames spread so rapidly that the chain gang, engaged with spade and pick, as said to him, "Henry, I must have one of and to come to New Orleans and enjoy her inches, leaving all the vines to rot on the crew, consisting of seven men and two boys, were obliged to take to the small boats, of the city!

changes spread so rapidly that the changes and color the principal thoroughfare of those ten dollar scarfs at Stuart's. They are fortune. She at once complied with the genthe city!

changes spread so rapidly that the changes and color they of those ten dollar scarfs at Stuart's. They are fortune. She at once complied with the genthe city! The last time we met with him was in nicely with my maroon velvet cloak. I want gether with the accumulated interest, was re- vening spaces with leaves, or partially decom-

let you have another ten dollars to day!"

the scarf. You can do without your vest this of every circumstance in the case. As soon us the following: As she was passing along fall," and I took up the bills and left the room, as the letter came to hand, the overjoyed re- Eighth-st, N. Y., recently, she saw a delicate for he did not answer me.

and adjusted my hair for a walk down Broad- by showing his credentials. He was conduct- seems she was trying to sell from door to voice in my heart, whispering, "Don't do it; where, he was informed, the writer of the exclaim in a low voice, "Must I starve!" go and buy the vest for your husband," and letter waited to receive him. His name was at last—would you believe it?—that inner announced, and he was conducted into an she was the very picture of distress. Though voice triumphed. I went down to the tailor's, elegant parlor, and there, alone, he met the tidy and rather genteel in appearance, yet selected the vest, and brought it home.

which I thought would suit you best. Isn't him, but who would not quite give him up. it rich?" I said, as I unfolded the vest after resolved to forego the scarf.

look of tenderness filling his dark, handsome living happily together. eyes, as his lips dropped to my forehead, that

But I haven't told you the cream of the supper, he threw a little bundle into my lap. piness which so few attain. Wondering greatly what it could be, I opened it, and there, would you believe it, was the scarlet scarf, the very one I set my heart on at Stuart's, yesterday.

to thank him, but my lips trembled, and then drew my head to his heart, and smoothed ument. The highest column in Europe (202)

God bless him!

### Labor and its Right.

York.

This substance is pure cold-saturated limewater. If the lime water be mixed with the
ancestors were much in the habit of using

This substance is pure cold-saturated limewater be mixed with the
learn that living for himself by his labor.
Every man has the means of earning himself
could be stowed away within its walls without

correct rather than increase the difficulty. As to the amount of lime in the bread, 1 lb. who produces, wheat, corn, potatoes, and per cent. through the trees alone.

Nearly all physicians concur in this opinion of lime is sufficient for 600 lbs. of lime-water. pork, is always sure of finding somebody as to the advantage of using carrots for human In bread prepared as above, there is nearly who will pay him for their production. This the same amount of lime as is found in an kind of labor, too, is not liable to the fluctua-Solon Robinson said the poor of this City | equal weight of leguminous seeds—(peas and tions of other employments. The more food there is produced, the better it is for mankind, It may yet be established as a physiological and the whole world is a market for the pro-

#### A Bit of Romance.

From the Cleveland Leader. together with her fortune, was placed in the up, but owing to the inefficiency of the mamany suitors, among whom was an accom- of the first machine, sent down in 66 feet waguardian, they were privately married.

and a bright future seemed to be before them. secure the necessary privilege, which was thartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, at the expiration of a year, the lady having granted. Letters have been received from it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases which attained her majority, they returned to New on board, during the absence of the captain, might have been avoided by the timely and judicious Orleans to claim her fortune and live in the splendid family mansion They were coldly dollars." It is the intention of the Company Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They received by the occupant, who deliberately to blow the fragments of the ship to pieces, formidable distempers which load the hearses all over law for redress, and going through the pro- said to be." One of the engineers writes: been perfected with consummate skill to meet that suits, they were left penniless, and obliged to we are down on the bottom with our spades, passing any thing hitherto known of any medicine.

