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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 17, 1855.

The Sabbath Recarder.

FOOTPRINTS OF JEHOVAH IN THE AGES OF REVELATION--NO. 9.

The Weekly Division of Time a Divine Appointment.

Nothing can be more apparent than this: "The cosmogony of Moses is designed to subserve a moral or religious purpose." He who disregards this consideration, and treats it only as a historical or philosophical treatise, is sure to err. The beginning of creation, even choas itself, is ascribed to God's almighty power; and every step of the work, as related by him, is plainly marked with design to prepare the world for the residence of intellectual and accountable creatures. The alternations of day and night, and the special notation of time on each successive evening until a full week is completed, could have no bearing whatever upon the physical laws by which creation is governed. No one indulges so absurd a theory as to suppose that the diurnal and hebdomadal division of time was made to subserve the purposes of geological, vegetable, or animal formations.

temperatures, and the adaptation of animal but these functions and influences are as innever written. And nature is equally unaffectyears of anteadamite formations, is an infidel observe and keep it? invention to get rid of the moral claims of the Sabbath of Jehovah. No geologist that I have known of, pretends to seven, or to six distinct geological formations, answering to the six days preadamite existence of the world Nothing in the seasons of the year, nothing in without it; its revelation, therefore, in the Report was read:oldest annals in existence, is proof of its priits origin bears the plain foot-prints of Jehovah, the divine founder thereof. The institution of the Sabbath stands the monumental science. It is the first great connecting link between creation and redemption; on its claims, as the oldest and most venerable institution given to man, rests the whole fabric 3,800, and during the thirteen years of its of the absolute government of God over man. existence 43,856. Of the last year's board-field. Abandon it, and man is every where, either ers 98 were shipwrecked and destitute. who the creature of superstition, or a speculating theorist, afloat over all the voids of a bewildering imagination. Receive it, and the history of the world and of man is luminous with the teachings of Jehovah, and hopeful with the beamings of divine condescension and love Its effect is alike in the governments and religions of the world. Without the Sabbath, The number of its boarders, from Sept. 22, man deifies his fellow man, and falls down a craven serf at the foot of a human despot, or talks of giving up original rights for the advantages of human association, and then labors to revolutionize all order to the changing phases of ambition and lust. Receive the amounts raised and expended by auxiliaries, Sabbath, and you receive the revelations of have been \$22,845, and the expenditures the Creator; and in that man has no original rights! Start on your feet, readers, and look around. Where is the creature that is above or independent of his Creator? and assigns four causes for this mistaken im-Or did the Creator fling the world out at random, as the school-boy starts the snow-ball down hill, to crumble and dissolve, or accumulate force, as it may happen? Nay verily, in wisdom hath he made all things, and man at the head of this lower world, that he may obey and honor the God that made him and it; and with the history of this holy revelation is the history of divine teachings, requiring every where the universal homage of man to his Creator. Neither possessions, nor power, nor science, nor religion, are original livelihood, and some that they may enjoy with man; all are of God. The use of the earth, the dominion of the lower creation, as not have on the sea. fishes, fowls, and animals, and the use of the fruits that grow, are restricted, regulated tion makes him every where accountable, Nature in its creation was adapted to this end, and instruction was given to complete the design. The vast variety and beauty and

have the oldest monuments of human art, but and mercantile apprenticeship system, and of ware Baptists, and most of the churches the cradle of the sciences was in Eden. There language was first given. "God said, Let there be light. God CALLED the light day, and the darkness he CALLED NIGHT. And the evening and the morning were the first day." And thus this revelation proceeds to the fruits. notation and enumeration of seven days, and the works thereof. This is sometimes called fold aspects, viz: the golden number, and sometimes the sacred number, among ancient nations. Why? Because the first given, and divinely given. In the cosmogony of Moses there is the first grants, the first prohibitions, the first law, the few drunken sailors are now seen. where first institutions, the first sanctifications, and scores staggered a few years ago. And as the first warnings. Here, then, is the founand natural and moral science, originating in have signed and keep the Temperance ing. The plan and the narrative seem to me equally designed and adapted to make the great moral purpose of Jehovah apparent. whether they are squandered as formerly.

Each successive day is marked by distinct sixth day creation is pronounced complete; We may admire the variety and beauty of and yet the day following is added to the the alternating seasons and their changing series, with the same distinctness in occupancy and enumeration, but with a specialty and vegetable functions to their influences, above all the others, as an integral part of ical truth is carried into countries inaccessible an arrangement for a great moral purpose. dependent of the divisions of time, as their It is thus that the Sabbath stands a great forms are of the science of geometry. monumental evidence of the divine institution Squares and circles, triangles and parallelo- of religion, and the truth of that revelation grams, trapeziums and polygons, existed be- which gives us the history of creation and fore the Egyptians practiced mensuration, and providence by the hand of Jehovah. Is it would have continued if Archimides had not apparent, that this is what Jehovah means when he says to Israel, "It is a sign between ed in the tropics, the temperate and the frigid me and you, throughout your generations, zones, by the division of time into days and that ye may know that I AM THE LORD that weeks. The geological theory of making the doth sanctify you?" Was it not equally so Mosaic account tally with seven thousand to Adam, and to as many of his posterity as

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

American Seamen's Friend Society.

The 27th Anniversary of this Society was held on May 7, in the Broadway Tabernacle the laws of nature, answers to the weekly Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Jones, division of time; and yet it is indisputably as Rev. O. G. Hedstrom, Rev. A. Peters, Rev. old as the annals of the world, and continuous J. H. Towne, Capt. Hudson of the U. S. with the successive and enlarging history of Navy, and Rev. B. J. Bettleheim. The folman. No age of the world can be found lowing abstract of the forthcoming Annual

The operations of the American Seamen's mitive existence, and the Mosaic account of Friend Society are both foreign and domestic. Its chaplains and missionaries are stationed in the Sandwich Islands, New Granada, Chili, the West Indies, France, Denmark, Sweden, New Brunswick, and the Bay of evidence of the truth of Mosaic cosmogony, Mobile; besides, its concerted action with against all the assaults of scepticism and auxiliary and local societies at home and abroad, bears extensively on the social and moral improvement of seamen.

The number of boarders at its Sailors' Home in this City the past year has been received aid in board and clothing to the amount of \$389, besides various articles for their comfort, whose pecuniary value is not estimated in this statement. This Institution. under the Superintendence of Capt. Tracy, has never been more useful than at present.

The Colored Sailors' Home, also under the direction of the Society, Mr. Albro Lyon Superintendent, continues to be very useful 1851, to Feb. 1, 1855, is 1,573; of whom 161 were shipwrecked and destitute, and for whose relief, in addition to former aid, the Society has recently appropriated \$400.

The receipts of the Society for the year ending May 1, without including large

The Report alludes to the allegation considered and answered one year ago, that there has been no improvement among seamen,

1. Within the last five years, some 1,500 energetic seamen have left American vessels for the gold mines in Australia, and probably twice that number to dig gold in California.

2. Many excellent Northern seamen, Swedes, Danes, &c., who served in American vessels for higher wages than they could get elsewhere, have been drawn off to the East-

3. Many of the best men on the sea have lately left it for a home on the land; prompted. some by better prospects of a pecuniary social and religious blessings which they can

4. Combined with these causes producing corresponding increase of sailors; so that in and we trust that with their co-operation and order to man the vessels, there has been a that of our brethren at large, much of the

make glad the city of God.

opment of it is always by intelligent tuition. Without the sign manual instruction, what were the deaf and dumb above idiocy? Without an instructor, what would Adam have been above the animal creation around him? God was his instructor. Egypt is frequently called the cradle of the arts and sciences. Nay! Armenia more probably.

mary review of the year. From this, two tinct, or exist only in name, its value is very things are increasingly obvious:

tion of seamen is eminently a work of faith. 2. That it is a work of most encouraging

These are exhibited in the following three-

1. In their improved temperate and provi

First in the world in the tunnage of her them in Banks for Savings, to determine

creations; and the close of each day is noted anticipated for seamen visiting this port, from by a special notation; at the close of the the faithful execution of the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

2. In their increased desire to procure and distribute Bibles and good books.

The literature of the sea is improving, as well as its men; and through them evangelin any other way.

But most of all its improvements seen-3. In the frequency and number of seamer converted to God. Under each of these aspects the Report

contains facts and statements demonstrating the progress and hopefulness of this work.

American and Foreign Christian Union.

part in labors to benefit Roman Catholics. Baptists. Its receipts last year were \$75,805 57, and its expenses fell short of that sum by \$24188.

In the department of Missions the Board they refer to the Annual Report itself.

been much encouraged in the effort. They also invited a number of distinguished miniswinter, on topics more or less intimately connected with the doctrines and practices of the Romish Church. Ten able lectures or discourses were delivered; and the Board hope to be able to continue the series next winter. The Romish Church in this country at the commencement of 1855 may be stated to embrace 7 Archbishops, 33 Bishops, 1,704 Priests, 1,824 Churches, 21 incorporated and 5 unincorporated Colleges, (having 2,662 students,) 31 Theological Seminaries, (with 500 students,) and 117 Female Academies. The entire nominal Papal population can

hardly be less than 3,250,000 at this time. The Society has aided the French Canadian Society to the amount of \$1,000 during the vear, which sum supported six laborers in the

It has one Missionary in Havti and two in

In Ireland the Board have three Missionaries, including the Rev. Alexander King; a part of the year they had five.

In Sweden the excellent Auhfelt and Rosenius continue to labor with much success for

In Belgium the Society has now four mis-

In France the Board give to the "Evangelical" and "Central Protestant" Societies Bethel. Henry Rutgers devoted the fourth the means of employing eighteen or twenty missionaries of various classes.

In Piedmont the Table of the Waldenses employ five missionary laborers at the ex-The Rev. Edward D. G. Prime has taken

the place, as chaplain, of the Rev. Charles turn to this country. The Rev. Mr. Dudas, a converted Hunga-

rian priest, was employed last year among his countrymen and other Romanists in Constantinople and its vicinity, at the expense of the

The entire number of missionaries of all classes supported by the Society last year was 108, of whom 62 were in the home field and 46 in the foreign.

American Baptist Historical Society. This Society held its Second Anniversary

in the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on the evening of May 7th, when the Annual Report was read, and an address was delivered difficulty is indeed greater than many, who by Rev. William R. Williams, D. D. The mistake quick recollection for thought, are came to inform me that all was lighted up, following abstract of the Report we copy from one of the daily papers:-

American vessels has increased 75 per cent. corresponding members a number of intelli- Psalmist, "The entrance of thy word giveth extraordinary and imposing effect. A priest of a richly wooded hill. Here, without further GRANTS FROM God to MAN; and his time is within the last ten years, and called for a gent gentlemen, both in Europe and America, light; giveth understanding even to the simnecessity for shipping many incompetent, fugitive Baptist literature of past days, and worthless, and wicked specimens of humanity. the mass of standard literature of the present, giving a portion of his large property to the before the images of the gods. At last they But these causes, so far from staying the may be gathered together, and placed in one cause of God. "Why did he not quite suc- entered the central hall, and took their seats GLORY TO CHRIST.—A friend called to tell progress of improvement among seamen, are common storehouse of preservation. We ceed?" Because he did not begin soon at two tables. The high-priest, if I may call Dr. Owen that he had put to press his "Mediorder of the works of God are suited to the only the eddies and counter-currents which enlargement of intellect, but the first devel-Society some of their leisure time and much No, the property is all there yet. "What, level than the others, who were exactly in answered, "I am glad to hear it; but O. After giving a detailed account of labors for of their prayers. Among the donations of then, was the matter? Pray explain your front of him. A servant now placed a cup of brother Paine! the long wished for day is the benefit of seamen, abroad and at home; the past year are several very rare and val- self." Well, the case was simply this: Bro- tea before each of them, and the service began come at last, in which I shall see that glory speaking of libraries and good books for them; uable manuscripts. One of these is a volume ther C— was wealthy, loved the church, The high-priest uttered a few sentences in a in another manner than I have ever done, or of their Magazine; of their Banks for Savings
—one of which, at No. 78 Wall-st., has now deposited to their credit two and a quarter deposited to the credit two and a quarter deposited millions of dollars, and has received from sea- a History of the Baptist Churches of Dela- ther reflection; was taken sick, and died un- rice on the table before him. Two little boys, tions of heaven have been already cited in going men exclusively, for the last ten months ware State. Vol. III." As far as we can expectedly, and the will was never signed. an average of \$28,000 per month; of the pro- learn, this volume was never published, and Thus Christ lost what was his due, and Bro. gaged in prostrating themselves many times, exclaimed, "More praise yet O help me to At least, it was in Eden. Egypt may now vision for the burial of their dead; of a naval as there is no other history of the early Dela- C- failed forever to do his duty.

the inland sailors, the Report presents a sum- mentioned in this volume have become exgreat. The volume is without any date, but 1. That labor for the elevation and salva- was probably written in 1791, about four years before Mr. Edwards' death. The donation was made by the Rev. Dr. Benedict, of Pewtucket. The family of the late Wm. M. Fahnestock, M. D., of Bordentown, N. J. have given us several rare manuscript volumes in the German, dated as early as 1746 and 1762, written and used by the brethren of the German Seventh-day Baptist Church, at their Monastery in Ephrata, Lancaster Co., mercantile marine, America has been first to Pa. The same family have also presented set the example of abolishing therefrom the us with a set of Communion Service, carved vocabulary, the first enumeration, the first daily spirit rations. On shore, comparatively out of solid wood, likewise used by the Seventh-day brethren at Ephrata. At our last anniversary Dr. Fahnestock himself presentto their earnings, an appeal is made to their ed us, through our Chairman, Dr. Belcher tain head of history, language, numeration, friends at home; to the large numbers who The Report went on to announce the publicomfortable clothing; to their comforted with a fine portrait of the Rev. Dr. Stoughton. a divine plan, and developed in divine teach- Pledge-The Marine Temperance Society of Jas. Clark," who was the first man to preach New York now numbers nearly 29,000 mem- the Gospel west of the Mississippi, and that bers-and to the large amount deposited by the Rev. Dr. Brown had contributed to the Society "A Sketch of the residence of Hansard Knollys in America." The ensuing year Blessings-blessings untold and lasting are it is expected that President Malcom, of Lewisburg, will prepare a biographical sketch of the Rev. Dr. Stoughton; and the Recordng Secretary of the Society has promised a memoir of the Rev. Ebenezer Kinnersley who was the associate of Dr. Franklin in most of his early discoveries in electricity. It is with deep regret that we record the death of Dr. Fahnestock, once one of our most zealous members. He was in full communion with the Seventh-day Baptists, to whose periodicals he was a frequent contributor of valuable historical papers. At the time of his death he had just completed a History of the German Seventh day Baptist Church in America. The Report concluded by noticing the organization of the New York Baptist Histori-

COLONEL HENRY RUTGERS.

