VOL. XI.—NO. 50.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 24, 1855

WHOLE NO. 570.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. GEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE.—NO. 1.

Since this deeply interesting subject was

introduced into the Recorder, it has pleased and however widely we may have differed from him in opinion on the subject under consideration, we feel no less regret on ac- gony." count of his sudden departure. We always admired his bold and independent mode of the attempts made to set the works of God it. May we all, like him, abound in generous deeds, and like him be prepared for our change.

istable and argumentative, and lastly, because he wishes that "the advocates of the geologi- heart, and hear the oracles of the living God." cal theory may have an opportunity to engage with a controversialist of sufficient ability to make a victory over him an object as an achievement in favor of their system." It is ject entirely irrespective of what has been already written. And I hope that since brother Craudall has expressed his dissatisfaction with the "geological theory," and his anxiety to have the subject further discussed, he may find time to show, by his own able pen, wherein the theory, as it is called, is at

In the treatment of this subject, it is of the utmost importance to keep clear of false issues, and hold the mind to the real and only point at issue in the contest. Mr. Lord's great blunder consists in begging the real question at issue, and dragging in an issue which geologists have never made, and will never accept. He labors to show, what nobody will deny, that the whole Bible stands or falls with the first chapter of Genesis; and begging the entire question whether science corroborates or denies this chapter, he proceeds to state the question thus: "The question is, whether Christianity is credible and true, or whether it is convicted of falsehood by the material works of the Creator." Geologists would be the last of all men to accept such an issue; for they, of all men, are the most firm believers in the harmony of God's works with his word. I can hardly forbear to quote from the writings of the most scientific men to show how utterly the true issue is misrepre sented by the above statement of the question, and how utterly futile the attempt to force them into antagonism with God's written word. Volumes might be quoted, but I must let the pen of a few utter the sentiments of

President Hitchcock, who is the standard author on Geology in this country, and whose cord with revealed as well as natural religion; and yet, by superficial minds, almost every one of these principles has, at one time or pancies melted away before the clear light of offset against that furnished by Geology, the third verse begins the account of the six further examination. And yet, up to the pre- which no one, I believe, has ever claimed. days work." the lessons of experience, still fancy that the responses of science are not in unison with religion. He knows that the inspiration of discordant tones, it must be because one or had an existence. the other has been forced to speak in an un-

natural dialect."

Sir John Herschel-" Nothing can be more Geology in particular, Sir John says, "There cannot be two truths in contradiction to one another; and a man must have a mind fitted acter of an inductive science by a determina tion to accommodate its results to preconceived interpretations of the Mosaic cosmo-

McCosh-" We have often mourned over thought, and his unhesitating manner of as- against the word of God, and thereby excite, sailing whatever he believed to be opposed propagate and perpetuate jealousies, fitted to to truth. His generosity was unbounded, union. Let not science and religion be separate parties that ought to live in closest and his oft-bestowed hospitality will long be reckoned opposing citadels, frowning defiance remembered by the many who have partaken on each other, and their troops brandishing precisely define." their armor in hostile attitude. Science has a foundation, and so has religion; let them unite their foundations; and the basis will be the broader, and they will be two compartfrom the pen of brother Lucius Crandall, in of God. Let one be the outer, and the other which he expresses the wish that the subject | the inner court. In the one, let all look and of Geology and the Bible may be more fully admire and adore; and in the other, let those discussed; and by way of helping the matter who have faith kneel, and pray, and praise. along, proposes the publication in the Rc- Let one be the sanctuary where human learncorder of an article from the pen of D. N. ing may present its richest incense, as an of-Lord. He proposes this, in the first place, fering to God, and the other the holiest of all, because he thinks the subject deserves atten- separated from it by a veil now rent in twain, tion, and next, because he thinks the article and in which, on a blood sprinkled mercy seat, we pour out the love of a reconciled

Surely, such men will hardly accept the issue which Mr. Lord drags forth to view. I am not at all unaware, that in the early developments of Geology, some persons of I was anxious that the readers of the Recorder geologist has at hand, combined with a true which Geology may still investigate." should have the advantage of a fair and able interpretation of the Mosaic account of creaof that article, which I intended to offer for but tenaciously adheres to his ill timed and

> they agree or disagree. and animals had lived and died on its surface | cord forbids not their deduction." before man and his cotemporaries were placed

in the course of the investigation. Mosaic declaration to the contrary must be materials." unmistakably clear and unambiguous, to be accepted as contradictory of the geological long no being but God can tell-intervened theory. Is this the case? Does the Mosaic between the creation of the world and the account of creation unmistakably affirm that commencement of the six days work recorded work has received the commendation of the the earth is only six thousand years old? Is in the following verses of the first chapter of ablest scholars in Europe, says, in a most able its language capable of no other construction Genesis, there can, I think, be no reasonable and comprehensive work, entitled "Religion without palpable violence to its meaning? doubt." of Geology," page 499: "Rightly understood, If it shall appear that the Mosaic account will and fairly interpreted, there is not a single bear either construction without violence to the first verse of Genesis was designed, by scientific truth that does not harmoniously ac- established laws of interpretation, my point is the divine Spirit, to announce the absolute

Now my opinion is, that we find nothing I need not extend these quotations. Men

with a deep and adequate and comprehensive cision ourselves. Among ancient commen- based their opinions on the evidence which tators who adopted this view of the subject, lies in the account itself. unfounded, than the objection of persons of facts, I may quote Justin Martyr and Gregory of the creation and the subsequent six days thought to affirm that the entire creating work leads to scoff at revealed religion. Its natural still more explicit. Augustine, Theodoret, conclusion is not legitimate—that there was six days described in the first chapter of Gen-The Mosaic Account of Creation not Repudiated by Geo effect on every well-constituted mind, is and and Episcopius affirmed the same thing. In an interval between the act which originated esis, and consequently, that the age of the must be the direct contrary." Speaking of more modern times, this view has been ad- matter and the first of the six days work earth is determined by the date of those six

> Bishop Horsley-"The interval between the production of the matter of the chaos and the formation of light, is undescribed and un-

> Daderlin-" By the phrase 'in the beginning' (Gen. 1st) the time is declared when something began to be. But when God produced this remarkable work, Moses does not

Sharon Turner-" We do not know, and we have no means of knowing, at what point of the ever-flowing eternity, the creation of our

Dr. Wiseman-" The words in the text

ready been published to the world through and that foe is the theologian who discards all-comprehending axiom, to this effect, that his own periodical. I had prepared a review the light which science throws upon religion, matter had a beginning; that that begin publication in the Recorder; but since Mr. inadequate interpretations of Scripture. Let Being, the self-existent, independent and inreview of it; so I shall retain my manuscript, with contravening the inspired record, and to a recent epoch, our planet was brought into Mosaic account affirms. understand also exactly what the sacred re- a state of disorganization or ruin from a cord is which this theory is said to contra- former condition. 3d. That it pleased the vene, for it is only by a careful comparison of Almighty out of that state of ruin to adjust both records, that we can decide whether the surface of the earth to its existing condi tion, this last extending through six natural

The discoveries of Geology develop indu. days." "I am forming," continues Dr. S. bitable evidences of the vast antiquity of the "no hypothesis in Geology; I only plead that earth—an antiquity reaching immeasurably the ground is clear, and that the Scriptures beyond the period of the Adamic creation. interpose no bar to observation and reasoning These discoveries are corroborative of the upon the mineralogical constitution of the existence long anterior to the date of this quity which millions, or ten thousand millions transaction, and that numerous races of plants of years might fail to represent, the divine re-