Shoulden the case Friendless and dispirited. disping for the almighty dollar. We can look Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they abandon the case. Friendless and dispirited, | digging for the almighty dollar. We can look like many other husbands, tried to drown the fish looking in at us. We can take the bottom remembrance of his disappointment in the up in the bell, and get out on the sand, and fatal cup. His wife entreated and admonish- pick up the bell, and run all around where ed in vain. A separation was the consequence, we like." Two months, it is anticipated, wil and the husband became more reckless and be sufficient to take up every vestige of the restored the wretched man to his senses; he and another with \$15,000, both of which he abandoned his former associates, returned to will take up before proceeding on his voyage. voked about such a little matter as that scarlet the paths of virtue, and became an industrious

A few months ago, the lady received a

ousness, I suppose, when I tell you I cannot tion, on condition that he would come immediately. The letter was signed by the prinwoman whom he had neglected and dishonor "Here it is, Henry. I selected the color ed—the woman who had been forced to leave she was famishing for food. She said, in

A few days afterward, the city newspapers | child, was English, and heretofore had lived dinner, for somehow my pride was all gone. announced the marriage of Mr. \_\_\_\_ and comfortably, her husband having had good I had felt so much happier ever since I had Mrs. \_\_\_\_. The estate was restored to the employment; but now he had none; starvalawful owners, and the reconciled couple, tion was staring them in the face. She had He did not answer me, but there was such made wiser and better by adversity, are now resorted to the needle to keep them alive, and

t was as much as I could do to keep from and turmoils of politics, and contemplate could tell the distress she felt in being repulshuman nature rising up from the depths of ed, or in being cheapened down in her prices. misery and despair, casting aside selfishness, One lady, in a carriage, had offered her ten Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, and reaching that standard of purity and hap cents for a piece of work the materials of "Hiram P. Burdick." But I haven't told you the cream of the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, in a carriage, and the misery and despair, casting aside seinsniess, contract, and carriage, and reaching that standard of purity and hapwhich were worth eighteen pence. She look
B. W. Millard,

### American Monuments.

The monuments erected in America exceed "Oh! Henry," I said, looking up and trying in height those of the Old World. Thus, there is not a column, either ancient or modern, the tears dashed over my eyelashes, and he in Europe, so high as the Bunker Hill Mondown my curls, and murmured the old loving feet high) is the one erected in London by Sir words in my ear, while I cried there a long Christopher Wren, in commemoration of the time; but O, my tears were such sweet ones. great fire in 1666. Pompey's Pillar is only He is a strange man, my husband, but he 90 feet in height, and Trajan's but 115. The her little stock of goods. is a noble one, too, and his heart is in the highest monument in Paris is 137. The right place, after all, only it's a little hard to find it sometimes, and it seems to me my heart feet, 6 inches. The Nelson Column, in Lonnever said it so deeply as it does to-night. don, is 171 feet from the level of Trafalgar

Bunker Hill Monument is 220 feet high. The proposed Brock Monument, at Queenstown, will be 185 feet high. The Washington We often hear the remark, that a man has Monument is now 150 feet high, and when has created by his own industry. He has no placed inside of it without much impeding the

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—The work of ornaand the whole formed into loaves, and baked no obligation to find a man employment in menting New England with shade trees, on Mr. Leo portes a horse in this city, and buys as usual, a sweet, beautiful, fine-grained, class such pursuits only as he desires, or finds con- an extensive scale, has begun. Some five cheaper than oats or corn, and keeping his is preferred by all who have eaten it any The object of all labor is to satisfy some was formed at Chelsea. Since then others hieroglyphics to be at least 2000 years of cheaper than oats or corn, and keeping his horse healthy.

Dr. Gardner thinks carrots used freely in soups will prevent indigestion. Soups, as usually eaten here, are a great cause of dyspers, because so rich, and carrots are too nutricious for weak stomachs. For those nutricious for weak stomachs.

The object of all labor is to salisty some labor in the object of all labor is to salisty some labor in the person to whom a Periodical storage of about \$4,000, or a left in any length of time, to any other.

The object of all labor is to salisty some labor is to salisty some labor is to salisty some labor in the purpose of planted at Chelsea. Since then of the solicity and the findividual should the purpose of planting tree one every street of the solicity and the therefore took the purpose of about \$4,000, or a left in any periodic field to salisty some labor is to salisty some labor. Should salisty some labor is to salisty some labor is to salisty some labor is to salisty some labor. Should at the creation of the subscible for payment, fin receives the paper, or some to such content the nummy after it was length of time, to any other.

The lobject of all labor is to salisty some labor, it is under no obligation that the salist storage. The result shape is represented to the nummy after it was length of time, to any other.

The proportion of flour to lime, to any other.

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The proportion of flour to lime, the paper is to salisty does not want the paper is to such a case of the nummy after it was length of the purpose of planting trevent in the paper is the paper is the paper in the paper is the paper is t who labor in the open air they may be good. be added, as much as is requisite.\*

Prof. Mapes thinks Dr. G. is mistaken—

As the sour taste of bread is lost, much ly is such labor always remunerative. The little more than \$3 each. The change in that dews of heaven to descend upon it, and in that it is some other quality in the soup that more salt may be used to give it a palatable world may dispense partially with clothing, part of the city is wonderful, and the rise of the course of a few weeks, to his astonishment but it cannot do without food, and the man the property on some streets has been five and joy, the root burst forth and bloomed correct rather than increase the difficulty.