This remarkable man had laid early in life have employed, with much encouragement, the foundation of his characteristic liberality. laborers in thirteen States-among German, Like the son of Isaac and heir of Abraham, French, Spanish, Polish, Italian and Irish re- he promised to the Lord a portion of the subsidents, native or immigrant. For details stance with which it should please the Creator and Redeemer, in subsequent life, to pro-They have also instituted a plan of popular vide him. This was done upon one of the lectures for the benefit of Romanists, and have most interesting occasions conceivable, while under arms for the independence of his country. It was in the year 1777 that he was ters of the gospel to deliver a series of ser- called to leave his native city, in discharge of mons in the city of New York, during the last his duty to that cause which he piously and patriotically espoused. His father and mother were far advanced in years, and Henry was the only surviving son. He bore a commission in the army, and was under orders to proceed with his regiment. Mounted upon is horse, he reached the division lines which separated his father's estate from the Delancey possessions. The spot is worthy of recollection; and this notice of it may perhaps remind the citizen and the stranger of the transaction of which it was then the theater and the witness. It was at that time in the remote suburbs of the city of which it is now a part, being in the district bounded by Division, Rutgers, and Jefferson streets and the

Halting his horse, he turned around on the extensive domain, and the happy abode which he had forsaken for the chances of war, without knowing whether he should ever again behold his home. He asked himself the ques. tion, What would I give for a peaceful return to enjoy my patrimony; and how much of it, in case of such an issue, would I will ingly bestow upon public and pious purposes, to glorify my God in promoting the welfare of my fellow men? Jacob's vow occurred to his recollection; and he thought he should not be less liberal than the Patriarch was at of his future income. He returned in peace to enjoy the freedom which he had assisted in securing to his country, and he long lived to verify, by his munificence to every pious and benevolent enterprise, the resolution which he had then formed. On his own estate he saw, before his death, the Rutgers and Market W. Baird, whose health compelled him to re- street churches, Free school No. 2, Fayette street school, and other public institutions, the site of which is his donation, and which, be sides other extensive endowments throughout the city and the land, he contributed liberally to erect and maintain. [Life of McLeod.

study in the school without them.

wild, or comes up of its own accord. The in the evening, and took my leave. [Coleridge.

THE WORLD BETTER FOR IT.

If men cared less for wealth and fame, And less for battle-fields and glory; If, with human hearts, a name Seemed better than in song and story; If men, instead of nursing pride, Would learn to hate it and abhor it;

If more relied On Love to guide; The world would be the better for it. If men dealt less in stocks and lands, And more in bonds and deeds fraternal: If Love's work had more willing hands

To link this world to the supernal:

If men stored up Love's oil and wine, And on bruised human hearts would pour If "yours" and "mine" Would once combine: The world would be the better for it If more would act the play of Life, And fewer spoil it in rehearsal;

If Bigotry would sheath its knife Till Good became more universal; If Custom, gray with ages grown, Had fewer blind men to adore it: If Talent shone In Truth alone; The world would be the better for it.

If men were wise in little things-Affecting less in all their dealings; If hearts had fewer rusted strings To isolate their kindly feelings; If men, when Wrong beats down the Right, Would strike together and restore it: If Right made Might

In every fight;
The world would be the better for it.

FUNERAL OF A BUDDHIST PRIEST.

cal Society, and dwelt upon the importance on the countenance of the dead man. After all that was worth seeing, that the services This organization is engaged for the most of preserving the historical records of the allowing a few minutes to elapse, orders were were nearly over, and that it was very late, curtains were then hung around the bed on would call me at the which the body was placed, a lamp and some dead?" said I, on observing another coffin in second coffin belongs to the priest who lived with the deceased, and it will remain here until it is needed."

> On the evening of this day, when I returned from my labors amongst the hills, I called in again to see what was going on, and now a very different scene presented itself. And and forming with it three sides of a square, a high wall connecting the two wings, and so a little court or Chinese garden was formed, very small in extent. A square table was placed inside the central hall or temple, one two wings. Each of these tables was covered with good things—such as rice, vegetables, candles, and when the scene will be more A reflecting mind is not a flower that grows grand and imposing." I promised to return About eight o'clock at night an old priest

disposed to admit; but how much less it that the ceremonies were about to begin, and would be, had we not been born and bred in kindly asked me to accompany him. On our mourner, the intimate friends, and servants, a Christian and Protestant land, very few of entrance, the whole court was blazing with with a band of music, followed the body to its In order to extend the operations of the us are sufficiently aware. Truly may we, the light of many candles, the air was filled last resting-place. The spot selected was a a great scarcity of seamen, the tunnage of Society, the curators have added to the list of and thankfully ought we to exclaim with the with incense, and the scene altogether had an retired and beautiful one, on the lower side sort of star-shaped crown on his head, with left the coffin on the surface of the ground, to HEALMOST Succeeded.—"In what?" In ing up and down the court, and bowing lowly future opportunity.

[Athenæum.] dressed in deep mourning (white,) were en- part, as he was drawing still nearer Canaan,

and, as a singular contrast to all this seeming devotion, a number of Chinese were sitting smoking on each side, and looking on as if there was a play or some other kind of like amusement. The other priests had now joined in the chant, which was something slow, and at other times quick and loud, but generally in a melancholy tone, like all Chi-A priest, who was sitting at my elbow, now

WHOLE NO. 569,

whispered in my ear that Buddha himself was about to appear. . "You will not see him, nor shall I, nor any one in the place except the high-priest, who is clothed in the scarlet robe, and has a star shaped crown on his head; he will see him." Some one outside now fired three rockets, and at once every sound was hushed; one might have heard a pin drop on the ground; and the priest at my elbow whispered, "Buddha comes." "Prostrate yourselves; ah! pull your caps off," said one to the young priests in white, already noticed, The boys immediately took off their little white caps, and bent lowly on the straw cushions placed in front of the various altars, and knocked their heads many times on the ground. At this particular moment, the whole scene was one of the strangest it had ever been my lot to witness, and although I knew it was nothing else than delusion and idolatry, must confess that it produced an almost superstitious effect on my feelings. "And is Buddha now here in the midst of us?" I asked the gentleman at my elbow. "Yes, he is," he said; "the high-priest sees him, although A young priest—a mere boy—came run- he is not visible to any one besides." Things ning breathless one morning into the house remained in this state for a minute or two, where I was staying, and called out to my and then the leader of the ceremonies comhost, also a priest, "Come with me, make menced once more to chant in that drawling haste, for Tang-a is dying." We hastened to tone I have already noticed, to make various the adjoining house, which was the abode of gyrations with his hands, placing and replacing the sick man, but found that the king of ter- the rice grains, and the others joined in as berors had been before us, and the priest was fore. My old friend, the priest, who had dead. By this time about a dozen persons brought me in to see these ceremonies, now were collected, who were all gazing intently presented himself, and told me that I had seen given to have the body washed and dressed, and time to go home. On our way to our and removed from the bed to a small room quarters, he informed me the funeral would with an open front, which was situated on the take place early next morning, just before opposite side of the little court. Mosquito sunrise, and that if I wished to attend he

Early in the twilight of next morning, and candles were lighted, as well as some sticks just before the sun's rays had tinged the peaks of incense, and these were kept burning day of the highest mountains, I was awakened and night. For three days the body lay in by the loud report of fire-works. Dressing state, during which time, at stated intervals, hastily, I hurried down to the house where four or five priests, decked in yellow robes, the scene of the preceding evening had been chanted their peculiar service. On the third acted, and found myself among the last of the day I was told that the coffin was ready, and, sorrowful procession. Looking into the court on expressing a wish to see it, was led into an | and hall, I found that the sacrifices had been adjoining temple. "Are there two priests entirely removed, the tables were bare, not a morsel of any kind remained, and it seemed the same place. "No," said one, "but that as if the gods had been satisfied with their repast. The silver ingots, too, and the numerous gaudily painted dresses which had been presented as an offering, were smouldering in a corner of the court, having been consumed

As the funeral procession proceeded slowly down, inside the covered pathway adjoining here I must endeavor to describe the form of the temple, the large bell tolled in slow and the premises, in order that this scene may be measured tones, rockets were fired now and better understood. The little house or temple then, and numerous priests joined in as we consisted of a center and two wings, the wings | went along. Having reached the last temple being built at right angles with the center, of the range, the body was deposited on two stools in front of the huge images, and, Chinalike, before proceeding further, all went home to breakfast. This important business finish. ed, the assembly met again in the temple and performed a short service, while the coolies in front of it, and one in front of each of the were busily employed in adjusting the ropes by which they carried the coffin. All being ready, two men went outside the temple and fruits, cakes and other delicacies, all the pro- fired three rockets, and then the procession duce of the vegetable kingdom, and intended started. First went two boys, carrying small as a feast for Buddha, whom these people flags on bamboo poles, then came two men worship. This offering differed from others beating brass gongs, and then came the chief which I had often seen in the public streets mourner, dressed in white, and carrying on a and in private houses, in having no animal small table two candles which were burning, food in any of the dishes. The Buddhist some incense, and the monumental tablet, priesthood profess an abhorrence of taking After the chief mourner came the coffin, folaway animal life or of eating animal food, and lowed by the young priests of the house to hence no food of the kind was observed on which the deceased belonged, also clad in any of the tables now before me. On two white, then the servants and undertaker, and strings, which were hung diagonally across last of all, a long train of priests. I stood on the court, from the central temple to each end one side side of the lake, in front of the temple, of the front wall, were hung numerous small, in order to get a good view of the procession paper dresses cut in Chinese fashion, and on as it winded round the other. It was a beauthe ground were large quantities of paper tiful October morning; the sun was now peepmade up in the form and painted the color of ing over the eastern mountains, behind the the ingots of Sycee silver common in circula- monastery, and shedding a flood, of light on tion. The clothes and silver were intended water, shrubs, and trees, while every leaf as an offering to Buddha, and was certainly a sparkled with drops of dew. In such a scene cheap way of giving away valuable presents. this long and striking procession had a most A rude painting of Buddha was hung up in imposing effect. The boys with their flags, the center of the court, in front of which in the chief mourner moving slowly along with cense was burning; and these, with many his candles burning in the clear daylight, the PRAYER AND REFLECTION.—An hour of other objects of minor note, completed the long line of priests with their shaven heads solitude passed in sincere and earnest prayer, picture which was presented to my view. and flowing garments, the lake in front, and or the conflict over a single passion or "subtle "Is not this very fine?" said the priest to me; the hills covered with trees and brushwood bosom sin," will teach us more of thought, "have you any exhibitions of this kind in behind, were at once presented to my view. will more effectually awaken the faculty, and your country? You must pay a visit in the As we passed a bridge, a little way from the form the habit of reflection, than a year's evening, when all will be lighted up with temple, a man belonging to the family of the deceased, and who carried a basket containing cash-a Chinese coin-presented a number of the followers with a small sum, which they received with apparent reluctance.

Most of the persons followed the bier but a short distance from the temple; but the chief

before the table at which the high-priest sat; praise God; I have now nothing else to do!" OUT O SERVICE

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Che Sabbath Recarder.

New York, May 17, 1855.

N. V. HULL (N. V. H.)
A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.)

"STATE OF THE DEAD."

The other correspondent to whom we luded last week, taking his lesson from those who, for the sake of sustaining a foregone conclusion, quote Scripture out of its proper connection, shows himself a ready scholar in this line. "Dead men, in the light of revealed truth from God, know not any thing," he says, and tries to make Solomon bear him out in this assertion. But in the passage quoted (Eccles. 9: 5,) Solomon sets forth no such doctrine. In the next verse, the words "neither have they any more a portion forever in any thing that is done under the sun," show conclusively, that the unconsciousness, or want of knowledge, which the wise man predicts of the dead, has respect only to the things of this life. It is an abuse of the passage to make it teach any thing more.