Dr. Daniel King-"Our best expositors upon it. This is the geological theory. The of Scripture seem to be now pretty generally facts on which it is predicated are as numer- agreed, that the opening verse in Genesis has ous and unmistakable, and the inductions by no necessary connection with the verses which which it is arrived at as logical and meaning, follow. They think it may be understood as as those on which any scientific truth what. | making a separate and independent statement ever is predicated. I shall endeavor to show regarding the creation proper, and that the phrase 'in the beginning' may be expressive Now let us turn to the Mosaic account, and of an indefinitely remote antiquity. On this see if it as clearly denies this great age of the principle the Bible in the first instance recogearth as Geology affirms it. I am ready to nizes the great age of the earth, and tells us admit, that if I find this, I shall yield the of the great changes it underwent at a period point; and while I must admit the existence long subsequent, in order to render it a fit of the geological facts, must also admit that abode for the family of man. The work of some false induction has been made from the six days was not, according to this view, those facts. These facts are so numerous, a creation in the strict sense of the term, and the inductions seem so unerring, that the but a renovation or remodeling of preëxisting

Dr. Pond-"That a very long period-how

Dr. Harris-" My firm persuasion is, that gained, for I shall then have a right to the organization of the material of the universe weight of the geological facts, in determining by the Almighty Creator, and that it is so which interpretation to adopt, and the one understood in other parts of holy writ; that, another, been regarded as in collision with which affirms the great age of the earth must passing by an indefinite interval, the second religion, and especially with revelation. One predominate, unless extraneous testimony verse describes the state of our planet immeafter another have these apparent discretirem some other source can be produced to diately prior to the Adamic creation, and that

whatever in the Mosaic record of creation, more competent to understand the true meanor in any other part of the Bible, to contra- ing of the Mosaic record could not be quoted, those from revelation. But this is a senti- dict the evidence which Geology furnishes of although the list might be greatly extended. view centuries before Geology, as a science, contravention of the Scriptures? Now, that the great antiquity of the earth. such is the true, and only true import of the

Nazianzen. Basil, Cæsærius, and Origen, are work recorded in Genesis, and see if this which God performed was performed in the vocated by such learned men as Calvin, Bishop | which culminated in the creation of man and days' work. I think a careful and critical Patrick, and Dr. David Jennings, all of whom the present races of plants and animals. The examination of this text will show this imwrote prior to the developments of Geology. proposition simply affirms, that there was an pression to be incorrect. In the first place, the great Disposer of events to remove to the neither for scientific nor religious truth, whose I wish here to quote the language of some of interval, and concedes that the inspired ac- it is to be observed, that the term here transspirit land our dear brother who introduced religion can be disturbed by Geology, or the most learned philologists and divines who count neither asserts its brevity nor denies lated "made" is not the same term (bara) have ever undertaken to expound the Scrip- its length. Its approximate duration, at least, translated "created" in the first verse of Gentures, all agreeing that nothing in the first is supposed to be indicated in indelible char- esis, but is awsaw, which means, very often, chapter of Genesis forbids the theory of the acters elsewhere, in the crust of the globe to fashion, to form, to arrange preëxisting

often has the force of but, and in this place created, in the day of Jehovah God's making tist, and the third the Presbyterian. The Dr. Dathe, a cautious and judicious critic, of the original being, at the time of their translates this particle thus, "But afterwards." creation. And thirdly, it is a violation of a Rosenmuller translates it in the same way, sound rule of interpretation, to infer the Dr. Harris says, "This appears to be the meaning of an author from a condensed sentrue sense of the original. The connecting tence, introduced incidentally, instead of departicle at the beginning of the second verse riving it from his more direct, connected and leaves the question of time entirely open." ample statement of the same subject. Now Dr. Pye Smith says, "This continuative use the full and formal treatment of creation ocof the particle vaw forms one of the most cupies the whole of the first chapter of Gen-

is not included. That work, then, and the of the Adamic creation." condition of the earth described in the second verse, must have been anterior to the first day. of the Mosaic record. It does not at all con-Again, Harris says, "In some old editions of flict with the theory of the great age of the

Such are some of the reasons for my belief that the Mosaic account does not fix the date of the creating flat which brought the earth into being, and such doubtless are the reasons which influenced those men whom I cannot be through his works, feeling a most happifying that his area does not control doctrine are the Congregational, \$7,973,962. Or these various sects, the two which sympathize most in doctrine are the Congregational ists and Preshave quoted to adopt this view. These reament which finds no place with the profound the great age of the earth. My opinion is With such testimony, surely second-rate theand unprejudiced philosopher, for he sees too further, that if we carefully examine that re- ologians may well moderate their confidence facts or inductions. But when these facts much harmony between the works and the cord, without the least aid from the light of a little, when they prefer the charge of infi- appear, they so completely corroborate this word of God to doubt the identity of their geological science, but simply with reference delity against those who affirm that the Mosaic view, that to my mind it has all the force of origin. He knows it to be a sad perversion to its own internal characteristics, we shall find account does not fix the date of the creating demonstrated truth. So far, then, from findof scientific truth, to use it for the discredit of even there evidence of the great age of the fiat. If the Mosaic account be capable of ing any collision of Geology and the Bible, world—evidence so plain that the most learn- such a construction as the above-quoted writ- we find them in perfect harmony, Geology concert for two hours, though he could play 000. the Almighty breathed the same spirit into ed and devout Christians have adopted that ers have put upon it, where is the oft alledged affirming, and the Bible at least not denying, on an instrument all day long. In all pur-