As to the amount of lime in the bread, 1 lb who produces wheat, corn, potatoes, and per cent, through the trees alone.

#### Sub-Marine Explorations.

Nautilus Sub-Marine Co.'s machines on board, bound on a pearl-fishing voyage, is now engaged in exploring the wreck of the frigate San Pedro, on the coast of Venezuela. This frigate, supposed to have on board some two to three million dollars, was blown up at the Island of Margarita, in 1815. Her stern being Five or six years ago, a rich Louisiana | blown out, the treasure was scattered upon planter died, leaving an only heir, a daughter, the surrounding sand. Some three hundred who was not quite seventeen years old. She, thousand dollars have heretofore been taken charge of a guardian, who was distantly relat- | chinery employed, operations were suspended. ed to the family. Her fortune, and her re- The Company fitting out the Emily Banning markable beauty, attracted the attention of ordered her to stop there, and the trial descent plished young man from St. Louis, whose ter, brought up one hundred dollars-thirtyonly wealth was his profession. His handsome two dollars being found within the first area person and fascinating manners won the lady's covered by the machine, before moving. Humors, Nervousness, affections, and, without the knowledge of her Other articles, as copper, &c., were brought Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs up at the same time. The captain, finding Shortly afterward they moved to St. Louis, the advantage of continuing the work, imme- or less required, and much sickness and suffering where they lived together happily for a time, diately left for the seat of Government, to might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Ca. other hands. They at once applied to the captain writes: "The bells are all they are first importance to the public health, and this Pill has tracted formalities of two or three fruitless "I wish you could look into the bell when they returned to St. Louis, where the husband, out of the windows of the bell and see the dissipated than ever. Driven at last to des | San Pedro; and the captain reports he has peration, the wife applied for a divorce, ob- another vessel near him in the same depth of tained it, and retired to a convent. This water, 66 feet, with \$50,000 on board in specie,

### The Strawberry Bed.

strawberry culture. It is exceedingly simple. tion to make full restoration, closing with an On the old fruit beds, go through with the appeal to her to forgive his misguided parent, hoes immediately and thin out to eight or ten upon trial. boat with the Captain and three others. The mate and the remainder of the crew took the other beat. We took with us, for both boats' crews, a warrel of salt beef; three barrels of biscuit, and a barrel of water, and the Captain and three others. The mate and the remainder of the crew took the other beat. We took with us, for both boats' crews, a warrel of salt beef; three barrels of biscuit, and a barrel of water, and the Captain and three others. The last time we met with my marour vervet closs. I want to the medicinal virtues only of veg-stored to her.

The last time we met with my marour vervet closs. I want to go out this morning and get one, before they are all gone."

Now comes the strangest part of this most of this most of this most of the crew took the other.

The last time we met with my marour vervet closs. I want to the medicinal virtues only of veg-stored to her.

Now comes the strangest part of this most of the strangest part of this most of the strangest part of this month the vines will show plenty of bloom. Now note wheth extraordinary affair. The young man offered her in the medicinal virtues only of veg-stored to her.