He also quotes Ps. 115: 17. "The dead praise not the Lord," &c. Careful examination of the context shows, however, that what the Psalmist means is, that the dead no more praise God for blessings which are enjoyed on earth, their participation in such things having ceased. He that made heaven and earth " has given the earth to the children of men." (Verse 16.) Here they enjoy His favorsfood, raiment, increase of substance, (verse 14)—and here they are called upon to ac- to declare to them what the Lord has done knowledge His hand in these blessings instead of (like the heathen) trusting in idols of silver and gold (v. 4-8) for them. It port could be given from a stand-point further is on earth, and for blessings enjoyed on earth, on, than from a simple announcement of an that God's people are called upon to praise awakening in the early part of the work. Him in such a way that the heathen shall have | For this purpose it may be proper to say, that no occasion to say, "Where is now their for years there has existed, with the churches God?" (Verse 2.) When they die, they in this vicinity, an arrangement to hold in the will have no farther opportunity to praise God respective localities what we termed "Quarin this way. They can no more bear testi- terly Meetings." These have at times proved mony against the idolatry of the heathen.

house feasting; for that is the end of all or tact on the part of those of us who were men, and the living will lay it to his heart." expected to give character to the meetings, The object of our correspondent is to prove they seemed gradually to be sliding down to that death is, literally, the end of a per- seasons of Sabbath rides, instead of three son—the termination of his existence. We days of religious festival. With this view, wonder if he really thinks the passage proves some seemed to think it wise to suspend the any such thing? The doctrine which the arrangement, while others thought it better text asserts is simply this—that death is the to bring them up to the original design, and common destiny of all men. "It is appoint-(Heb. 9: 27.)ed unto men once to die." career, not of their being. The word "end" which the living arrive; but that this condi tion is annihilation, needs to be proved, before the text will serve the purpose of those who advocate this doctrine. We had said, "If a person's existence

comes to a full end when he dies, then the

person that comes up in the resurrection is not the same conscious being that once merited reward or punishment "-in reply to which our correspondent insinuates, that we might as well have not used the word "full," and then professes to find in God's omnipotence sufficient power "to bring a man, a whole man, all that constitutes him a man, to an end -to cause his whole existence to cease, and then bring him into existence, (call it what you please,) and raise him in the resurrection, the same conscious being that he was before and reward him according to his works." Now we suppose that God's omnipotence is adequate to the performance of any thing which is not inconsistent with the moral perfection of his nature. We read that it is impossible for Him to lie, (Heb. 6: 18,) and it is His glory, certainly, that He cannot. It would the festival. be inconsistent with the moral rectitude of His nature. But would not the performance of a contradiction, (we ask it reverently,) be the performance of a lie? Yet, as we are compelled to view the matter, the absolute annihilation of a person's existence, or of any thing's existence, and the bringing of it into existence again as the same identical person fraternal ties seemed strengthened. At the visions of the act of April, 1855, so far as that or thing, is a contradiction. God, undoubt- close of the quarterly meeting, Providence act prescribes penalties and the manuer of edly, has power to bring into existence a seemed to indicate the continuance of the person who shall exactly resemble the one who effort, and the leadings of the Spirit to has been destroyed, but with what justice, or mark brother Clarke as one to bear an im- sale of liquor (except so far as regards the truth, could be be said to be the same person? portant part in the work. Meetings were sale on Sunday,) that were in existence at the all these foreign fields and languages, includ God might, if He chose, utterly annihilate continued each evening for two weeks, open-time of its passage, and operate as an absolute the world and all that are in it, and He might ing usually with a season of prayer, followed repeal of the same; and that no penalty can bring into existence, afterward, a world ex- by a sermon, Elder Clarke preaching each exactly resembling those on the earth now; ed as a day of fasting and prayer, that God July next." He might create another Adam and Eve, would deepen and carry forward his work. discharged. place them in the garden of Eden, as at first, These were precious days, when, more than leave them to fall into sin, drive them out of ever before, we could realize what David the garden, cause them to bring forth another meant when he sung, "A day in thy courts Cain and another Abel, and leave Cain to is better than a thousand." This we usually murder Abel again; He might bring on an- explain by saying, "better than a thousand other flood for the wickedness of men, and elsewhere," or "a thousand in sin and save Noah and his family in an ark of go- vanity;" but here the calm radiance and pher-wood again; He might raise up another glory, the beauty and blessedness, seemed Abram, whose life and history should exactly such, that we could say it was better than

out of intence.

nihilation do not see the difficulty that encum- words seemed to tell well on the hearts of his bers their scheme. Likeness, even to the audience. This brought us to a critical juncmost exact resemblance, is not sameness—it ture of the work; and how to carry it by, is not identity. The identity of a person, or without loss of interest, was an inquiry of hing, in any two successive periods, consists great solicitude and fervent prayer. Some in the continued, undying existence, through seemed to think we ought to continue the the person or thing resides. Much that is sels prevailed. Meetings were held in social the expenses were a trifle less than that sum. 166; redismissed, 40; dismissed to Juvenile extension of Slavery on our soil the American principle, or substance, in which the essence who have not united with either of the village of our personality resides, that continues to churches, and there are a number still among live on between death and the resurrection if we die, in the sense of going out of exist- posing soon to enter. ence absolutely, it is certain that we can never

REVIVAL AT DERUYTER.

Readers of the Recorder doubtless rejoice at the announcement of a refreshing in any part of our beloved Zion. With this view I have felt, for some time, that it might be duty and is doing among us. I have, however, waited, thinking that a more instructive reseasons of special blessing; but of late less Next comes Eccles. 7: 2. "It is better of interest seemed to cluster around them go to the house of mourning than to the and, perhaps owing to a want of proper zeal to look in earnest to the Lord for a blessing. At our regular Sabbath meeting previous

Death is the termination of their earthly to the quarterly meeting at Scott, it was agreed to invite the churches to meet with us simply denotes the ultimate condition at again at about the usual time in February. From that hour some were looking forward with deep interest to the approaching festival. By night and by day, in secret, in the family circle, in the social prayer, and in the sanctuary, the breathing sigh went up from praying hearts, that the Lord would prepare us to meet Him in His courts. As now appears some non-professors were looking forward to that period as the harvest time for their souls. So deep, so fixed, was the purpose, and so fervent the prayer, to be prepared for the season, that in one instance, at least, the individual joyfully met the Lord in the way weeks before the quarterly meeting. Others though endeavoring to drive the subject from their thoughts, seemed to have an abiding impression that a crisis was at hand. Thus matters stood with us, and with those of the sister churches who were making arrangements to meet with us. The first-day churches of the place were invited to meet with us and in a kind and fraternal spirit they accepted the invitation; and to our joy also brother

vent to their burdened hearts. The Lord's resemble the patriarch of old; He might a thousand—any thing you please to name or have another Israel, and an Egypt and a imagine. It was "heaven begun below." Dur-Pharach to give them bondage; in short, at ing the whole series there was nothing of the end of some five or six thousand years what is usually denominated excitement. The from its creation, the history of the world preaching was mild and persuasive. "Christ might be found to be precisely like that of the crucified," constantly in the foreground, was world that now is. But notwithstanding this emphatically, "the way and the truth and exact resemblance, who would venture to the life." The second Sabbath in March to know, that the Legislature of Illinois grantpronounce it the same world that had existed being the last which brother Clarke designed ed our petition last winter, and so altered the

It is surprising that the advocates of an- a severe irritation of the throat and lungs, his these periods, of that in which the essence of meetings on, uninterruptedly, but other counduring the past year were \$64,346 33, while admitted, 64—total, 294. Dismissed to Home, adventitious, much that is appendant to the circles and border neighborhoods, with good person or thing may perish, be lost entirely, effect, so that little sensible check was appaand never be restored; yet if there is some rent to the precious interest so graciously undying principle in which the essence of the begun. Meetings at the church were interperson or thing's existence resides, that same spersed as occasion seemed to demand. Since churches in erecting meeting houses; \$4,466 received during the year, 680. A large pro- Anti-Slavery movement as infidel in its spirit person or thing may be said to exist in the that time nearly every Sabbath, except when 66 had been raised. The Society owes two successive periods supposed. On no away on exchanges, we have been called to \$9,991 29 on loans, and \$7,330 81 deficiency other principle can a person existing in the wait on those desirous to be "buried with future state be said to be the same person Christ by baptism." At Lincklean there was that once existed here on earth. Indeed, the also a call for baptism and the Lord's Supper whole question concerning our existence in to be administered. Thirty-six have united rooms in the new building of the American file representing the condition of those who and that such religious teachers are "wolves a future world, or at any time subsequent to with our church at DeRuyter by baptism, a and Foreign Bible Society. Their report have gone from the Home, numbering, as in sheep's clothing," "watchmen that are the period of our returning to the dust, few of whom are recent converts to the Sabwhether to be confirmed in life and happiness bath. Two have united with the First-day had received a lease for 21 years free of rent. their present and former condition is very his gain from his quarter." forever, or to be at last destroyed out of Baptist church, and perhaps some with the being, resolves itself into the question of our other churches. In the northeast part of the immortality. If there is not some undying town, quite a number have embraced religion,

The school in the Institute has shared live again, though others that resemble us may, largely in this work, and many who came seeking only the light of science, so successfully imparted here, will return, we trust with the lamp of heavenly radiance lighted up in their souls, to cheer the hearts of parents and to bless the churches from whose bosoms

us who seem to be standing at the door, pur-

In looking over the ground, and tracing the marks of change, we are led with thanksgiving to exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" But in looking over the church, and seeing what is yet to be attained in high spiritual character, and in beholding the multitudes fore a full shower that is needed.

In looking forward to the meeting of our rain, to perfect the glorious harvest. Lord of the same." grant it, for thy Son's sake. Amen.

J. R. Irish.

THE REVIVAL IN SCOTT.

SCOTT, N. Y., May 10th, 1855.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

or without cheer to the readers of the Recorder.

Since the termination of the series of meetamong the young, under the influence of the assemblies held from house to house for prayer is twenty. Five others have joined us under bath, and has, we rejoice to say, embraced the truth, not only in belief, but in practice. He has already won our esteem and love, both for his wisdom and the fervor of his piety. we rejoice, and to the name of His Son beloved be all our praise.

Yours in Christ,

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.-In New York Joshua Clarke came to participate with us in City, the question has been much discussed of late, whether a penalty can be imposed for have been already approached by a faithful During the quarterly meeting, as such, the selling liquor without a license between the missionary of the Society. Germany, France preaching was arranged with a view to bring 1st of May and the 1st of July. A case in out the ministering talent of our own denomi- point came up in the Court of General Sesnation that was present, and to afford all an sions last week. Patrick Boylan was arraign-portance of China, containing many millions opportunity in prayer and conference to give ed for selling liquor without a license on the 7th of May, and pleaded guilty of the charge. and all hurrying with us to the judgment seat The Judge, after a lengthy argument, came Supper was administered on the Sabbath, and to the following conclusion: "That the pro-New York, operate as a repeal of all acts re- his Master. The evangelization of China is lating to the regulation of and penalties for the at the present time, as the fourth section of \$5,544. The report concluded with a review The defendant was therefore

> "THE MEMORIAL"-At the late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Publishing thirty or forty different languages. Society, it was stated, that the editors of the Memorial had not of late found time to preceive it when issued, which we hope will be at no distant day.

THE SCHOOL LAW IN ILLINOIS.—A letter from Eld. Samuel Davison, of Farmington Ill., says: " It may be gratifying to our friends before? Indeed, all the power of Omnipo- to be with us, he baptized nine willing be- School Law that all school meetings are now rence could not constitute it the same. It lievers. First-day evening he preached his required to be held on the second day of the would simply be like the one that had gone closing discourse to a crowded assembly; and week, instead of the seventh, as they were though he labored under embarrassment from heretofore."

THE ANNIVERSARIES. The American Baptist Home Mission Society

This Society held its 23d Anniversary in the Baptist meeting-house in Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, on the 9th inst.

membership is 3,877. A contingent fund of

At the last annual meeting of the Society, It also stated, that five members of the Board | great. had positively refused to enter the new rooms, and resolved to organize as a separate Society, for which purpose they would hold a meeting during the year, and has brought within its that law which warrants Slavery." during the present month. The question of influence about 400 vagrant girls, who, from continuing to occupy the present rooms, in various circumstances, the claims of dissolute view of its probably resulting in the organi- parents, &c., were not properly the recipients zation of a new society, was fully discussed, of the charity of the Home. The average

The following is the resolution adopted by the Society in relation to removal:--

Resolved, That this Society will remove its sulting from this Department. place of business to another location, the probling anxiety, that the visit of our brethren instructed to remove from the present locaat that time may be to us and them as the latter tion and to enter upon the possession and use

> American and Foreign Bible Society. From the Annual Report presented to this

Society, it appears that the total receipts of the year amounted to \$15,000 more than any previous year save last; but \$19,000 of that amount being applicable to the building fund, the net amount received for the current work The following additional facts concerning of the Society was \$5,000 less than usual. the revival here, I send you, since it is thought Receipts from legacies had been much smaller that they can not be altogether uninteresting than usual; also from auxiliaries. The enlarged amount of donations of Scriptures by direct individual grant from the parent So ciety, amounting to over 18,000 copies, showed ings, conducted conjointly by our beloved a wide field of utility-not theoretical, but belief that more direct efforts should be made pastor and Eld. Scott, the interest has seemed practical. Where it could be done, the per- than heretofore for the abolition of Slavery to glow steadily among all, and especially sons receiving the Bible were made to pay in the United States; that the sinfulness, ger is 200,000 copies; of the Bible were made to pay in the United States; that the sinfulness, 000, and of the Child's Paper 300,000—the for it, or to pay as much as they were able, it illegality and unconstitutionality of human whole number printed during the year having being considered, that in that way they would slavery should be inculcated. The establish- been 6,480,000, or more than 100th part of value it more highly. The increased propor- ment of a new Society, called the "Abolition the entire periodical circulation in the United and conference. The whole number of persons tion of life-members and directors was very who have united with the church by baptism gratifying. The receipts from churches and individuals had been the largest source of income. Much attention had been given to the and unconditional abolition of American ed since their commencement has been 30, other circumstances. Rev. J. P. Hunting, Canadian French, both in supplying them Slavery." The report further states, that the 600,000 copies. one of these, formerly a Baptist, while enjoy- with the Scriptures and enabling them to read only hope of the peaceful abolition of Slaveing with us the glad season, became awaken- them. Much success had been met, and a ry seems to rest in the adoption of such prined regarding the claims of the Lord's Sab- growing disposition was found among these ciples, with corresponding action by the ico, also, there had been three colporteurs apprevalence of these principles the expectation prevalence of these principles the expectation pointed who were governable and directors, to people to study God's Word. In New Mex- people of this country. In the extension and pointed, who were generously supplied with is that the most accursed system of iniquity \$52,000. They have gone to the various for-Bibles and Tracts in Spanish; still the de- that now disgraces this country and insults mand was greater than the supply. The eyes the living God, in the persons of poor op-We heartily welcome him among us, and of the Board were also turned with deep in pressed slaves, will be brought to an end. shall ever pray that his heart may be stout, terest to Mexico herself, and it was resolved and his hand strong, to war in the contest of possible New Company to was resolved to supply her with the Scriptures as soon as truth against error. God, in love and power, teresting to Americans as the seat of that line has verily been with us. In Him alone would by which they travel from ocean to ocean, has attracted much attention; and more especially now that she has broken with the Pope of Rome. Already the Society's first adventure of a few hundred Bibles and Testaments is on its way to that country, together with some Spanish tracts and primers. Hayti, too, has been succored; and the Chinese in California and Central Europe, Calcutta and Orissa, have also received aid as well as the Oriental Missions. The report dwelt on the vast imof human beings, all reading the same tongue, of the Lord, whose Son commanded, 1.800 years ago, that the Gospel should be preached to them. The Rev. Mr. Goddard had nearly completed the translation of the Pentateuch into Chinese when he was summoned to meet the great question of the present age. The summary recapitulations of appropriations for ing cost of Bibles and Testaments sent, is a total of \$23,500 thus divided, viz: in America, publicly known to be earnestly engaged in than in any preceding year, making an aggre-\$3,090; in Europe, \$14,859; and in Asia,

pointed in 1852, was read. The report showed pare copy for the work. It was therefore that the Society have a building completed voted to suspend its publication for a while, in Nassau-street, N. Y. The original cost until they are more at leisure. Meanwhile over \$100,000; apartments are given, accordthose indebted for the work should see that ing to agreement with the original subscribsuch indebtedness is canceled. Those who ers, to sister denominational Societies; but have paid in advance for volume four will re. other apartments and offices are rented at Societies and its Auxiliaries for the year from about \$12,000 a year.