-"In six days the Lord made heaven and independent of all knowledge of geological Let us examine for ourselves the account rested on the seventh," &c. This text is itself. The scriptural record is simply but material. This is indeed the ordinary sense significantly indicative of an interval. Gen. of the term "made"—as when I say of the 1: 1-" In the beginning God created the mechanic, he made a wagon, or a sleigh. heavens and the earth." No one, certainly, Here no one certainly will understand me to will claim that the phrase "in the beginning" affirm that my neighbor created the material at all fixes the date of the creating fiat which out of which he made the wagon, but simply originated the matter of the universe. It that he fashioned that material so that it besimply asserts that when matter first began to came a wagon. Now this is all that is affirmbe, God was the cause of its beginning to be. ed in this text, and it is all that need be affirm-That beginning might have been six millions | cd, for the Sabbath here instituted has referof years ago, as well as six thousand, for ence only to the six days of labor and the aught that this verse contains. The term seventh day of rest described in Genesis, and here translated "created" is bara in the not to the original creation of matter. It In the Recorder of Nov. 16th, is an article ments of one great fabric reared to the glory velation is, that nearly six thousand years have to be that which before was not. (See Dr. for the Sabbath, an event with which the Clark's Commentary on Genesis, 1st chapter.) Sabbath had not the remotest connection. This sublime statement is fitting to stand at Again, it is a well-established principle of (Gen. 1: 2) do not merely express a moment- the head of God's own account of his won- interpretation, that when a writer describes ary pause between the first fiat of creation derful works. The second verse states the an event in more than one place, the briefer and the production of light, for the participial new and interesting fact, that at some time statement is to be explained by the more exform of the verb, whereby the spirit of God, subsequent to this creating of the matter of tended one; c.g., in the second chapter of the creative energy, is represented as brood- the earth, "the earth was without form and Genesis we have the following brief account ing over the abyss, and communicating to it void," i. e. waste and desolate, in confusion of the six days' work described at length in the productive virtue, naturally expresses a and disorder, (Dr. Clark.) "And the Spirit of the first chapter—" These are the generations God moved upon the face of the waters." of the heavens and the earth, when they were Bishop Gleig—"When the universe was The term here translated "moved," is in the created, in the day that the Lord made the created, or how long the solar system re- Hebrew text "merachepheth," was brooding, earth and heavens." Now, if this were the mained in a chaotic state, are vain inquiries, and signifies continuous action, and of neces- only record of the event, the conclusion would to be presumed, that brother Crandall does infidel predilections seized upon isolated creation, in the first chapter of Genesis, brooding over the face of the waters" must the most extended," and thus it appears that not mean to insinuate that any such motive has facts, and by hasty and unwarranted induc- begins at the middle of the second verse; and have intervened between the creating fiat and the event required six days, instead of one. actuated those who have thus far engaged in tions, fancied they had found wherewith to what precedes might be understood as an in the first of the six days work which followed; So it is with the text under consideration. this controversy. The writer of the present assail the Scriptures; but their scepticism troductory sentence, by which we are most and for aught that we know, a vast period It is only an incidental allusion to an event article has no desire to achieve a victory over was in spite of the science, and not by virtue appositely told, both that God created all might have elapsed after the creation of mathematical might have elapsed after the creation of might have elapsed after the creation of might have elapsed after the creation of mig body, but is simply desirous to know and of it. Against such Mr. Lord may hurl his things in the beginning, and that afterwards—ter before the Spirit began its brooding. Now of Genesis. We have seen, on a careful expromulgate the truth, and is entirely willing hottest thunderbolts, and have the satisfaction by what interval of time is not specified—the let it be observed, that this brooding of the amination of that chapter, that the original that those who contend for victory alone may of finding that they had long before been delearth lapsed into a chaos, from the darkness Spirit of God over the waste and desolate act of creation is not included in the six days have their reward. With this view, it is immolished by such geologists as Hitchcock. and disorder of which the present state of earth was to prepare it for the event to follow, work, and find this conclusion corroborated material who may be his opponent. I hailed Pyc Smith, Hugh Miller, Chalmers, and things was made to arise. Between the iniviz., the fitting it for the abode of man. That by the facts of Geology. It certainly, then, the publication of Mr. Lord's article in the others, who have turned the truths of Geology tial act and the details of Genesis, the world, event began with the first day's work, record- can be doing no violence to this text to con-Recorder with pleasure, and consequently against infidelity with annihilating effect. for aught we know, might have been the ed in the third verse—"And God said, Let strue it in accordance with this extended acsaw its prohibition with regret; first, because Such men, with such weapons as the pious theater of many revolutions, the traces of there be light, and there was light." Now count thus corroborated, and most especially argument against the geological theory; and, tion, are the most fatal foes that infidelity has of the initial sections of the Bible, brings out the event of the third verse to be identical more legitimately convey this idea than any ever encountered. But there is a foe over the following results—1st. That the first sen. with the event of the first verse, for that de-other. This view is sustained by the best scription implies intervening time. The ori authority. I will only quote the words of ginal creation of matter, then, was not a part Dr. Harris, whom I consider among the most of the six days work, so that it stands uni- learned and competent of living writers. He ning took place by the all-powerful will of one dentified in time with those days works. says, "The principal objection to this view L. is unwilling that the article itself should be us at this point, then, endeavor to clearly unfinite in all perfection, and that the date of that years ago, but it might have occurred six reason for observing the Sabbath, the entire published, I suppose he would not relish a derstand what this theory is which is charged beginning is not made known. 2d. That at hundred thousand years ago, for aught that the and complete work of creation is supposed to be described as carried on and ended in But further light may be thrown on this six days; to which it should be sufficient to point by examining the force of the Hebrew | reply, that so much of the creative process is particle vaw (and,) which introduces the there referred to-and only so much-as rethird verse, and connects it to the second. lated to the law of the Sabbath, namely, the The English reader often errs in supposing six days of the Adamic creation. But, secthat because this conjunction "and" connects ondly, the same rule which leads one objector the third to the preceding verses, the event to rely on Ex. 20: 11, as a proof that the These facts, which are derived from official in time with that of the first verse. But the days, would justify another in insisting that Mosaic account of the Adamic creation, in earth, and the remains of organized creatures but may connect events separated by wide said, Gen. 2: 4, "These are the generations but may connect events separated by wide said, Gen. 2: 4, "These are the generations cluding the creation of man and the existing which its strata disclose. If investigation intervals of time. In the Hebrew, vaw (and) of the heavens and earth," in their being States is the Methodist, the second the Bap-

> marked peculiarities of the Hebrew idiom, esis. To affirm, without proof, that the verse and comprehends every variety of mode in in Exodus condenses the whole chapter, is to which one train of thought may be appended beg the very question at issue. That the to another" Thus it appears, that the pas- chapter includes all the verse relates to, I sages not only allow, but expressly teach, that admit. But it includes more. It affirms, for a period intervened between the first act of example, in the second verse, the significant creation and the six days work. This is all fact, that there was a period when "the earth that Geology affirms. Where, then, is the was without form and void;" respecting this the verse in Exodus is silent; while in the But a still more critical examination of first verse the chapter affirms that at some these initial passages of Genesis, will throw period prior to that state of chaos-in the still additional light on this point. At the beginning-God orginated the material of the third verse a new form of expression is intro- universe. The question is whether, accordduced, indicating that a new work is begun, | ing to a critical and correct rendering of the and consequently the work of the first verse text, that period was not prior to the six days

Such I believe to be the true explanation he English Bible, where there is no division | earth, but, when fairly interpreted, leads the into verses, you actually find a break at the reader to suspect that such is the fact, and end of what is now the second verse; and it has led many learned and devout readers in Luther's Bible (Wittemberg, 1557) you to suspect, and to affirm, that the earth is have this break, and in addition the figure (1) hoary with age. But it is only necessary for placed against the third verse, as the begin- my argument to show that the Mosaic record ning of the account of the creation on the does not contradict such a theory. After having arrived at the conclusion that it does not, being estimated at \$11,261,970. The fourth I feel at liberty now to examine the rocks, is the Baptist, \$10,931,382; the fifth the Roand if I find there evidences of the great age of the earth, I can embrace them most un- Congregational, \$7,973,962. Of these vari-

To the rocks, then, let us repair. D.E.M.

vetius owns that he could hardly listen to a property to the value of more than 22,000,

The writer of the communication of

"The fool hath said in his heart there is no God."

No God! look on the humblest flower, and sole That gems the verdant sod; Its perfect form and matchless hue in word steel

Will tell thee there a Goil. No God! no God! O scepticulary out

Thy unbelieving eyes To where the sun, with dazzling light, sould

Burns in the azure skies; Or gaze upon the kindling West, Brilliant with hues of even.

And mark each brightly glittering star, That gems night's deep blue heaven;

Or listen while the viewless wind Sings its low, pleasant song, As through the stately forest trees

It gently steals along. And mark the whirlwind's fearful power,

As in its furious wrath.