Now comes the strangest part of this most of the strangest part of the strangest part of this most of the strangest part of this most of the strangest part of this most of the strangest part of the strangest part of the strangest part of the strangest part of tain took his compass with him. We were other day the police reports of the St. Louis kind of tone, which irritated me greatly. her of all their childish attachment, of his deep back. A strawberry bed may be in bloom, old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened then 600 miles from the nearest land—the papers, mentioned that a man had appeared Besides that, I knew he could afford to get anguish when she became the wife of another, and the inexperienced look for a crop of with more or less of acrimonious and injurious quality. West India Isles. We immediately headed the morning before in the cage of prisoners, me the scarf just as well as not, only perhaps of the long years of his silent sorrow. All these fruit from it, when, if he examines the centre ties, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for land, both boats keeping together, and we at the Recorder's Court, in that city, shirtless, my manner of requesting it did not quite suit remembrances came up before her mind, and of the blossom, he will find the pollen, instead obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are gratitude plead eloquently in his favor; but of being yellow, black; there will be no left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. six nights, cating our provisions raw, for the clothing sufficient to keep him from freezing, "Gentlemen who can afford to buy satin at last the wife triumphed over the woman. fruit from that blossoming. It takes a pretty Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as want of five to cook them. At the end of that and exhibiting in his bloated visage the un- vests at ten dollars apiece, can have no motive She thanked him, and gave him her simple heavy frost to kill the young fruit that is they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills time the crews of both boats, excepting the mistakable signs of the irreclaimable sot, who but penuriousness for objecting to give their blessing; told him that she had loved but one, already formed; but if the pollen be destroy- a more powerful antidote to disease than any other captain and myself, became sick, their limbs gave his name as Professor Alexander Ken- wives as much for a scarf," I retorted, as I and could never love another; and entreated ed, there is no chance to form any fruit until As it is frequently expedient. nedy! To hear of his dying on the street, glanced at the money which a few moments him to take back all her fortune, and permit another blossoming. As soon as the weather should be taken under the counsel of an attending with sores. It was a deplorable sight. Our then, has occasioned us no surprise. He has before he had laid by the side of my plate, her to return to the convent. Finding her becomes dry, water the plants, for the sake physician, and as he could not properly judge of a gone down, with all his talents, accomplish requesting me to procure one for him; he resolution unalterable, the young man consent of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit; the water must remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the population of the blossom and fruit is a supplied the population of the blossom and fruit is a supplied the population of the blossom are considered to the population of the blossom and fruit is a supplied the population of the blossom and the blossom and the blossom and the blossom and the blossom are considered to the blossom and the blossom and the blossom and the blossom and the blossom are considered to the blossom and the blossom are considered to the blossom and the blossom are considered to the blossom are considered to the blossom and the blossom are considered to the blossom are co ments, and promise, to a drunkard's grave, always trusts my taste in these matters. I ed, on condition that she would postpone her come in the form of rain, from an engine or and Pills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners "We espied two vessels in the distance, to affording, in the melancholy example of his spoke angrily. I should have been sorry for return one month. He immediately wrote to watering pot. Runners will hardly show in the United States and British American Provinces. the former husband, who was ignorant of what themselves on bearing plants; should they If however there should be any one who has not re-"You will then attribute it to my penuri- had transpired, offering him a first-rate situa- do so, take then off as fast as they appear.

> "Well, then, I will take this and get me cipal of a well-known firm, who was apprised A Touching Incident .- A lady relates to cipient took passage for New Orleans. He looking young woman coming out from a "I need it, and I must have it," I solilo- presented himself at the place designated in basement, with a basket in her hand, containquized, as I washed my tear-swollen eyes, the letter, and at once made himself known ing a few articles of needlework, which it ed by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before way, but all the while there was a still small ed to the residence of the generous heir, door. She was in tears, and was heard to The lady accosted her kindly, and perceived upon trial. wearing a countenance that told but too well substance, that she was married, had one had made those little articles, and was trying It is good to turn sometimes from the cares to sell them; but with poor success. None which were worth eighteen pence. She looked the lady in the face, she said, while her heart sunk within her. She entered one house, where a table was set with food. She longed for some of it, and hoped it would be offered her, but it was not; she ventured to ask for some, but was refused, (by the domestics, no doubt.) She had read and heard of sufferings, but never dreamed they were such realities as she found them. The lady narrating this, gave the poor woman some change, but took nothing from her basket to diminish

A FORTUNE IN WAITING FOR SOME ONE. John Stout, of South Carolina, previous to the war of the Revolution, to his brother. St St. Leger a female named Barklow. As these River, Ill., on the subject.

Lord Lindsay states that in the course of be directed, post paid, to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. his wanderings amid the pyramids of Egypt, years ago the first ornamental tree association he stumbled on a mummy, proved by its into a beauteous dahlia.

Many of our readers are no doubt watching with some solicitude for our March and April

> They operate by their powerful influence on the are the first origin of disease. Akron. Samuel Hunt. Brookfield . Andrew Babcock. Ceres. Geo. S. Crandall.

-The Quincy Herald says a "snug little fortune" of \$100,000 can be obtained by the legal heirs whenever they may call for it—at least so they are informed by Daniel Stout, of Rock River. Ill. It appears it was left by Leger Stout, and his sister, Nancy Stout, then of New Jersey, but subsequently of Virginia. somewhere in the neighborhood of Tygent's Valley, where they resided for many years, and where they died. Nancy Stout, during her lifetime, married a man named Hart, and \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscription parties never made a demand for the money. it is said to be now awaiting the order of their the paper so as to indicate the time to which they heirs, who can address Daniel Stout, Rock | reach

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

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stay to drink, o

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mys-

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