American Female Guardian Society.

The 21st Annual Meeting of this Society was held on the 8th, at the Home. Of the Annual Report we make the following abstract:-

The Publishing Department reports an average of 21,000 copies of the Advocate and Guardian, issued semi-monthly. Other publications: 1,000 copies of "Letters to a Young Christian;" 500 copies of Walks of existing in the world, American Slavery is

new subscribers have been received, and 126 fluences, the most hideous in its features, and life members; part payment, 50.

The whole number of children received in is 1,891; whole number of adults, 4,771- duty of this nation, before which all other From the Treasurer's Report, presented on total, 6,662. Number of children admitted questions fade into insignificance, all other the occasion, it appears that the receipts from May 1, 1854, to April 30, 1855, 230; re- issues are as dust in the balance. The Report of the Board showed that 70 Asylums and other City Institutions, 14; de-church and clergy—with honorable but rare life members and 578 members were added ceased, 13; remaining in Institution, 90. exceptions—are preeminently guilty; and to the Society last year, and that the total Adults admitted from May 1, 1854, to April that they have thrown over it the mantle of 30, 1855, 586; dismissed to service places, Christianity, declared it to be in accordance \$25,000 was recommended; to assist feeble 422. Whole number of adults and children with the will and word of God, branded the portion of the children sent out from the In- and object, and admitted to the communion stitution have been adopted into worthy fami- table such as make merchandize of human lies, where they enjoy the privileges that may | bodies and immortal souls. fit them for a sphere of usefulness in after life. a Committee was appointed to prepare a For all the best management has been made graphic language of Scripture, "a cage of statement relative to the Society's occupying that seemed practicable, and the letters on unclean birds and the synagogue of Satan," showed that the Society's office had been seen from the records, between one and two blind," "shepherds that cannot understand, moved into the new building, and that they thousand, show that the contrast between that all look to their own way, every one for

The Home Industrial School, now located at No. 654 Sixth-av., has been well sustained our religion to show that it is at variance with and finally a committee was appointed to coldaily attendance is over 100. An efficient lect funds for the erection of a building for teacher, monitor, and matron, are employed, the use of the Home Mission Society alone. and in addition to their labors about sixty immediate jurisdiction of the United States, ladies voluntarily render their services; each lady having her own class and hour one or more days in the week. Much good is re- the sea and make that also piracy.

In the Register and Visiting Departments, perty of which shall be vested in this society, applicants for homes and employment as re. applause.] and that the following shall be the method gistered, 660; persons applying for donations, and conditions for the attainment of this re- 539; supplied, 203. The Visiting Committor prospectively an owner of Slaves, shall sult, viz-Ebenezer Cauldwell, Thomas tee and Managers have visited several thou-Thomas, J. B. Durbrow, John M. Ferrier, sand out-door applicants for aid, and distrib-Wm.G. Dugan and Geo. Gault, are hereby uted in the aggregate 8,836 pieces of bedding, constituted and appointed a Committee, with wearing apparel, &c., where they have reason power to solicit and receive donations and to believe the gifts might prove a stimulus to subscriptions, without expense to the Treasury | industry and virtue, mitigate calamity or restill in the "broad road," we feel that what of the Society, for the purchase or erection lieve distress. The aid received from aux- to all. we have received is only as the few drops be- of a suitable building, and to purchase or liliary societies, juvenile circles, and other erect the same. The location of said rooms friends, has furnished the supplies, without is to be south of Canal street. Whenever which much less would have been accomplishrooms are so furnished to this society, the ed. Through this agency has been received Association, our prayer goes out with trem. Executive Board are hereby authorized and 641 barrels and boxes of clothing, bedding, provisions, fruit, &c.

A change has been made in the financial year of the Society, closing its accounts December 31, instead of April 30. This change | ceipts for the past year were—in donations, is made as a matter of convenience, the cur including \$13,302 42 in legacies, \$147,298 rent expenses in the publication office closing | 13; for sales, including periodicals, \$265,875 condition. The Treasurer's report shows publishing books and periodicals, \$225,030 that the amount received from May, 1854, to 12: for colportage, \$105,113 31; cash re-Dec., 1854, was \$10,869 60; disbursements, mitted to foreign and pegan lands, \$16,000; \$10,637 51; balance in hand, \$232 09.

American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.

enumerating the results of labor in past years, says that a large portion of the Society and of the Committee are now impressed with the Society of New York City and Vicinity," was favorably referred to; the object of which was stated to be, "to secure the immediate each. The number of these periodicals print-The following were declared as the senti-

ments of the New Abolition Society:-

1. Slaveholding is sinful, illegal, and un- packets and steamers sailing from this constitutional. It has no right to be in the City for foreign ports, and on the craft navi-Church or in the State. It is to be excluded gating our lakes, rivers and canals. Literary, from the former as a scandal, and prohibited humane and criminal institutions have receivby the latter as a crime. It is not sanctioned ed two millions of pages, and Mission Sundayby the Bible or the Constitution, but is con- Schools another million. Ten thousand pasdemned by both.

holding throughout the United States.

ernments to sustain the Federal Government corps of colporteurs in the Society's immediin this measure, to protect their citizens, and ate service. Through them about 45,000,000 all who touch their soil, from seizures by of pages, of the value of \$30,000, have made kidnappers or slaveholders, under the Fugi-their way to the homes of the destitute and tive Slave bill or otherwise; to make all the erring. attempts at the execution of that unconstitutional and atrocious act a penal offense; and part of the year has been 659, of whom 104 to extend the right of suffrage and eligibility were students of theology, connected with 31to office to all their citizens, irrespective of institutions, and 126 were employed among race or complexion.

lot box, to provide State and National Administrations that will make these measures commissioned, or have failed to report season paramount objects of their activity; to secure ably. The whole number in commission a Judiciary that will execute justice; to vote April 1, was 473. for such candidates for office, and for such only, as are tried friends of the enslaved and year has been 639,000-70,000 families more promoting these measures.

5. It is the duty of Christians to hold no since the beginning of the enterprise. With actly like it, peopled with a race of beings evening. One day in each week was observe the act is in operation until the 4th day of Church relations that involve religious fellow- about one half the families the colporteurs had mencement 18 years ago. It had received ship or ecclesiastical connection with slave- personal religious conversation or prayer \$700,000, and sent forth more than a million holders. It is also their duty to sustain no beside holding or addressing nearly 13,000 and a quarter of copies of God's word, having Missionary Society, having publicity with public meetings or prayer meetings in destireligious publishing Society, that does not ex- sold by colporteurs has been 542,000, and The Report of the Building Committee, ap- pose and rebuke the heinous sin of slavehold- the total circulation of books since the Society

The American Anti-Slavery Society.

The anniversary of this Society was held at the Metropolitan Theater on the 9th inst. The Tressurer reported the receipts of the

May 1, 1854, to May 1, 1855, \$35,466 69; expenditures \$29,673 60; leaving a balance to new account of \$5,793 09.

series of resolutions, upon which addresses were delivered by himself, Rev. Antoinette L. Brown, Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips, and others. The following are the reso-

Resolved, That of all systems of despotism Usefulness;" 1,000 Annual Reports; 500 the most merciless to its victims, the most im. | year has been 1,032; of the whole number

opies of "Saw Up and Saw Down," and pious in its assumptions, the most murderous 1,000 copies of By-Laws. Three thousand in its spirit, the most demoralizing in its in-

the most calamitous in its operations. Resolved, That its immediate and uncoudithe Home for the Friendless since July, 1847, tional abolition is the primary and paramount

Resolved, That for the continuance and

Resolved, That such a church is, in the

Resolved, That, in the language of Patrick Henry, "It is a duty we owe the purity of

Theodore Parker closed his address with the following "platform" or declaration of

principles:-I. Abolish Slavery in the District of Co-lumbia and in all the territories under the

and repeal the Fugitive Slave Act. II. Abolish the American Slave trade on

III. Declare that hereafter no Slave State shall ever be admitted into the Union. [Loud

IV. Declare that no man who is at present hold any office under the Federal Govern-

V. Reconstruct the whole judicial system for the Supreme and District Courts, so as to have no other Justices than those who will carry out the great American idea of justice

VI. Then declare at a day certain and fixed when Slavery shall cease in any State or that State shall cease to be a member of this Union.

The American Tract Society.

This Society held its 30th Anniversary on the 9th inst., at the Broadway Tabernacle.

The Treasurer's Report states that the retotal expenditures, \$419,227 34.

The Annual Report says that the periodical department has become one of the most The Annual Report of this Society, after considerable of the means of usefulness employed by the institution. About one-third of the whole amount of truth issued from its presses is in the form of newspapers in English and German for young and old. The monthly circulation of the American Messenger is 200,000 copies; of the Botschafter 27,-States, containing an amount of matter equal to 1,300,000 12mo. volumes of 200 pages

The gratuitous distribution of publications has been larger than in any previous year, amounting, in 6,600 distinct grants, including eign missionary stations of the world, to Mexico, Central and South America, and in a dozen languages to Protestant and Papal Europe. Eight and a half millions of pages have been placed on more than a thousand tors and missionaries have each received a 2. It is the duty of the Federal Govern- copy of the volume on the Divine Law of ment, in all its departments, to suppress slave- Beneficence, postage paid. But the most direct and perhaps the most useful channels 3. It is the duty of the several State Gov- for gratuitous circulation consist of the large

The number of colporteurs for the whole or the German, Dutch, French, Irish, Spanish, 4. It is the duty of the citizens, at the bal | Welsh and Norwegian population. Ninety one additional colporteurs have been recently

> The number of families visited during the gate of about 4,500,000 reached by colportage

> Nearly 148,000 volumes have been circulated by colporteurs gratuitously in not far

from as many households. The facts of the statistical tables furnish an impressive illustration of the necessity of such a scheme of evangelization as colportage. No less than 51,000 families were found destitute of a single religious book except the Bible, and more than 36,000 had not that sacred volume. More than 83,000 households (or The President, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, read about one-seventh of the whole) were habitual absentees from the evangelical sanctuary practical heathens in a Christian land-while 64,000 families were adherents of Papacy.

American Home Missionary Society. The number of ministers of the Gospel in the service of the Society in twenty-seven different States and Territories during the

most murderous falizing in its inn its features, and perations. diate and uncondiary and paramount which all other ficance, all wher

continuance and it soil the American honorable but rare ently guilty; and it the mantle of be in accordance God, branded the infidel in its spirit to the communion chandize of human

church is, in the tiplute, "a cage of magogue of Satan,". Sachera are "wolves watchmen that are cannot understand, way, every one for

language of Patrick owe the purity of it is at variance with Slavery." sed his address with

the District of Coterritories under the fithe United States. Slave Act. rican Slave trade on

iso piracy.

o" or declaration of

ato the/Union. [Loud man who is at present yner of Slaves, shall he Federal Govern-

enfter no Slave State

hole judicial system str ct Courts, so as to than those who will nerican idea of justice

a day certain and fixed in any State or that member of this Union. Tract Society.

301 Anniversary on oadway Tabernacle. jort states that the rewere—in donations. in legacies, \$147,298 neriodicals, \$265,875 6. Expenditures, for periodicals, \$225,030 105,113 31; cash rengan lands, \$16,000; 9,227 34.

says that the periodicome one of the most eans of usefulness emion. About one-third fitruth issued from its Inewspapers in Engyoung and old. The he American Messenthe Botschafter 27,-Paper 300,000-the during the year having to than 100th part of culation in the United nount of matter equal lumes of 200 pages

nese periodicals printcement has been 30,hution of publications any previous year, linct grants, including bers and directors, to of the value of about rone to the various forof the world, to Mexith America, and in a Protestant and Papal half millions of pages more than a thousand salling from this and on the craft naviand canals. Literary, pstitutions have receivs, and Mission Sunday-Ten thousand pashave each received a ing the Divine Law of paid. But the most e mest useful channels on consist of the large the Society's immedihem about 45,000,000 £\$30,000, have made

rieurs for the whole or en 659, of whom 104 gy, connected with 31 were employed among rench, Irish, Spanish, population. Ninetyurs have been recently failed to report seasonmbet in commission

s of the destitute and

ilies visited during the 70,000 families more Sear, making an aggrereached by colportage the enterprise. With lies the colnorteurs had iversation or prayer, ressing nearly 13,000 ver meetings in desti-The humber of books been .542,000; and pooks since the Society

0.400,000. gracuitously in not far ties tables furnish an the necessity of such ion as colportage. No were found destitute tok except the Bible, had not that wered 33,000 households: (or micie) mete Hebra-

Tangelical sanctuary— Christian land—while herents of Papacy of the Greek in in wenty aren

tories, during, the

The whole number

528 have been the pastors or stated supplies Asia is becoming more and more apparent to Methodists, and add thereto all ministers shark-liver oil, and some camphene. The to congregations of Norwegians, Swedes, enforced, remains to be seen. Two mission-Swiss, Frenchmen, and Hollanders. The number of congregations and missionary sta- the meeting of the Board next September. tions supplied, in whole or in part, is 2,124.