It rushes onward in its might. With ruin in its path. Look on the snowy, floating clouds,

That veil the bright blue sky. Or listen while the wintry storm Goes shricking wildly by. Look where the towering mountain rears

Its stately, snow-crowned head: Or gaze far down the gloomy chasm, Where sunlight ne'er is shed.

Watch the bright, surging, glancing streams, In their glad beauty leap; And noble rivers, broad and strong, To the vast ocean sweep.

And look on man, whose restless soul For more than earth still yearns; Who ever from this fleeting life, To the dim future turns;

And search into thy spirit's depths, Thy secret, inmost soul, Which, though thy lips deny a God, And spurn at his control.

Still tells thee, with a "still small voice," A faint, but thrilling tone, That over earth and heaven reigns A great Eternal One:

And all, from the most lowly flower, Whose beauty decks the sod. Up to the countless, circling worlds, Will tell thee there's a God! SARAH. Shiloh, N. J., 1855.

We often hear it said, that if there were ewer religious denominations in the United States, there would be sufficient church accommodations for every body. The argument is a particular favorite with a certain class of persons, when they are solicited to subscribe for the erection of houses of worship; but in face of this round assertion, there are in the entire country, with its population of twenty-six millions, church accommodations for only fourteen millions. Allowing three millions for children too young to go to church, it follows that one-third of the entire population have no church to go to, even if they were disposed.

The number of religious sects in the United States is twenty, without counting the Chinese Budhists in California, or sundry minor Christian denominations. The whole number of edifices of worship is about thirty-six thousand, capable of accommodating, as we have seen, fourteen millions of people. The total value of the church property held by these twenty denominations, is nearly ninety millions of dollars, in exact numbers, \$86,416,639. The average value of each church and its tables for the census, explode another false notion, which is, that there is too much luxury

should have the force of "but afterwards." the earth and heavens, the obvious meaning first has church accommodations for over four millions of worshipers; in other words, the Methodists have houses of worship for onesixth of the entire population. The Baptists have accommodations for more than three millions, and the Presbyterians for more than two. The fourth sect, in the extent of its

accommodations, is the Congregational, the fifth the Episcopalian, and the sixth the Roman Catholic. The number of churches belonging to the three leading denominations does not always follow this proportion, however. The Methodists, for example, while they can accommodate but twice as many worshipers as the Presbyterians, have three times as many churches. The Roman Catho. lics, though sixth on the list as regards accommodations, stand seventh in the number of their churches. Of the principal sects, that which has the smallest edifices for worship is the Methodist, and those which have the largest are the Unitarians and Dutch Reformed. The smallest denomination is the Swedenborgian, and the next the Mennonite. There are no less than fifty-two Tunker churches, and thirty five thousand worshipers. The Friends have accommodations for about three hundred thousand, or but little more than one-hundreth of the entire population of the United States.

The richest denomination is the Methodist. which is set down in the census tables at \$14,636,671. The next is the Presbyterian, which is rated at \$14,369,889. The Episcopal, which in number of churches stands fifth, ranks third for its church propertyman Catholic, \$8,973,838; and the sixth the Catechism, and differing only in their form of government, the one being republican, the other democratic. Together, these two sects have over 6,000 churches, can seat nearly. 3,000,000 of worshipers, and hold church

The sect whose average value of property suits, efforts, it must not be forgotten, are as ranks highest is the Unitarian. Next comes Before proceeding to present the geologi indispensable as desires. The globe is not to the Dutch Reformed, and next the Jewish. Before proceeding to examine the Mosaic Scripture account of creation, I do most cal facts and principles which indicate the be circumnavigated by one wind. We should The Swedenborgians, Roman Catholics, and Dr. Chalmers—"We have heard that the duote the opinions of some of those learned tudy of natural science disposes to infolalism.

The disposes to infolalism account of creation, it may be not amiss to firmly believe. These men must have had vast age of the earth, it may be proper to never do nothing. "It is better to wear out the duote the opinions of some of those learned something on which to ground such opinions, notice the most important objection that is study of natural science disposes to infidelity; divines who have expounded this subject and many of them wrote before Geology had raised to the view I have taken of the Mosaic "There will be time enough for repose in the stand the lowest on the list, and the Baptiste of the Mosaic but we feel persuaded that it is a danger as- prior to the existence of Geology, and we developed any of the internal evidences of account of creation. This objection is found grave," said Arnaud to Nicole, In truth, the next, while the Presbyterians and Congregasociated only with a slight and partial, never may thus be aided to give an unbiased de- the great age of the earth. I believe they in the language of the fourth commandment proper rest for man is change of occupation. It is a language of the earth and partial, never may thus be aided to give an unbiased de- the great age of the earth. I believe they in the language of the fourth commandment proper rest for man is change of occupation. It is a language of the earth and partial, never may thus be aided to give an unbiased de- the great age of the earth. I believe they in the language of the fourth commandment proper rest for man is change of occupation.

Sabbath Recarder.

New York, May 24, 1855.

Editors—GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN BABCOCK (T. E. B.)

N. V. HULL (N. V. H.

A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.)

British Correspondent—JAMES A. BEGG.

"STATE OF THE DEAD."

The writer of the communication on which we passed some strictures last week, inquires, "What is mind without well organized matter, or organs through which to operate? Or, suppose these organs to become inactive, as in sleep, or to lie dormant, as they do in death how much knowledge have persons in such a state, of what is going on at the time they are in such a state?"

In these questions are disclosed the princi ple of the philosophy on which annihilation is based. It is, that mind is nothing more than a peculiar modification of matter. Mat ter, not spirit, is the substance in which the mind inheres. It follows, of course, tha when the material organization, in which the mind inheres, is dissolved, the mind or thinking principle itself has no farther existence The philosophy of the infidel, out and out! Infidels uniformly make this the turning point of their controversy with Christians. For if they can prove. satisfactorily to themselves that the mind becomes extinct when the ma terial organization with which it is connected suffers dissolution, the doctrine of a future state becomes divested of reality, sound reasoning assuring them, that if there existence is once ended, there is no possibility of punishment subsequently. Hence we hear them from time to time, endeavoring to prove that man dies, literally, like a brute. And it is a sad thing for Christianity, when its professed disciples begin to talk in the same strain.

We do not suppose that "the mind withou

well organized matter, or organs through which to operate," can hold any intercourse with this world. Man begins to live on earth His whole probation is passed here. As long as he remains here, his mind gains knowledge and operates upon the world, only through the medium of the material organization with which he is furnished. But annihilationists must not beg the question at issue by assur ing that this material organization is necessary to the mind's intercourse with another world. If they cannot conceive of the mind as a bare power of thought, and as capable of subsisting in another world bodiless and formless-if they must assign to it, in their imagination, shape, contour, and locality-we do not care to have any particular dispute with them; they are welcome to indulge their fancy. Indeed, we do not suppose ourselves that the mind, or soul, is pure intellection isolated from all connection with any kind of substratum. Thought is an attribute, and there must be some kind of substance in which this attribute inheres. But we do protest against their supposition, which regards the power of thought as inhering in a material organization, or something which, being composed of parts, is therefore dissoluble to the entire destruction of the power of thought which inheres in it. The substratum in which thought inheres annot be other than a simple, uncompounded substance, not subject to dissolution or decay, though of its nature we are profoundly ignorant. We can neither detect nor define it. It may not be able to put forth its powers, in another world, and hold intercourse with and gain a knowledge of that world, without some kind of medium by and through which to operate. But if a medium be necessary, it will not have to be waited for; it will be ready the moment that "our earthly house of this tabernacle is dissolved."