The aggregate of ministerial labor performed is equal to 815 years. The number of pupils in Sunday-Schools is 64,800. There have that the whole number of pupils was 33,801, ing which and meeting the further claims on continue to progress as it had done. commissions not yet expired—amounting in all to \$96,518 40—there is a balance in the Treasury of \$16,804 31—the greater part of it received in payment of legacies near the close of the year. The financial embarrassments of the country have checked the progress which was anticipated at the opening of the \$11,072 38 than the last year. The greater | Secretary. part of the difference, however-\$8,474 40chiefly in the older States, where the necessity the Gospel to the negro. for missionary aid becomes less, year by year,

The American Bible Society.

Henry Fisher, Esq., Assistant Treasurer, read an abstract from the Treasurer's Report: The balance on hand last year was \$2,-

209 50; the receipts for the year, \$412,-504 98; the expenditures for the year, \$413,-676 37; balance on hand, \$1,338 11. The Rev. Dr. Brigham, one of the Secretaries, read the Managers' Report. The fol-

lowing is an abstract: Sixty-eight new Auxiliaries have been

recognized. Ninety-two Life Directors and Life Mombers have been added.

The receipts of the year amount to \$346,-The number of Bibles printed during the year amounts to 275,400, and of Testaments,

626,000; making a total of 901,400. The number of volumes issued is 749,896. The number issued since the organization of

the Society is 10,653,647.

ties, to other benevolent institutions, and to of several miles. individuals for gratuitous distribution.

The number of Agents at present employed in the domestic field is thirty-five, including

two on the Pacific coast. New Books.—During the year a new Ger- ing there to have some means in order to cisco. man octavo Bible, also a Testament and Psalms, have been published from an improved edition of Kanstein. A Spanish New Testament from the Greek; also a Welsh and English Testament, in parallel columns, and an English octavo small pica Bible without references. An imperial quarto Bible, designed to be the standard book of the Society, is now in press, and will be ready for by the slaveholders in the subjugation of Kandelivery in a few months. A royal octavo Bible with references is also in course of manufacture. A Portuguese New Testament, printed; also a new diamond reference Bible. design of the slave power to take possession

prepared and is about to be issued. Grants of Money.—The remittances abroad the past year have been much less than usual, owing to the diminished receipts and the great demands for making new books and other home purposes. It is the design of the Board that the Missourians have shown, by some- class clipper vessels, heavily laden with the sentenced to prison for sixty days at Greento make further remittances early in the com- thing stronger than paper protests and wordy produce and manufactures of the Eastern ock, Scotland, for creating a breach of the ing year. But while the payments of money resolutions, a purpose to resist the steady and States and Europe, embracing almost every peace, by holding forth on Sundays in the for printing the Scriptures in foreign countries long continued efforts of fanatical scoundrels article of necessity and luxury known to civ- streets, after being cautioned by the authorihave been less than usual, the expenditure for to invade their rights and to jeopard their do- lilization-brown sheeting and Brussels lace, ties. agencies has been greater.

The American Board. for Foreign Missions held a meeting in New York during "anniversary week," at which dresses were de livered by Rev. E. Burger sourians will continue the good fight they of the Sutara Mission, India; Rev. Mr. Mills, of the Ceylon Mission; Rev. J. S. Lord, and,

a dozen are under preparation; and the prospect of a supply was never more encouraging. The receipts in April were \$32,436; August to 1st May were \$213,683; being at Weston, Mo. They are as follows:—

aries from India are likely to be present at

New York Sunday-School Union.

The Annual Report of this institution shows | below. been added to the churches, 5,634, viz: 2,- of teachers 4,254. Whole number volumes 948 on profession, and 2,686 by letter; 48 in Sunday-School Libraries, 52,221. Several missionaries make mention in their reports of new Mission Schools have been established, revivals of religion in their congregations, and something over 10,000 children have been 366 missionaries report 2,434 hopeful conver- brought into the schools by direct visitation. that had been dependent have assumed the which about one-third came from the schools support of their own ministry. 61 houses of themselves. It was estimated that 80,000 worship have been completed, 38 repaired, children in this city were without religious to \$180,136 69, and the payments to \$177,- religious subjects. The report dwells with 717 34, leaving \$12,488 74 still due to mis- exultation upon the number of conversions, sionaries for labor performed, toward cancel- and closes with the hope that the Union may

Baptist Free Mission Society.

was held in New York on the 10th inst. The President of the Society, Rev. Hiram Hutchings, of Charlestown, presided. The Rev. year. The aggregate of receipts is less by Sereno Howe, of Lowell, Mass., acted as

The Secretary read the annual report, a is in the amount received from the payment long document, setting forth the labors of the of legacies, the regular contributions of the Society during the last year. From this it ap churches being but \$2,597 58 less than the pears that this Society is an offshoot of the year preceding. The number of missionaries regular missionary Society of the Baptist is less by 15, and the years of labor by 55; church, basing itself upon an uncompromising the additions to the churches by 391, and the hostility to slavery. The Society sends its number of congregations supplied by 16. missionaries all through the South, and to St. The diminished amount of labor, however, is Domingo, to war against slavery, and teach

After reading the above report, the comas in our frontier settlements it increases. mittees were appointed. The Committee on This transfer of laborers from the older set- the Time, Place and Preachers for the next tlements to the new, has this year increased annual meeting, reported immediately after by seven the number in the Western States their appointment, as follows: The next and Territories and on the Pacific coast. In meeting to be held in Norristown, Pennsylone new Territory-Kansas-missions have vania, on the third Wednesday of May next. been established; other missions in important The preachers to be Rev. Mr. Kenyon and localities have been reënforced and strength- Rev. Mr. Hiram Hutchings, of Mass.

cuted with vigor and success, and was never Treasurer's report, from which we take the shelving rock, near the shore, while attempt- went on to say: more encouraging in all its aspects than at the following: Total receipts during the past ing to avoid a similar danger before known ast year, \$4,356 97; balance, \$3,176 11.

> LIBERIA.-A meeting of the colored citizens of Brooklyn (Eastern District) was held a few evenings since in the Rev. S. S. Joce- order under the most trying circumstances, the direction of public affairs, who will imfrom L. H. Nelson and others who have re-

general lassitude of the whole system follows.

present population is about 1,500 all told.

Mr. Nelson recommends persons emigratsupport themselves after assistance from the Colonization Society ceases, which is at the expiration of six months, as but few of them recover from the fever in that time,

The Slave-Drivers in Kansas.

The magnitude of the villainy contemplated sas is being gradually disclosed. The following extract from the Mobile Register con-Library.—A new catalogue of its books is of that Territory, and to declare a bloody war upon all who dare oppose its conquest, that we have seen :--

with our hand on our heart, that we rejoice there arrived at San Francisco eighteen first- from the London News, that he has just been making new books at home and in foreign mestic, social and political safety. The time corn brooms, provisions, cowhide boots and has gone by for mincing matters. These men | kid gloves, and in fact, everything for use or are our enemies. They would rejoice to see ornament that may be known to the Yankee the fagot applied to our dwellings and the nation-from a steam engine to a baby's rat-The American Board of Commissioners knife to our throats. They should be dealt the-all with full cargoes of assorted merchanwith as such, and if war results, let it come. dise, which are to add to the already over-If this is not a fighting question, none ever ap- stocked market a supply sufficient for a year's pealed to the most sacred sympathies of the | consumption at least. Theodore Frelinghuysen presided, and ad- human bosom. We trust that the Mishave begun, and if need be call on their brethren in the South for help to put down by

money market, much better results would right to the protection of the law; that they been obtained this year. One fact of ratify the proceedings at the Parkville riot; of crackers that were wet with salt water, after recently. It cost the city \$34,000, and brought C M Whitford, Brookfield special interest in the missions in Western that they approve of the resolutions in regard which they got a bucket of vinegar, some \$20,997.

of single congregations, 328 have ministered namely, the Mohammedan mind is oeing slow-preaching prejudicial to Slavery; that they latter made them stupid and feel as if they 11, 1855, says: A locomotive attached to a Tribute.

European News.

Five days later news from Europe has been received, the substance of which will be found

The bombardment of Sevastopol continued, without material progress toward reducing the town. There is a rumor that the Allies had suspended their fire, but the story wants confirmation. It is stated that there was a sions. 66 churches have been organized by Something also has been done in Brooklyn. sians at a sortie on the 14th, the hottest fight since Inkermann. Another sortie, on the 18th, was promptly repulsed. The French say and 52 others are in process of erection. 89 instruction of any kind, either Protestant or chakoff says the fire of the Allies was slackthat they have made some important advances churches are in preparation for the Gospel ries were of every variety calculated to interest advanced works, and that the Russian losses were diminishing. The Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas have gone to the Crimea. Menchikoff is not dead.

l favor of Russia.

The Eleventh Anniversary of this Society the Treaty with the United States, which not rather inherit his name than that of the

The Chinese insurgents have left Shang-

The opening of the Universal Exhibition at Paris had been postponed to the 10th or

The clipper ship Great Republic has been chartered by the French Government for the conveyance of troops.

California News.

The California steamer Illinois, with the mails and treasure from San Francisco to April 17, priived at New York May 13th.

The accounts from California are interesting, but beyond the usual budget, which has been but too common of late, of untoward advices of dull trade, over crowded markets, and financial embarrassment, they are not im-The mail packet, on the present trip, on the

year, \$7,533 08; total expenses during the to the charts of the coast. No loss of life or lyn's Church, corner of Eleventh and South among his seven hundred passengers, and the Third-sts., for the purpose of hearing reports good judgment of knowing how to so manage virtually no law in Kansas, and no security cently returned from Liberia, Africa. The dition of the vessel, at one time, was most pioneer. This may save the country from The place is very much neglected, so far as moonlight, however, favored the officers, and to ridicule and contempt, and its authority agriculture is concerned, owing to the extreme the extreme danger was soon over. The disregarded; Judges of Elections have been heat and sickness. The African fever is very steamer's heavy complement of passengers displaced, and others appointed; the polls prevalent, and its duration is from six to and their early rescue were further favored have, in some instances, been guarded with a 12 25 for country mess. Lard 10 a 10 c. Butter eighteen months. Persons attacked with the by the success which attended the small boats pistols and bowie knifes; and some of those fever are first seized with a severe chill, then sent out to intercept the John L. Stephens, elected are going to the Governor, swearing 811 57—much less than those of the previous a burning fever, followed by perspiration, the bound up the coast. One of the boats was that if he does not give a certificate of election marrow of the bones becomes softened, and a fallen in with by the J. L. S. next day—the immediately, they will 'cut his throat from ear sailors taken on board, and the Golden Age to ear!' Is the flag of our country to be no The emigrants from this country, those that relieved in about forty-eight hours from the longer a protection? or are individuals, or are surviving, are doing well, and are princi- time of the accident. The Stephens had on companies of men, to declare WE WILL! and pally engaged in manufacturing sugar and board nearly seven hundred passengers of her it MUST be so, without regard to law? Is this nison, both of the above place. molasses and raising cotton. The labor is own, bound for San Francisco. The transfer what the authors of the Nebraska-Kansas bill principally done by the natives, who carry of all on board the wrecked steamer made a Grants of Ribles and Testaments have been lumber, bricks, stone, sand, and other matemade, as in former years, to Auxiliary Societials, upon their heads, sometimes a distance of nearly sixteen hundred souls. These were on board the single vessel from twenty-About 10,000 persons have emigrated to one to twenty-four hours on their return to stroyed, and its publishers driven out of the Liberia during the last fifteen years, and the Panama. The portion bound to the Atlantic town. Slavery cannot bear discussion. States were all safely landed on the Isthmus, and the Stephens again set sail for San Fran-

The steamer Golden Age, wrecked on her way down the Pacific, two hundred miles

Panama Railroad Company for detention on dated April 1, 1855. The next day all of the ter Whitford professed religion in early life, and unitthe Isthmus, whereby they contracted Pana- money except \$600 was found in the yard of ed with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist church in Brookma fever. The Jury declared in effect that the Cashier's residence, where it had been field, of which she remained a consistent member, until translated from the Greek, is ordered to be veys the most distinct acknowledgment of the the plaintiffs had suffered from being wilfully thrown by the robbers. and needlessly detained.

The news from Kern River is of the same nature as the accounts received before. The tion on his return to his native country after diggings are by no means so rich as at first his visit to the United States, where he rerepresented to be.

"As much as we abhor mob law, we say During the week that the steamer sailed,

Shipwreck, Suffering, and Death.