Our correspondent quotes 1 Cor. 15: 16-19, and reasons upon it on this wise :- "Here Paul makes all hope of a future life to de pend upon the truth of the resurrection, with out which all they that have died have perish ed, and all who die afterwards must perishthat preaching, faith, and hope, are all vain without the resurrection. But if the souls of the righteous, at death, go immediately into heaven, into a conscious, glorified, happy state, preaching would not be vain; faith would not be vain nor hope, even if there never were to be any resurrection."

This reasoning is very loose. In the passage referred to, Paul bases the hope, not of Christ's resurrection. And true it is, that if so glibly, over the sole premise upon which to recompense man, and yet the resurrection for more. The subjects of crime or misforthe Apostle resta his conclusion? Besides, is necessary to recompense man. I know tune were once innocent—perchance many would be no righteous persons to go to hea- body; but what is the body but a material ven, inasmuch as no person can attain to adjunct to the man, not necessary to his exrighteousness in any way but by faith in Him istence—a mere instrument the man has used, who has gone to the Father. Every person incapable of sin or holiness, and no more acwould be destitute of the righteousness that countable than a brute, and its resurrection justifies, and would therefore, at death, pass, not at all necessary to the awards of the not into a "glorified, happy state," but into a soul, according to Bro. B.'s theory. And yet fire is not quenched."

which precludes a miracle in any case in or-We do not know that there is any thing der to bring man into a retributive state, does else in our correspondent's article which re nevertheless involve a miraculous resurrec-

but they have already been answered in what we have written on this subject, as well as in what we have said to Bro. Griswold concerning the Awards of the Future. It is not less, unaccountable matter, not in order there- head of all that is pure and good—if it is the necessary that we go over the same reasoning by to reach the soul—the real man—for that ultimate appeal by which our deeds must be again. In conclusion, we have only to say, that the conviction increases with us, that the doctrine of man's utter annihilation is a dangerous doctrine, at war with the Bible, with sound reason, and with the higher aspirations of our nature. We regret, exceedingly, that any of our people have been ensnared into the belief of it.

"STATE OF THE DEAD"-NO. 2.

In entering on an exposition of my views of the subject under consideration by Bro. Brown and myself, it will be remembered, that in an article of Feb. 15th, Bro. B. showed the inconsistency, if not the utter fallacy, of the theory of the materialist, or annihilationist, because it involved the necessity of a miracle in order to a just and equitable award of mankind in a future state. Bro. B. assumed the improbability that the divine government would be so arranged as to require a miracle in order to its execution, while he argued the contrary, from the fact that "man kind had a natural capacity of being recompensed according to the course of nature." He said, "If man possessed a natural capacity of being rewarded or punished according to his works, then it would not require, in any case, a miracle to bring him into a state where he would be recompensed;" and then he adds, "We know, from experience, that man has a natural capacity of being rewarded for virtue, and punished for vice;" and farther on he says, "This is the way in which the Creator recompenses his creatures, according to the course of nature."

From the above it will be seen, that Bro B. objects to the annihilationist theory, on the ground of its requiring a miracle to execute the divine government; yet, after having urged this objection as militating against his opponent's theory, if not annihilating it, Bro. B. assumes such a theory of a future resurrection as of necessity necessitates a miracle the most stupendous, admitting, at the same time, that such a miraculous resurrection " is ordered, not to render it possible for God to recompense his creatures, but in order that soul and body may be rewarded together." In some remarks of mine, (March 22,) I

said, that it seemed to me that his views were antagonistic to each other, and that one or the other of them must be given up. In several subsequent articles, Bro. B. has elabo rated his views more fully, and perhaps to the conviction of all, except myself, that no discrepancy exists between his first and his subsequent articles. For although, April 12th, Bro. B. says, "We (he) were not aware that there was any thing in our remarks on this subject formerly, implying a belief that neither saint nor sinner receives any other recompense in the future world than what is strictly according to the course of nature," yet I cannot divest myself of the impression, that his language did most emphatically imply, that he believed that the awards of the future state were strictly according to the course of nature. And, April 12th, Bro. B. admits, that if the only system of religion enjoined on us were natural religion, such would be the fact; but that revealed religion, being a positive institution, does so modify the divine government as to require recompense additional to the course of nature. I am not about to discuss that point at present, but will hereafter. What I wish here to show is, that to my understanding, Bro. B., instead of relieving himself from what I suggested as antagonistic in his first article, has involved himself property for the purpose of building churches in another dilemma. Bro. B., in the first place, assumed, that as man's natural capacity was fully adequate to the awards of the future state according to the course of nature, miracle in no case would be necessary to tion, and the "poor have ye always with you." bring man into a state where he could be recompensed; and then he assumes that miracle would be necessary in the case of the resurrection, in order to the awards of at least some portion of the future state. Now, if a miracle is not necessary in any case to bring mankind into a state where they can be recompensed, how can a miracle be necessary to bring any part of the man into a state where it can be recompensed? If God can, and does, recompense his creatures without a miracle, from the fact that at their creation a future life simply, but of eternal life—such he made to inhere in them a natural capacity poor, for he might have made all the elements a future as the righteous enjoy-upon the for evolving their own just and equitable refact, not of the resurrection generally, but of compense without a miracle, is it probable that he will ever work a miracle in order to ter would have been left uncultivated. With-Christ be not raised, "preaching, faith, and their recompense? In fact, Bro. B. expressly in the reach of our charity, if not in our imhope are all vain." Not that there would be affirms, that even his miraculous resurrection no future existencie, but that there would be is not ordered to render it possible for God no future glory to hope for, to long after, to to recompense his creatures, but in order that labor for. "If the souls of the righteous, at the soul and body may be rewarded together. death, could pass immediately into heaven," According to this theory, God recompenses of drunkenness, damp polluted cellars. In much horror and despair could show itself in schools, containing 24,896 teachers and 157, whether Christ had died and risen from the man, or his soul, which is the real man, with- some cities, scarcely can we turn a street the human countenance. dead, or not, THEN faith and hope would not out a miracle, and yet does not recompense without meeting the gaunt, starved, halfbe yain, even if their bodies should never be (the whole of) man without a miracle; and, naked child of poverty. Houses of charity half of the city has been destroyed during the and in donations, \$6,966 51 worth of religious choir chanting a Hebrew psalm. After the raised. Why does our correspondent slip, farther, that the resurrection is not necessary are full—prisons, even, scarcely have room siege.

another apparent inconsistency in Bro. B.'s the benevolent. If the Bible is the book from theory, viz., it represents God as inflicting which we take our faith and practice—if it is punishment upon a mere mass of character- the oracle of God-if it is the living fountaincapacity of being recompensed according to sacred precepts. But here we have not prethe course of nature.

compensed his creatures according to the course of nature; and yet, in his sequel, concludes that God will not fully recompense his enemies. What man has thus loved his them according to the course of nature, but that some positive infliction of a penal nature will be superadded because of Revealed Religion, which would not have been the case if mankind had enjoyed only natural religion. Thus his theory must, I think, involve two separate places of punishment in the future state—one for the rejecters of only Revealed Religion, and another for the rejecters of both Natural and Revealed Religion. Thus part of mankind will be awarded in the future state according to the course of nature, and another part according to the course of nature and something more.

Again, this theory assumes, that mankind ire recompensed in the future state for ages prior to their being sentenced; and that manadequate capacity for heaven or hell as afterday of judgment, and therefore, should the Such gain irresistibly upon our hearts. body never be raised, mankind could and cherish them as friends, delight in them as would be recompensed in the full fruition of companions. It is in the power of each inheaven or hell without it. Again, that during the intermediate state, mankind, the dead, have no bodily form, hence no shape or form; and yet this formless man or creature is enjoying heaven or suffering hell, from his natural capacity, or according to the course of nature; that Revealed Religion is either not according to the course of nature, or is the sweet breath of evening, the night brighter something additional to the course of nature, with stars? No, not so much these as that the consequently not a natural religion.

HUMANITY.

Justice is cold. Friendship is often partia or selfish. Humanity, the love of mankind, is genial and unselfish. He that loves father, mother, brother, sister, or friend, does well, though limiting his sympathies and kindly offices to these is selfish; but he who loves man as man, goes out of the selfish circle, and obeys the higher impulses of his nature.

That we should feel an earnest interest in all that pertains to the general good of our race, and that we should act according to that spirit, is taught us every where, if we will but listen to those teachings. Man as an individual may simply exist, but most that makes life desirable flows from society. Communities and nations, agriculture and commerce, science and art—all advance from the lowest savage life towards the perfection of the highest civilization only through society. Thus come honor, wealth, influence, comfort. Now, as each of us is receiving advantages more than we can estimate, we ought to give back our share for the general good, and we shall surely find our reward in the new life that flows from the little we may do. Every thing that ministers to want, that brings comfort and cheerfulness-whatever secures justice and peace, or adds to mental culture, science, art, education, or religion-goes so far towards making life answer its great ends.

Each individual should bring his gift to this common store-house. The gift may be knowledge, talent, wealth, influence, or perhaps an earnest spirit to labor. One may accumulate and schools, sending the gospel to the heathen, for feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, and for educating those who, though poor, have souls susceptible of the highest cultiva-The suffering of the great or of a large num ber, always calls an earnest responsive throb from the heart of humanity; yet there may be more true Benevolence in administering to the wants of some unknown outcast-giving a few dollars to the needy, a kind word or look to the erring, than in giving thousands with the tide of public feeling and applause.

Angels minister to the humblest of earth's inhabitants, happy in what to selfish hearts would be a humiliating ministry. It is not that God needed our aid to take care of the of human life as free as air or water, but then some of the noblest traits of Christian characmediate neighborhood, are ever to be found the penniless, the homeless, the friendless, the widowed, the fatherless, the sick. Objects of these yet may sing songs of redeeming grace around the throne of God. Every item given mite, may aid in lessening the amount of misery-every effort may lessen crime-raise and organizations of the day.

there are several points stated in a loose way, full execution of its fecompenses. Hence of Scripture are full of promises of reward to main body of the rebels have gone. People sionary and agency labors, and donations in man or creature has an inherent natural judged—then happy is he who heeds these cept alone. Here is an example of unsur-But again, Bro. B. assumed that God re- passed benevolence. The Son of God de- eaves of one of the wings of our house hung library of 100 volumes each for \$10, and 75 scends from the right hand of his Father, takes upon him man's low estate, and dies for brother? Now, so long as we believe Christ to be the mediator between God and manso long as His cross is the light of our hopes and Saviour-so long will He be the pattern after which our lives are to be molded, and the true Christian will study his great pattern. He knows that the cattle upon a thousand hills are the Lord's, that whatever is lent Him is to be given as by a good steward.

> The truly benevolent will be blessed and thrive in this world, unless life's higher ends require a suspension of this rule. It is writ- showing them that we feel on the same points ten in God's book of Providences, as well as that affect them, they may perhaps in some Revelation. There are those who commenced life poor-that gave away more than others prior to the day of judgment, consequently gathered-yet always prospered, truly verifying, that there is that scattereth and yet inkind, prior to the day of judgment, have as creaseth. Thus is liberality repaid, first in earthly coin, and then in the coin current in ward; and that, although the dead are either heaven. The benevolent man always makes in heaven or hell prior to the day of judg- sunshine wherever he goes. Kindness, comment, they will be only in that place after the passion, and liberality, win the affections of all.

dividual to make the little world in which he moves cold and bleak by selfishness and ill will; or, by love and charity, to make it the sweet abode of tenderness and joy. If we are truly happy in spirit, is it because the grass grows greener, or the sky is bluer, the meadows spotted with flowers, the air fuller with obligations imposed upon us by our spiritual relationships have been fulfilled in the spirit of true benevolence. Though nothing human is perfect, yet practical philanthropy is one of the brightest points of human attainment. It makes our spirits happy, and tends to make our world a sunny one. Angels rejoice over the beauty of deeds of charity.

How glorious will be the time when cach shall seek, not his own, but another's goodwhen the sun of universal love shall shed its beauty over the whole earth-when each fireside shall be the home of the homeless, and each man the friend and aid of his fellow. Go on, then, thou earnest laborer in the world's great harvest field, with peace and joy reigning in the quietude of thy soul. Not long wilt thou have to tread life's rugged pathway. Thou wilt grow weary, by and by, and rest. Work then whilst thou mayest, and

"So may'st thou live, that every hour May die as dies the gentle flower, A self-reviving thing of power;
That every thought, and every deed, May hold within itself the seed Of future good and future meed."

AFFAIRS IN SHANGHAE, CHINA.

A letter from Eld. Solomon Carpenter, Seventh-day Baptist missionary at Shanghae, China, dated March 8th, gives the fullest we have seen of the evacuation of Shanghae by the rebels. It occurred on the 18th of April, and was followed by the cruelty usual in such cases. At the time of writing, Mr. Carpenter had taken possession again of the new house from which he was driven by the imperialists; and his co-adjutor, Mr. Wardner, whose house was destroyed, had moved into the dwelling connected with the Seventhday Baptist Chapel in the city. The following extracts are of general interest:-