Capt. Button, of bark Clara Windsor, arrivforce of arms the infernal schemes hatched in Prince, reports on the outward passage, the Salt Lake mail. The Sioux Indians had Dr. Parker. Rev. Dr. Pomeroy, one of the Northern hot beds of Abolition for their inju
March 19, lat. 32°, lon. 66° 38′, a fresh breeze driven off the mules from the mail station at Secretaries, gave a brief statement of the condition of the Board:

Since the annual meeting in September last, four missionaries have been removed from their scene of labor—Drs. Poor and Scudder, and Mr. Hume and Mr. Benjamin; six missionaries and six assistant-missionaries and their country in their insane efforts to compass that sailed in the above schooner from New their diabolical ends."

they were all that were left out of seven men that sailed in the above schooner from New shout five miles from this city or left of C 8 Benson, New York 200 Quite harmonious with the above are the mel; that on the 7th March, 9 P. M., a squall resolutions which, as the telegraph informs struck the schooner from W.N.W., and threw shocks, three in number, were distinctly felt N Hawkins the receipts for the nine months from 1st us, have just been adopted at a mass-meeting her on her beam-ends, and it was an hour beweather-rigging, when the mainmast and fore- ings around them were blown to atoms. months last year. For May, June and July, "That self-defense requires the expulsion mast went close by the deck; then she right-\$400,000 per month will be necessary. Had of every person bringing into reproach negro ed; but the hatches had burst, and she was bury, formerly occupied by a party of socialit not been for the heavy pressure on the slavery; that robbers and traitors have no full of water. They were left without food ists, and latterly by the City of Roxbury money market, much better results would right to the protection of the law; that they or water, but on the next day obtained a keg as a pauper establishment, was sold at auction

to two or three congregations each, and 176 ly but surely reached by the Word of God; have no arguments against abolition papers were on fire. The fifth day after the catas. freight train on the Jeffersonville Railway have extended their labors over still wider many have been made ready to converse on but the Missouri river, bonfire and hemp rope; trophe, the captain, mate, steward, and two exploded near Seymour, Indiana, this mornfields. Ten missionaries have preached to the truth; and in several stations many have that they pledge themselves to go to Kansas men, died, and they, the two remaining men, ing, killing instantly the Engineer and four congregations of colored people, and sixty given signs of readiness to embrace it. and help to expel those corrupting the slaves; had nothing to eat for eight days previous others. The locomotive was completely blown in foreign languages, nineteen to Welsh and Whether the death-penalty which is declared that they call a grand mass-meeting at Park- to being taken off. Those that died went to pieces. crazy previous to death. They say they saw two different vessels, one of which, a fishing schooner, came close to them, so that they could see the man at the helm, and they hal looed to them, but in vain.

Destruction of the Anti-Slavery Press.

In the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Free. forms the subject of the "leader." After relating the facts of the case, it says :-

"We congratulate our friends on this happy termination of their business for the present in Missouri. A wider field, and one of near the Malakoff tower, while Prince Gor- hands of their enemies, and they will of course enter into its possession. The name of Cassius M. Clay was comparatively unknown to fame, until the mobbing of his press, while confined to a bed of sickness, and delirious with a burning fever. Since then he stands out in bold relief, and will be remembered Prussia appears to be siding with Austria with pride by every true American, while his enemies are forgotten or covered with dis-From Japan, we hear of the ratification of grace. The murdered Lovejoy-who would

It gathers lustre with age, and is enrolled with the martyrs of Freedom. "Our friends of the Luminary, whose light has been measurably obscured by the darkness which surrounded them, have suddenly emitted an effulgence which lights up the Union,

and attracts all eyes in that direction. "Since Parkville has signalized herself by participating in the destruction of the public press, we hope every settler in Kansas Territory will seek another locality to purchase the odious monopoly, which has reigned for supplies. Let no person patronize a commu- some time, will speedily be broken up. nity where the press is enslaved. Franklin absolutely refused to lodge in a place over night where the graveyard fence was neglected or broken down; and free men should refuse, upon the same principle, to patronize those who are unwilling their action should be scanned by the Argus eye of the press, and to prevent which they resort to its destruction."

The Herald contains also the article which the Luminary printed, and which so excited ened; the work in California has been proseMr. George Curtis, of Utica, N. Y. read the 216 miles above Panama, by running on a giving an account of the election, the editor

"We have occupied conservative and natreasure occurred. The Golden Age was in ures and men who have brought on this crisis. is at last on record—Mr. Hiss having been command of Capt. Watkins, formerly of the Will the President meet it? Surely, he can expelled by a vote of 127 to 15. ill-sated San Francisco. Missortune appears not longer follow counsels from among Aboto follow this gallant seaman, but, in this in- litionists and Nullifiers? The country destance, the singular good luck of preserving mands that sound, firm, energetic men, have press and enforce justice and law. There is and direct his crew as to avoid all appearance for life and property, save in the sense of of panic on board, attended him. The con- honor and justice cherished by every true perilous for the lives of all on board. A bright bloodshed; but the Government is held up meant by Squatter Sovereignty ?"

For publishing such suggestions and queries as these, the office of the Luminary was de-

SUMMARY.

A dispatch dated Detroit, Monday, May 7, 1855, says: On Saturday seven thousand dol- sumption. MARY ADELIA, wife of William Boffington, above Panama, will, it is stated, probably be lars, in five and ten dollars on the Peninsular and daughter of Ephraim and Mary Stillman, aged 29 raised, and the damage fully repaired. She Bank of this city, were stolen from the Bank. years, 11 months, and / days. 1100 deceased bank and the damage fully repaired. She bank of this city, were stolen from the Bank. to husband, children, and friends, with that serene rewas the property of the Pacific Mail Compa- The notes were new, and never had been issued, and were all countersigned by S. M. and went peacefully to the arms of that dearer friend, Harvey O. Weed and wife have recovered Holmes, State Treasurer, and numbered one two thousand dollars damages against the thousand and one to thirteen hundred, and

John S. Orr, alias the "Angel Gabriel," seems to have met with a rather poor recephis inflammatory harangues. It appears

The telegraph reports the loss of the ship Living Age, on the Pratas Shoal. She was bound from Shanghae to this port with a valuable cargo, and was a fine vessel of about 800 his refuge, and found him a present help in time of tuns, built in Medford in 1848; owned by Messrs. Appleton of Boston: the ship valued at, say \$40,000; value of freight, \$25,000; value of cargo, \$400,000; insured in Wall-st. for nearly \$250,000; in Boston, \$200,000.

A dispatch dated Independence, (Mo.) Wednesday, May 9, says: Letters from Leaven-

York on the 3d day of March bound to Jac- about five miles from this city exploded at 6 C S Benson, New York o'clock this evening, killing five men. The Elbridge Eddy, Gowanda fore they succeeded in cutting away the been blown up within five years. The build- M Stillman Jr. Alfred Center

People who think that there is no flour 'out West," are not posted up. At Milwaukee there are 80,000 barrels of flour and 550, 000 bushels of wheat, bound for the East as soon as the lake opens. The shipments at Milwaukee will double those of last year.

A dispatch dated St. Louis, Thursday, May 10, 1855, says: Daily accounts continue to dom of the 21st of April the destruction of record the ravages of cholera among the emithe press and office of the Parkville Luminary grants on the Upper Mississippi boats, which are generally crowded with passengers beyond their capacity. An unusual fatality attends

A letter from the western part of Kansas Territory, dated the evening of the 3d, states 1855: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED that cholera had appeared in a malignant form, thirteen deaths having occurred in twenty-four hours. It is also represented to be as bad or worse in Kansas city.

The ship Great Republic has been taken P. M. up at Liverpool by the French Government, for transport service, at 17 shillings a month per ton. She measures 3,500 tons, so that the charter will yield nearly \$15,000 a month, or \$500 a day.

The Treasurer of New Jersey will soon took place at Simoda on the 21st of Febru- proudest warrior of ancient or modern times? Bridgeton, N. J., probably at par, and the Wheat Growers' Bank at some 97 cents on

> A dispatch dated Providence, Friday, May 1, 1855, says: John S. Harris, Esq., long a Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York prominent politician of his city, was killed this daily (Sundays excepted) from pier No. 1 N. R., (first afternoon in Cranston, by being struck by the ocomotive of the Hartford Railroad.

The price of potatoes is evidently on the wane, and all housekeepers will rejoice that

The ship canal at the Saute, connecting Lakes Huron and Superior by navigable water, was ready to pass vessels on the 18th April. It was commenced in June, 1853.

The overissue of the Government Stock Bank of Ann Arbor is now \$56,000, and the dividend is to be withheld for the present to ndeavor to trace the fraud.

They have funny names for newspapers out Iowa. The three daily papers published at Keokuk are called respectively : The Gate City, The Morning Glory, and The Kcokuk the office, No. 10 Battery-place. Nip-and-Tuck.

tional ground, promptly opposing the meas- of Representatives in the case of Joseph Hiss

New York Markets-May 14, 1855.

Ashes-Pots \$5 87; Pearls 6 25. Flour and Meal-Flour 10 50 for State, 10 50 a 10 75 for Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, 11 00 a 13 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 7 00 a 8 50. Jersey

Grain-In wheat there is not much doing; a lot of white Canadian sold for 2 66. Rye 1 75 a 1 80. durable types at the price of ordinary types, either Barley 1 20 a 1 25. Oats 65 a 76c. for Southern, 73 a 77c. for Jersey, 78 a 84c. for State. Corn 1 17 for Western mixed, 1 19 for round yellow.

18 a 21c. for new Ohio, 20 a 24c. for new State.

Potatoes-2 75 n 3 25 per bbl. for common red and white, 3 50 a 4 37 for Carters and Mercers.

In Clarkville. N. Y., on the 2d inst., by Etd. J. Clark, Mr. CHARLES W. CRANDALL to Miss Frances L Den-April 3, 1855, by Eld. V. Hull, Rev. NATHAN HARRIS,

of Fulton, to Deborah Carr, of Milton, Rock Co. In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 6th inst., by Eld. W. B. Maxson, Mr. Kilburn Crandall to Miss Eliza

At Quiet Dell, Va., May 1st, by Eld. S. D. Davis, of Lost Creek, Mr. Wn. F. RANDOLPH, of Green Brier Run, to Miss RACHEL BOND, of the former place.

DIED, In North Stonington, Conn., April 7th, 1855, of con-

In Plainfield, N. Y., April 23d, of chronic disease of

suffering, though severe, for almost two years, with Christian fortitude and patience, and in death she left ner friends the hope that her sufferings are over.

In Verona. N. Y., on the morning of May 5th, 1855, Mr. CLARK SATTERLEE, in the 79th year of age. The mained long enough to disgust his friends by Satterlee, of Berlin, N. Y., and was about ten years his junior. His death occurred 8 months and 5 days thorities in the land. The innumerable lively tales subsequent to that of his companion. Though he had and anecdotes of ministers, churches, and laymen, never made a public profession of religion, he has left | which he introduces with the articles of faith and all a satisfactory evidence to his family and friends, that important statistical information, give to the work a their loss is his infinite gain, and that he will be one life, vigor, and spirit truly delightful. One cannot sit of those who shall have " part in the first resurrection," down to it without being convinced that his subject on whom "the second death hath no power." D. P. C. is in the hands of a master, nor rise but with kindlier In Milton. Rock Co., Wis., May 4th, 1855, of con- and more liberal feelings towards the great brothersumption, Francis H. Hagant, aged 49 years, 5 months, and I day. Bro. Hagany was a member of Ours is a great, growing, and glorious country, and the Seventh-day Baptist church of Hayfield, Pa. His Christian course of conduct won to him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He had made God beyond the grave.

LETTERS. Wm. B. Maxson, James R. Irish, C. M. Lewis,

. Clarke, C. C. Church, Wm. Wylie, Varnum Hull, Stephen Burdick, M. B. Hawkins, Gideon Hoxsey. Joshua Clarke, C. Whitford, D. C. Burdick, A. C. Bur dick, James Maxson, J. L. Spencer, Samuel Clarke.

3 75 5 00 12 2 00 1 00 2 00 12 2 00 ~ Stephen Burdick 3 00 C M Whitford, Brookfield

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOR; Isaac F Randolph, Millington, N J FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

2 00

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 Seventhday Baptist Eastern Association will be held with

the Church at Pawcatuck, R. I., commencing on Fifthday, May 24, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M. Walter B. Gillett is appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse; James Bailey, alternate. The Executive Committee of the Association will meet on the morning of Fifth-day, May 24th, at 8 o'clock, in the conference room.

GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at & A. M.. I and 4 P. M. For Somerville.

way,) at 5.30 P. M.

The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with rains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New lork from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5

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

New York and 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 JOHN O. STERNS. Superintendent.

Regular Mail Line via Stonington for Boston, DROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, and TAUNTON, -Inland route. without change of care or deten-

tion, carrying the Eastern Mail. The new steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel tone, and C. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence and wharf above Battery-place,) at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the

Mail Train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M. These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, safety, speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are experienced and attentive The C. VANDERBILT, from New York-Monday,

Wednesday, and Friday From Stonington-Tue day, Thursday, and Saturday.
The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New York—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

N. B.-Passengers, on arrival of the steamers at Stonington, proceed immediately by Mail Train to Providence, Boston, Taunton, and New Bedford; or by Accommodation Train from Stonington at 7.30 A.M. A Baggage Master accompanies the Steamer, and Train through each way.

Through tickets on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fri-

days, for Nantucket, Holmes' Hole, and Wood's Hole, via New Bedford, connecting with the new steamer Eagle Wing. For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, application may be made at pier No. 2 North River, or at

Bruce's New York Type Foundry, The decision of the Massachusetts House FSTABLISHED 1813, has now on hand, ready for immediate delivery, in fonts to suit purchasers,

100,000 lbs. Roman Type of new cut, 50,000 lbs. Fancy Type, 10,000 lbs. Scripts of various styles,

5,000 lbs. Germans, 5,000 lbs. Ornaments in great variety, 5.000 lbs. Borders, 30,000 feet Brass and Type Metal Rules, and all the

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

on credit or for cash. Presses, Wood Type, and all other printing Materials, except Paper and Cards, (which have no fixed quality or price,) furnished at manufacturers' prices. The latest Specimen Book of the Foundry is freely given to all printing offices, on the receipt of fifty

cents to prepay the postage.
Address, GEORGE BRUCE,

Feb. 12, 1855. 13 Chambers-st., New York. The Good Time Come at Last. Belcher's Religious Denominations in the United States TS beyond all question the most popular subscription book now before the American people. Every body says so, and the united voice of the great public seldom errs. The northern farmer, the mechanic. the factory operative, the planter of the South, and

properly introduced to their notice, are bound to have Let "Young America" arise in her might, and o 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 canvassers generally, will please address the publisher,

JOHN E. POTTER. 15 Sansom-st., above 6th, Philadelphia, Or, NOTES SPICER, Indianapolis, Ind.

the very Book that every body has been Wanting. The Book for the Parlor, the Book for the Fireside, the Book for the Professor, and the Book for the Non-Professor.

THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: Their History, Doctrine, Government, and Statistics; with a Preliminary Sketch of Juddism, Paganism, and Mohammedanism. By Rev. JOSEPH BELCHER, D D., Honorary Member of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, author of "William Carey, a Biography," etc., etc., and "Editor of the Complete Works of Andrew Fuldeath terminated her pilgrimage. She endured her ler," "Works of Robert Hall," etc., etc., Large octavo, 1024 pages, handsomely embellished by nearly

> among all classes of the American people. The clear, hood of Christians, under whatever name they bear. every family, and every young man, throughout its ength and breadth, should have a copy as a text book of all its denominations. Wherever known, it is read, and wherever read, admired. Look at the following from among the very many notices received:

It embodies a vast amount of information relative different religious denominations in this country, presented in a remarkably interesting and attractive manner .- Rev. John Dowling, D. D. Author of "The History of Romanism," "Judson Offering," etc.

This is a large and, beautiful volume, and will find cordial welcome in every family.-Philadelphia Christian Chronicle. So far as concerns independence of vision, there ca be no question, as Dr. Belcher surveys each sect with

the same dispassionate impartiality. + Epis. Recorder. This massive volume embraces a vast fund of information .- Presbyterian. The work is sold by agents, and will furnish a large

amount of interesting and valuable information to the families into which it may be received .- New York Recorder and Register. In the account given of the denominations, he is

fair, and generally allows them to speak for them: selves, as to their history and institutions. - New York Christian Advocate and Journal. It contains a mass of interesting facts and statistics. -Norton's Literary Gazette.

Judging from the work, it would be difficult to may what are the religious views of the Editor, so fairly, so dispassionately, so charitably, has he treated each and every sect.—Philadelphia City Remi We presume it will be a standard work in thousands of libraries .- Littell's Living Age.

Sold only by agents, to whom certain districts are allotted. For particulars address the publisher.

JOHN B. POTTER

15 Sansom et , Philadelphia. WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. Or, Noves Spicen, Indianapolis, Ind.

The suspension bridge across the Niagara river was completed on the 18th ult., on which day its powers were put to the test by the tender, and twenty-two heavily laden freight cars, the weight of which was three hundred and fifty tons. Not the slightest vibration in the structure was perceptible. The work was projected by and constructed under the supervision of A. Roebling, Esq., who is a Prussian by birth, but has resided many years in this country. The following particulars are given in the N. Y. Times:-

and most fearless adventurer, the suspension the results of my own observation. bridge presents one of the most imposing sights the eye ever rested on.

twenty-five to thirty feet.

American side is 88 feet. The diameter of in the above manner more than fifty per cent. each of the four great cables is 10 inches, and The remedy for this devastator is very sim-12,400 tons.

By these the superstructure is suspended; work much above ground. and one of the most interesting features in Any one who has made much observation the lower or carriage bridge rest on stone abutments. It is braced in every possible into daylight. manner, and so completely stayed by heavy lateral cables, attached to the under side, secured in the cliffs and in the rocks at their base, near the edge and on each side of the river, that the most furious winter gales do track, on both sides of which is sufficient space for foot passengers to pass. It is laid with four parallel rails, so arranged of to form an able to the locomotives and cars of roads hav- than twenty years :ing guages of various widths.

Of its kind and as a work of art it is unequalled. It is the only railroad suspension bridge in the world now completed. It is, moreover, a double suspension bridge. The celebrated bridge at Frysburg, in Switzerland is beautiful, but it is a carriage bridge only. Stephonson's famous Brittania Railway Bridge is a stupendous work, but that, too, is a single one, and built on piers, between and sixty fee. Of all the splendid structures of ancient or modern times which have excited the wonder and admiration of the world we know of none which, for combination of natural position, scientific projection, great span, massive strength, finished mechanical skill, vast utility, and beneficience of purpose can compare with Roebling's great International Highway. Though not a castle in Spain, it is a Gibralter in the air.

ant duties, and unless they are thoroughly supported ministry must necessarily become discharged, will show a neglect through all a secular one, and to that degree an inefficient the summer operations. "Drive your busi- one. At the time when men are prepared ness, and let not your business drive you," is by their age and experience, to become effia good old adage, and has more force than cient, they find their families growing so upon many are disposed to allow it. Always to be their hands that they must turn aside from it needs it, is a matter of considerable importance, saves labor and time, and undoubtedly their labors and loses far more than she gains (such is human nature,) can hardly be expectincreases the crop beyond what it would have by the process of starving them. [Presb Her. ed when prices come to their level. When been had the weeds luxuriated a few days longer. This is especially the case in harvesting the grain and grass crops—a delay of a day or two sometimes sadly affecting the quality of either. It is just as important for the farmer to be prompt, and improve the favorable moment in his affairs, as it is for the related by M. Hue, in his travels in China: smith "to strike while the iron is hot," the mariner to spread his sails to the favorable some families of Chinese Christian peasants, breeze, or the merchant to purchase when we met, near a farm, a young lad, who was knows when—our monetary system helps to laid, so that each particular duty may be per- asked him, carelessly, as we passed, whether formed at the proper time, the work of the it was yet noon. The child raised his head farm will go on pleasantly and profitably, and to look at the sun, but it was hidden behind head in conducting their affairs.

if it needs it ; dig, manure and pulverize the 'Look here,' said he, 'it is not noon yet;' and although it be not uncommon to the natives, soil about it; if mossy and bark-bound, scrape he showed us the cat's eyes, by pushing up no traveler has ever mentioned it. We forced or constrained posture, but almost hor- they are then converted into Guano. The some appear in a mossy and park-pound, so appear as the lids with his hands. We looked at the were ten men on horse-back, two of whom izontally, the head excepted, which ought to first cost of the fish is about \$2 per tun, and it, and wash it with soap and water; do this the lids with his hands. twice the corning summer, and once each suc- child with surprise, but it was evidently in took the lead, in order to sound the passages, be a little raised. Nothing is more prejudi- containing nearly 3 per cent. of oil, the oil twice the coming summer, and once each suc- child with surprise, but it was evidency in twice the coming summer, and once each suc- child will pay for the fish and nearly for the labor succeeding spring until the grafts come into bear- earnest; and the cat, though astonished, and while I preferred to skirt the great forests. cial to health than to lie in bed half setting. will pay for the fish and nearly for the labor not resid till the class of the labor ceeding spring until the graits come into pear- earnest; and the cat, though astoliculation, and the labor the body then forms an angle, circulation in in manufacturing. By my own experiments ing, keeping an account of expenses. This not much pleased with the experiment made One of the men who formed the vanguard in the body then forms an angle, circulation in in manufacturing. By my own experiments ing, keeping an account of expenses. Inis not much pleased with the most exeminated to me, the stomach is checked, and the spine is al. I thoroughly demonstrated the rendering of will test the matter, whether it is best to work upon her eyes, behaved with the most exemwill test the matter, whether it is best to work upon nor eyes, behaved will be acknowledged in over old trees. Wash your trees with soap- plary complaisance. 'Very well,' said we, 'Here, Sir, come and see serpents in a pile.' ways very much compressed. By this cus- fish into a guano. I then consulted in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they is the paper so suds, if not already done this spring.

what are called suckers come after the tree not at all understood the proceeding; but we said, This is certainly one of the assemblies and crookedness are often the consequences. received considerable instruction from him on is grafted, do not cut them off until October— did not wish to question the little pagan, lest of serpents which heap themselves on each 5. All the cares and burdens of the day the subject. I have also consulted Dr. Jackthen cut off about half their length and allow he should find out that we were Europeans other after a violent tempest. I have heard must be laid aside with one's clothes'; none son more recently. These gentlemen, and all them to grow the next year. Instead of di- by birth. As soon as ever we reached the minishing, they will increase the growth of farm, however, we made haste to ask our cautiously, and not go too near them. When in this respect, one by custom may obtain great value of this fertilizer." the young grafts, as their leaves will elaborate Christians whether they could tell the clock we were within twenty paces of it, the terror very great power over their thoughts. I am the sap, and keep up a healthy action of the by looking into a cat's eyes. They seemed of our horses prevented our approaching acquainted with no practice more destructive

to the hill, always remembering that the guano neighborhood. They brought us three or four, first to draw back, but when I saw this formid-during the whole night. It is not enough to the State, whatever his or her age or character must not come in contact with the young and explained in what manner they might be able phalanx remain at its post, and appear sleep physically; man must sleep also spirit may be.

start, and get the ground covered and the pupils of their eyes went on constantly grow- attack us, I rode around in order to view its cient as its opposite—that is, when your spirplants ready for the hot suns of July.

this work has been done. Deep plowing is twelve the dilation recommenced. When we that this species of serpent dreaded some an antidote against drouth A light porous had attentively examined the eyes of all the colossal enemy, which might be the great soil admits the air—the air is loaded with cats at our disposal, we concluded that it was serpent or cayman, and they unite themselves it is entirely the same if one sleeps these crossing of a train, consisting of a locomotive, moisture, penetrates the light soil until it gets past noon, as all the eyes perfectly agreed after seeing the enemy, so as to resist the seven hours either in the day or in the night down where it is cool, and there the moisture upon the point. We have had some hesitation enemy in a mass." is condensed, taken up by the light particles in speaking of this Chinese discovery, as it of earth, and held in reverse for the roots of may, doubtless, tend to injure the clock makthe plants. So if you plow deep and pulverize ing trade, and interfere with the sale of well, there is a perpetual watering going on, watches; but all considerations must give way be the surface ever so dry.

says the New England Farmer, is a great private interests, and we hope, nevertheless, pest to the farmer, and, although the complaints that watches will continue to be made, because Crossing the Niagara River at a hight of of its ravages are not so long and loud as those among the number of persons who may wish two hundred and forty-five feet from its sur- made against the cut-worm, yet it is none the to know the hour, there will, most likely, be face, commanding on one side a full view of less destructive to the interests of the corn- some who will not give themselves the trouble that mighty waterfall, the wonder of the grower. As no article in any of the agricul- to run after the cat, or who may fear some world; and on the other a partial one of the tural journals relating to its history has met danger to their own eyes from a too close exrenowned whirlpool, whose fearful eddies my eye, and finding but few people conversant amination of her's. defy the approach of the boldest navigator, with its habits, you will pardon me for giving

color, when matured to full size, which is from one inch and one-eighth to one inch bles, which are carried over four stone tow- that the stalk is wholly destroyed, but it will ers; the ends of these cables being strongly have a yellow, sickly appearance for a long anchored and firmly secured in a solid bank time after its appearance above ground, until of masonry, into which they are sunk from it shows the tassel, the top of which is generally covered by the worm's chips, besides the The hight of the two towers on the Canada last or top leaves being perforated with nuside is 78 feet, while that of those on the merous small holes. Some fields are injured

they each contain 3,640 wires; in the four, ple, being merely to plant the corn near the there are, consequently, 14,560 wires. The surface of the ground, and be sure and not weight of the superstructure is 750 tons; hill up any at the first hoeing. I have never was in this case, then, a profit of \$8 from every Am. Red Juneating, that of the supporting strength of the cable seen corn dropped in the bottom of the furis 7000 tons, while their ultimate strength is row, or covered very deep, but what was From each of these cables there hang, in by the way, I have never seen any thing that produced on the manured portion, as shown Hubbardston Nonsuch, R. I. Greening, by the way, I have never seen any thing that nearly a vertical direction, and at a distance would stop the ravages of the cut-worm so efof about four feet apart, smaller wire cables fectually, as to pull the dirt entirely away of about one and a half inches in diameter. from its roots, as the worm cannot or will not

this portion of the work is, that it forms a on this subject, will remember that worms double bridge; for, directly under, and six- always work the most destructively just after teen feet below the platform on which the the corn has been hoed. When corn has spring. A whole field, save one acre in the track of the railroad is laid, is another platform been favorably started, it grows faster than forming a bridge for foot passengers and for the worm gains strength, and will throw it vehicles of all descriptions. This is connected out previous to the appearance of the tassel, with the upper platform, or railroad bridge, the worm being then about one-half or three-

Retiring from the Ministry.

We were very much struck, on visiting a Methodist Conference a few months since, at not cause the slightest perceptible vibration. the large proportion of young men in the The railroad bridge is crossed by a single ranks of its itinerant ministry. The fact may probably be accounted for, in part, by the following statement, which we take from an equal number of guages, which is a novel and article written by one of their ministers, who valuable arrangement, as it is thus made avail- asserts that he has been an itinerant for more

"The unnecessary privations and sufferings crops. Independently of the consideration of of our preachers, even in the service of old profit, the results of the above experiments and wealthy societies, is now operating to thin out and reduce our ministerial ranks. Many application of which, in certain known quanare absolutely driven out by poverty; many tities, give an increase, which may be stated, are disgusted by the cold indifference of the on an average, of nearly one-fourth to the church they serve, and retire in disaffection; natural produce. many being worn out personally, or having families in feebleness, are compelled to leave. which the greatest span is but four hundred And what is more—and alarmingly common expensive or feeble families, are finding sufficient excuse to accept what are being continually offered to them-presidencies, professorships, principalships, editorships, agen-

The process here described is not confined entirely to the Methodist Church. Other denominations are feeling its influence. Any and it will see and feel the effect when it is May, on the farm, is crowded with import- probably too late to remedy the evil. An un-

Animated Clocks.

In China the inhabitants of the provinces turn their cats to a most useful purpose, if "One day, when we went to pay a visit to

goods are low. When plans are judiciously taking a buffalo to graze along our path. We tip it over. When this is the case there comes afford a satisfaction unknown to those who thick clouds, and he could read no answer labor without system, and seldom employ the there. 'The sky is so cloudy,' said he 'but an experiment with one old apple tree; graft, minutes afterwards with a cat in his arms. and terrible spectacle that can be seen; and going to bed.

to the spirit of progress. All important dis-Works in Corn-Stalks.—This worm, coveries tend in the first instance to insure

Advantages of Manuring.