SHANGHAE, March 8th, 1855. DEAR BRETHREN,—On the 18th of last observed the city in flames, and readily conbattle, I saw at once that the rebels had set | and laborers, \$13,662 01; maps and coloring, the town on fire, and abandoned the place. \$193 60; custom house charges, freight, boxes the walls, and walking to the American guard ery, fuel, lights, &c., \$1,622 64; taxes, insurstation, I found about sixty of the rebels. | ance, &c., \$1,163 66; shelving, painting and They had come over the canal in the night, glazing, carpets, &c., \$1,899 82; miscellanewere having their heads shaved, and were soon ous items, \$1,170 24; loans paid, \$600; paid sent off to look out for themselves. They for supervision of building operations and for their followers, had gone out at the west gate, cash on hand, \$299 90. but did not know where they had gone. It has since been ascertained, however, that some binding, &c., \$54,894 60, which, added to of them have sailed for Hong Kong. Since that time the imperialists have been busy in | total indebtedness of \$92,224 89. The amount hunting out the remaining ones, and putting of stock of paper and books is \$134,703 28. them to death, the details of which are suffihundred feet distant from our house) to the twenty-four different States and Territories the appearance of one of them I think I shall 16,623 teachers and 97,954 scholars. They charity swarm from loathsome garrets, hovels never forget. I could hardly imagine that so have also visited and revived 3,463 other

that the main body of the rebels walked out ment. Indeed, the latter is quite subordinate thority, followed by the hallelujah. if Christ had not risen from the dead, there that Bro. B. applies the resurrection to the are now—and with right influences, many of before the imperialists went in. The next to the former. As a Missionary institution day I went in, in company with Bro. Ward- the Society has two chief objects: 1. To open ner. We saw the imperialists put a chain on new Sunday-Schools in neighborhoods and immeuse disproportion between the numto suffering humanity, though but the widow's the neck of an old man (probably not a rebel) settlements where they would not otherwise ber of male and female professors of religion who had not yet got shaved. I requested of be established; visiting and reviving old in the Episcopal churches, it being often the officers in attendance his release, stating Sunday-Schools; and 2. To supply them with double, triple, and quadruple in the case of and strengthen the sinking, struggling heart mediately done. Otherwise probably he when thus begun. of honest toil. With a heart to work for hu- would have lost his head. We saw coffins Gratuitous distributions of books, tracts, persons, only one of whom was a male, and quires to be particularly noticed. It is true, tion of this mass of matter, in order to the great, both temporal and spiritual. The pages to this day it is not known to what place the tures, make the amount expended in mis character.

But it will require years for it to assume its \$72,727 04.

wonted appearance. how we have been favored. The fire that oc past year \$186,034 20. The number of new curred in the city many months since, as I in- publications is 32, of which 24 are for libraformed you, came close to our house on the ries. south and west. But the fire that raged on the day the city was evacuated came nearer library for Sunday-Schools, containing 812 still on the north; and, considering that the volumes, and 3 selections from the general just over an old house that was burned, it is volumes for \$5, besides a large variety of really marvelous that ours did not take fire. elementary books, cards, hymn books, &c. The two families belonging to Ur Hway province, who were in our house at the time, were greatly alarmed, and, as they say, they and in order to increase the usefulness of the went into the chapel and knelt down and latter, and to bring it within the reach of all, prayed to Jesus to save them, and the escape the price of subscription has been reduced to -so long as we look to Him as our Prince of our house from the flames they attribute ten cents per annum, where 100 copies and to these means. The honor they ascribe to over are taken. Jesus. They profess to believe on him. But we must wait before we can place much re- To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-liance on such professions.

The population of Shanghae, scattered and peeled, the ties of domestic relations having peen in many instances sundered, families scattered and in distress—these all now require the active sympathies of Christians, and afford some advantage to the missionary. By measure appreciate our kindness in bringing o them the message of life.

Our families are in usual health.

ANNIVERSARIES. Central American Education Society.

The anniversary services of this Society vere held on Sunday evening, May 13, a

the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, N Y., the sermon being by the Rev. George ${f L}$

From the Report of the Secretary, we learn hat the whole number of candidates for the Christian ministry aided by the Society during the year ending April 30, 1855, is 92. This is an advance of 15 upon the total reported at the last annual meeting. The Education Society of Western New York, which is the only one of the auxiliaries from which the annual returns have been received, reports 18 beneficiaries aided during the year an increase of six. The aggregate number therefore, of beneficiaries is 110-21 more than were aided during the preceding year Of these 110 young men, 3 belong to the rian, and others to the several different communions, while of some we do not know their The Western Society reports its present numfore, is 81 more than were under patronage

The Treasurer has received during the year from collections in churches and individual donations, \$3,925 49; Loans to former \$4.322 89. Balance in the Treasury at the opening of the year, \$4,142 93; making the total amount in the Treasury during the year ending April 3, 1855, \$8,465. The expendifollows: Amount appropriated to beneficiaries. \$6.197 00; salary of Corresponding Secretary, incidental expenses, office rent, print ing, &c., \$1,379 69; Total disbursements, \$7,566 69; leaving a balance of \$899 16.

American Sunday-School Union.

The Thirty-first Anniversary of this Institution was held at Philadelphia, May 15, 1855. From the exhibit made on the occasion, it appears that the principal receipts and ex penditures for the year were as follows:

Receipts, \$248,604 75, of which \$55,198 were donations, and \$8,230 40 legacies; \$182, 493 25 for sales and in payment of debts, &c.; loans received, \$948 20; donations for the new building, \$1,729; balance from last year,

Expenditures—Salaries and expenses three hundred and twenty-four Missionaries and editing, \$1,171.32; engravings, \$4,254.43 paper, \$51,465 81; printing, \$18,010 34 binding, \$60,494 54; Bibles and Testaments bought and miscellaneous books purchased to month, (April,) on rising in the morning, 1 fill orders, \$11,195 59; interest on loans, \$3, 020 28; salaries of Secretary, Superintendent jectured the cause. As there was no noise of of book-store, book-keeper, salesman, clerks Soon I saw some of the imperial banners on postage, &c., \$3,801 38; advertising, station said that four of the head men, and many of rebuilding stereotype vault, \$753 20. Balance The Society is now indebted for paper

loans bearing interest, \$37,330 29, exhibits a

Sunday-School Missionaries.—Three hunciently horrible. Many of the unfortunate dred and twenty four of these laborers have fellows have been led past our place (three been employed for various periods of time, in place of execution. Some we have met as These Sunday School Missionaries have esheir captors were leading them away, and tablished 2,440 new schools, containing third of it. Including the suburbs, about one They have distributed by sale, \$39,722 34, books, chiefly for children and youth.

my conviction of his innocence. It was im- books for carrying on the schools successfully females over the males. He says he has ad-

state "where their worm dieth not, and the Bro. B. supposes that the divine government, manity, especial facilities are granted for opened, and the dead exposed. We counted &c., have been made (including \$2,476 13, has often done it to a smaller number, when doing good in the many and varied operations about sixteen bodies, some badly burned, the details of which are not reported,) to the there was not one male. The Bishop expresssome headless, and some with the heart taken value of \$20,734 87, and there, with the es the fear, that the dispreportion between out. In a few days a great many heads were charges to the donation account specified in the professors of the two sexes, is but a just The rewards of benevolence are many and hung up on the city wall as a warning. But the general report of receipts and expendi- representation of the difference in religious

Publishing Department—The value of One thing must be mentioned here to show publications put into circulation during the

The Society now publishes a complete

The Sunday-School Journal and Youth's Penny Gazette are published as formerly;

Very unexpectedly, I saw in the Recorder of May 10th, a publication respecting Bro. Pardon Davis. I feel that an explanation of its appearance is due his relatives, whose prerogative it was to give it publicity. At the earnest request of his friends in Hartsville, (his native place,) I received a copy of the letter addressed to the Berlin church, with a distinct understanding that it was not to be published in any periodical. After it had been read in the Hartsville, Alfred, and Independence churches, with the same understanding-that it was not to be published, and for reasons well understood by his friends-a person in Pennsylvania requested a copy, that t might be referred to as a matter of fact in a certain instance. From the last named place it has been published, without the consent or approbation of myself, or any one particularly connected with the circumstances. EMMA J. TODD.