In the columns of the London Times, we ments, made by a distinguished agriculturist cond rate; yet there are kinds with respect the exception of those in our great cities, are might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Caits great length, as it stretches over the river slate color, interspersed with white. It dein an unbroken span of eight hundred and posits its eggs both on the corn and on twenty feet, give to it a fragile appearance; dry stover, and it is probable that but few last account of the control of the c strength. It is supported by four wire caor more of these enter its germ. It is seldom
bles which are remised one remised one receiving 2 cwt. of Peruvian guano per acre
bles which are remised one remised one remised one receiving 2 cwt. of Peruvian guano per acre
been engaged in grafting many years, I have
been engaged in gra in autumn, at the time the seed was sown. had an opportunity to learn something by ex- introduced into England; but it does not all tend to become or produce the deen seated and The produce of the acre undressed was tested perience and observation of many varieties. flourish there as in its native climate. against that of the adjoining one, which had Although my knowledge of the subject is received Peruvian guano, and the result was limited, compared with many others, I prothat one acre with guano yielded 32 bushels pose to name a few varieties for cultivation, while the cost of 2 cwt. of gnano in 1853, found described in Cole's fruit book :when applied, was £1, or about \$5. There Early Williams, if the whole fifty acres had been manured. Shirley, or Foundling, Superb Sweet, There was also a superior quality of wheat Spice Sweet, advantage also, that the wheat on the ma- Minister, nured portion was a week earlier in ripening | Mother,

A second experiment is related, which was made to test the value of nitrate of soda and common salt, as a top dressing to wheat in nitrate of soda and 1 cwt. of salt per acre, given in two applications at the interval of two weeks. The result in this case was also extremely profitable. One acre, with nitrate difference between the two acres tested, was greater in this than in the former case. The while the 1 cwt. of nitrate of sods, and the 1 cwt. of salt, together cost only \$5. The profit

per acre, in this case, was nearly ten dollars. These experiments are not singular, or country, and in Great Britain. But they are well entitled to attention, as they may serve to fix upon many minds the impression that farmers possess the power of greatly increasing both the produce and the profit of their are interesting. Here are two substances, the

Money and Credit.

The Post has the following, in view of the past and present in money matters:-

long run, of individual independence! How landlord realized nothing in the way of profit. many aching hearts would be saved if there So much for meanness. | Buffalo Repub. were no wild dreams of sudden wealth; if mining, timbering, land buying, and other wild goose schemes never tempted the farmer from the plow, the merchant from his store, the mechanic from his shop, and professional go up; everybody will be ready to buy some thing; the buyer will be tempted by the long credits-the bane of trade-tendered by the we may believe the following story, which is seller. Then credit will again be piled up, pile; and then, when it is top-heavy-when there is heard the command 'PAY UP' uttered, nobody knows by whom—to be uttered nobody what is termed a commercial revulsion. The wise will steer clear of long and large credit.

A- Hoge Pile of Serbents.

Baron Humboldt says: "In the savannahs

germs of the corn. This will give it an early used for watches. They pointed out that the to be more disposed to defend itself than to ually. Such a disturbed sleep is as insuffi-PLOWING.—All crops, even the grass crops, became a fine line, as thin as a hair, drawn every side. I then thought what could be the for example, as sleep in a jolting carriage on depend greatly upon the manner in which perpendicularly across the eye, and that after design of this assemblage; and I concluded a journey.

Selection of Apples.

In grafting or planting an orchard, it is o the utmost importance to obtain the best varieties under cultivation, those which are pro ductive, the fruit of the first quality, and the few varieties that unite all these qualities. four hours in the day. Varieties are so numerous at the present day, that recommending a selection for cultivation is rather perplexing and difficult. There are many kinds which rank as first-rate, though there is a difference of opinion with regard to the 43d and 47th parallels of latitude, is as some of them; this is not surprising, as tastes our readers are aware, the most valuable tree differ. An apple which one might pronounce in our country. It is estimated that nine-tenths the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more first rate, another, perhaps, would call se- of the houses in our Northern States, with or less required, and much sickness and suffering Early Bough, Leland Pippin, Porter,

Roxbury Russet, Seaver Sweet, Jewett's Red, Priest Sweeting. ·[Am. Agriculturist.

Danvers Wint. Sweet.

A Capacious Carpet-Bag.

Meanness occasionally meets with a shock that is a lesson to all concerned, especially to the victim. On the Cleveland cars, a day or two since, coming to Buffalo, was a stalwart man, going to New York to buy goods. He cult to expel than in the summer, when in a by a truss work of wood and iron, of extraor- fourths of an inch long. I have counted, in dinary strength. A few feet of each end of once crossing a field at this stage of the corn's was not what might be called a stingy or close more liquid form; and, therefore, all trees position for medicines has been found in Cherry Peconce crossing a field at this stage of the corn's growth, as many as thirty or forty just coming wielded only 30 hushels, worth £9 15s. The copper. Our friend had started from Cleve- trees in our country. In the season of 1853-4 with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualiland wi hout any breakfast, and when Erie the amount of sugar made in the United States ties, by this each individual virtue only that is desired difference in money value was nearly \$15, "hove" in sight, he gathered himself up for a general skirmish for any and all kinds of provisions. He had a carpet-bag with him, and going into the dining-room at Erie, he deposited his carpet-bag on one chair, while beyond ordinary in their results. They only he took another by its side. He was lost for corroborate hundreds of others made in this about ten minutes—perfectly oblivious to anything, save that he had a blessed consciousness of something rapidly and agreeably filling up his "inwards." About this time, the landlord came round, and stopping by our friend's chair, ejaculated, "Dollar, Sir." "A dollar?" you only charged fift# cents a meal for oneeh?" "That's true," said meanness, "but I count your carpet-bag one, since it occupies a seat." (The table was far from being crowded.) Our friend expostulated, but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth. The landlord passed on. Our friend deliberately arose, and opening his carpet-bag, full to its wide mouth, discoursed unto it, saying ; " Carpet-bag-it seems you're Just now money is abundant. There is an eat—at least I've paid for you, and now you their moisture, which remains precipitated on upon trial. indisposition to buy on credit; or even to buy must eat "-upon which he seized everything the summits of the Atlas. anything more than will serve for the purposes eatable within his reach, nuts, raisins, apples, of the day. The trader buys no more than cakes, and pies, and amid the roars of the the "oases," around the scanty springs of will be enough to keep his regular customers bystanders, the delight of his brother passensupplied—the customer buys only enough gers, and the discomfiture of the landlord, face. What resorvoirs supply these slender for the passing hour. It is settling time and phlegmatically went and took his seat in the and yet never-failing sources, in a region unuren which does not provide an adequate comparatively few notes are passed. How cars. He said he had provisions enough to support for its ministers and their families, is regular would be the flow of things if this were last him to New York, after a bountiful supply no moisture whatever falls in ordinary seathly up its own life's blood by the process; the common practice always. How surely is last him to New York, after a bountiful supply no moisture whatever falls in ordinary seathly in the common practice always. How surely is last him to New York, after a bountiful supply no moisture whatever falls in ordinary seathly in the common practice always. it the pathway of individual honor, and in the at least \$8 worth in the bag-upon which the

How to Sleep.

sleep, Hufeland gives the following direc-

1. The place where one sleeps must be juiet and obscure. The less our senses are acted upon by external impressions, the more perfectly can the soul rest. One may see from this how improper the custom is of naving a candle burning in one's bed chamber during the night.

2. People ought always to reflect that their bed chamber is a place in which they pass a great part of their lives; at least they do not remain in any place so long in the same situation. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that this place should contain pure, sound air. A sleeping apartment must, consequently, be roomy and high, neither inhabited nor heated during the day; and the win- ly valuable. Mr. Halliday says:dows ought always to be kept open except in the night time.

surprised at the question; but as there was nearer, to which none of us inclined. On a than that of studying in bed, and of reading gislature is one for debarring students the PLANTING CORN.—Plow deep, spread the no danger in confessing to them our ignorance sudden the pyramid mass became agitated; a till one falls asleep. By this means the soul privilege of running up an account for drink or PLANTING Corn.—Plow deep, spread the no danger in confessing to them our ignorance manure liberally, and cultivate it in three or of the properties of the cat's eyes, we related horrid bissing issued from it, thousands of is put into great activity, at a period when food, (including confectionery,) and for car. four inches deep, pulverize thoroughly, and what had just taken place. That was all that serpents rolled spirally on each other, and every thing conspires to allow it perfect rest; riage hire. Inn-holders, confectioners, stable then if you desire to try specific manure, add was necessary; our complaisant neophytes shot forth out of the circle their envenomed and it is natural that the ideas thus excited keepers, etc., are forbidden to give credit to a little superphosphate, bone dust, or guano immediately gave chase to all the cats in the darts and fiery eyes to us. I own I was the should wander and float through the brain any student of any educational institution in

ing narrower until twelve o'clock, when they order of battle, which faced the enemy on itual partsleeps, but not your corporeal; such,

6. One circumstance, in particular, I must not here omit to mention. Many believe that at night as long as they think proper, either to study or pleasure, and imagine that they make every thing even when they sleep in the forenoon those hours which they sat up after midnight. But I must request every one, who regards his health, to beware of so deceiving an error. It is certainly not the same, whether one sleeps seven hours by day at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad ble to this standard, although there are but

Forest Trees.

The white pine, which grows best between

white oak, which is so largely used for ship building. The English variety of white oak of 63 lbs. per bushel, while the acre without having been familiar with them all for years, is thought by many to be heavier, stronger, cians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surmanure yielded $25\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of 60 lbs. to the and found them, all things considered, among and more durable than that of America, and bushel. The difference in money value the best. I can, with confidence recommend its cultivation has been already introduced in amounted to £2 12s. 7d., or about \$13; the following list, nearly all of which may be our Northern and middle States. There are in this vicinity some fine specimens of more than twenty years' growth. The timber generally selected for ship building is what is called the pasture oak, which growing in fields aloof from forests, derives more of the genial influences of the sun and air, and more nutriment from the soil, than those which are of a more neighborly character.

In felling timber, it is customary among our farmers to cut the tree in the winter season, when it is supposed to contain the smallest quantity of sap, and may consequently be seasoned the more easily. Mr. Gray, in referring to this practice, endorses the arguments | Hotel, and others. of the late Colonel Pickering, who opposed it on the ground that trees are not actually

lion pounds, worth probably more than thirty million dollars. Boston Daily Journal.

The Desert of Sahara.

The Sahara is by no means the monotonous sea of sand which we commonly figure to ourconstitute distinct districts. "The desert is responded the eating-man—"a dollar—thought haitia, or wooded, ghaba; stony, serir, or ceived them, they will be forwarded by mail to his covered with enormous rocks, warr. If it forms an elevated plateau, it is called diebel, in opposition to the maritime plain, sahel." But everywhere it has the same climate, the teries. same absence of rain, the same fierce vicissitudes of heat and cold, the same fearful simoon, or khamsin, rendering life scarcely supportable in the spring, until the violent etesians from the Mediterranean drive it back in summer and autumn, refreshing the desert with an individual-a human individual, since you their cold, but powerless to bring with them

The population is, of course, grouped in water which here and there come to the surwhere, on a surface nearly as large as Europe, ardson is the only traveler (so far as we remember) who refers it to the extraordinary deluge of rain which falls in particular spots, at intervals often of nine or ten seasons. He mentions one case where such a phenomenon | Adams. . Charles Potter. followed fifty rainless years, and which he For the enjoyment of a sound and healthy conceives was sufficient to store the subterranean receptacles for the wants of another similar period.

The toils and danger of Sahara traveling, and the strange phenomena of the desert, are familiar to us from many well known narratives. A French author effects greatly to Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick. depreciate them and to attribute much of the popular notions on this subject to the imagilegistry of travelers

[Edin Review | Leonardsville. W. B. Maxson. | Crossingville. Benj. Stelle. | Hebron. Hiram W. Ballebek, | Leonardsville. W. B. Maxson. | Quincy. Abram Burger. | Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick | VIRGINIA. | nation of travelers. Edin. Review.

Home-Made Guano.—S. B. Halliday, of Providence, R. I., has a process by which he Richburgh. John B. Cottre can convert the fish which swarm our coasts every season, into an article like guano, at less than half the cost of the Peruvian article, and Prof. Hare, of Philadelphia, thinks equal-

"I am able to say very confidently that this product can be afforded at \$25 per tun and 3. One should eat little, and only cold food | pay the manufacturers more than 50 per cent Trees.—If it was not done in April, make ran towards the farm, and came back a few of Izacubo, Guiana, I saw the most wonderful for supper, and always some hours before The oil (according to Drs. Jackson and 4. When in bed, one should lie not in a purposes, it is first taken from the fish, and plary complaisance. The pointed to something elevated in the mid- tom, one of the principal ends of sleep, a free of Philadelphia, who, I ascertained, had extractional ends of sleep, a free of Philadelphia, who, I ascertained, had extract thank you, and he then let go the cat, who is a second to something elevated in the mid- tom, one of the principal ends of sleep, a free of Philadelphia, who, I ascertained, had ex-GRAFTING.—It is better done in April or made her escape pretty quickly, and we conearly in May before hot suns prevail. Where tinued our route. To say the truth, we had like a bundle of arms. One of my company defeated, and in infancy and youth, deformity obtained from him his processes, and have

Among the acts of the Massachusetts Le-

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sti. New York, as follows: Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk.

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Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburgh and Otisville and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffale. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and ntermediate stations.

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These Pills, the result of long investigation and

study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science devoid of sap in the winter, but that it exists can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs in abundance, though greatly thickened by themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegthe cold; consequently, it is much more diffi- etable remedies extracted by Chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of comtoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient was not far from five hundred and forty mil- for the curative effect is present. All the inert and bnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that many medicines should be taken under the counsel of an attending physician, and as he could not properly judge of a selves. Its surface is varied by many natural remedy without knowing its composition, I have supfeatures, but none of sufficient magnitude to plied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. habitable, fafi, or uninhabitable khlea; bushy, If however there should be any one who has not re-Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how

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