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ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH PROPERTY.-In the Legislature of New York, last winter, while the bill in relation to church property was under discussion, Senator Brooks stated that John Hughes, Roman Catholic Aschbishop, held the legal title to church and other property valued at nearly five millions of Congregational Church, 60 to the Presbyte dollars. The Archbishop denied the statement, and offered, in case Mr. Brooks would ecclesiastical connections. The number of prove it, to give two million dollars to estabbeneficiaries under the patronage of the parent lish a public library in New York. Out of Society at the beginning of the new year- this statement and denial a long newspaper May 1, 1855—is 69, and they are connected controversy has grown, in the course of which with eight different institutions of learning. the Archbishop has shown a good deal of ber of candidates as 12, all of whom are temper, and the Senator has brought out a members of Hamilton College. The total great many facts, some of which are rather number of young men upon the rolls, there-startling. Whether the Senator has made out five million dollars worth of property held by the Archbishop in his own individual right, we are not able to say; but he has made it clear, that for years past this prelate has been beneficiaries returned, \$265 73; Legacies, busily at work getting into his own possession \$131 62; Total of receipts from all sources, the titles to property used by the Roman Cotholics for church and cemetery purposes, and that in this way he has come to wield a power dangerous alike to his own humility tures during the same period have been as and the independence of the churches, and entirely inconsistent with the spirit of our republican institutions.

JEWISH HOSPITAL.—The first Jewish Hospital in the United States was consecrated on the 17th inst. It is located on 28th-st., New York, between the 7th and 8th avenues-a plain brick building, four stories high above the basement, 50 feet wide and 95 feet deep, with a wing 40 feet deep for offices and private patients. The total cost of building and site was \$30,000, of which \$20,000 was a gift from the late Judah Touro, and the balance was contributed by wealthy Jews of New York. The basement of the building contains the refectory, wash-room, and similar offices. and sixteen Agents, and donations of books to A marble tablet to the memory of Judah destitute Sunday-Schools, &c., \$72,727 04; Touro has been placed in the wall of the offor stereotype plates, \$3,922 88; copyrights fice on the first floor. In the walls of the Synagogue on the second floor of the wing four large tablets, being the names of the patrons of the Institution, have been place ed. There are four large hospital wards running the entire length of the building, which, together with several smaller wards, will accommodate 150 patients The wards are very lofty and well ventilated, and the building throughout appears to have been constructed with every regard for the health and comfort of those who may occupy it. The ceremonies of consecration drew to-

gether a large asesmblage of Hebrews of both sexes, and the occasion altogether was one of great interest. The services were commenced by prayer from the Rev. J. J. Lyons. The Committee then brought in the five sacred scrolls of the Law to the door of the Synagogue, where standing under a canopy they said, "Open unto us the gates of righteousness; we will enter therein and praise the Lord." The doors of the Synagogue were opened, and the bearers entered in procession with the scrolls-the Rev. L. Strenberger and the choir chanting, "How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob! thy tabernacles, O Israel!" The procession proceeded to the ark, while the Reader and the choir sang in Hebrew, "Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord; we bless ye from the house of 755 scholars. Altogether embracing 5,903 the Lord." At the conclusion, the procession The fire in the city destroyed nearly one schools, 41,519 teachers and 255,709 scholars. made the circuit of the Synagogue seven times, during each circuit the Reader and psalm a special prayer was said for the pros-The imperialists claim to have taken the The Missionary labors of the Society are perity of the Hospital. The ark was then city. But the truth seems evidently to be, entirely distinct from the publishing depart. opened and a prayer offered for those in au-

Bishop Muade, of Virginia, speaks of the ministered the rite of confirmation to thirty

rch 1, 1855, e value of n during the mber of new e for libra

ionations in

a complete intaining '812 the general **\$**10, and 75 variety of and Youth's ne formerly; fulness of the breach of all, **n re**duced to 90 copies and

the Recorder pecting Bro. explanation of es, whose preicity. At the n Hartsville, copy of the thurch, with a as not to be After it had fred, and Indene understandshed, and for his friends—a ted a copy, that iter of fact in e last named hout the con-

or any one

ircumstances.

AJ. Todd.

ROPERTY.-In last winter, urch property Brooks stated olic Aschbishch and other e millions of ned the state-Brooks would llars to estab-York. Out of ng newspaper ourse of which good deal of brought out a hich are tather aton has made property held dividual right, has made it elate has been wn possession the Roman ery purposes, me to wield a own humility churches, and

t Jewish Hosconsecrated on 28th-st., New n avenues—a s high above 95 feet deep. ces and private lding and site 0 was a gift the balance ews of New ilding contains imilar offices. ory of Judah wall of the ofwalls of the r of the wing e names of ave been plactal wards runllding, which, wards, will e wards are d the building. n constructed and comfort ion drew tobrews of both

er was one of ere commenc-Lyons. The e five sacred of the Synaa canopy they of righteousd praise the **leg**ogue were in procession enberger and udly are thy .. O Israel !" ark, while in Hebrew, the name of the house of the procession agogue seven Reader and After the for the prosthose in au-

peaks of the promi is the num-from re of religion,
heing often
the case of
the has ad-A silon to thirty—
sale, and abet, and abet, rhen; per roen; but a jax a religions, ,,,, RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A New Medal-to commemorate the day when liquor-selling shall cease to be a lawful act in the State of New York—has been York on the 18th inst. struck, and can be had of A. Scovill, Agent, . Albany, at \$2 50 per hundred. It is of

passed resolutions accepting the munificent ror has been overwhelmed with congratulabequest of the late Miss Caroline Plummer, tions on his escape. consisting of about \$23,000, to be appropriated

charge of the Dutch Reformed church, Brook. lyn, L. I., with which he has been connected for twenty-two years. In a farewell sermon preached on the 29th ult., he mentioned that during his pastorate he had received into the church 301 persons, married 140 couples, and preached between 1,800 and 1,900 sermons. At his settlement, he was accustomed to preach seven sermons a week. Seven new

pardon, and the interest still continues.

The Plymouth (Mass.) Rock says: The sians a far greater number. revival which has been going on in our churches for five or six weeks past, still continues; under the Flagstaff Battery with partial sucabout one hundred and twenty converts have cess. The Russians fearing an assault open- with the murder of William Poole, in a Broad- Office by paying the sum of five cents for beside many more among the other religious ed in making a lodgment in one portion of denominations. Plymouth is getting to be a the Battery, but on the 19th they were comreligious, and we trust it will be a Christian pelled to yield their position.

year. Since the formation of the society four Graham Egerton, the field-officer in command During the past year 1,367,538 copies of the was killed in the desperate action which took commenced distribution nearly twenty-nine trenches. In this last affair 50 British soldiers millions of copies of the Scriptures in one secured the trenches against a column of hundred different languages have been sent Russians 1,000 strong. The total loss to the

Church acknowledge the following sums as wounded. The enemy lost about 50 killed received during the month of March: Board and twice as many wounded. of Domestic Missions, \$11,496, and for Church Extension, \$368; Board of Educa- has extended to three other Governments. tion, \$3,107; Board of Foreign Missions, Twenty landed proprietors with their wives and \$5,901 from donations in India for 1853 -4; and Board of Publication, \$3,816. Total, \$37,933 51.

The Northern Methodists, who have so long kept studiously silent on the subject of Slavery, are beginning to speak out. The Conferences now or recently in session at Troy and at Sing Sing have with very great unanimity adopted resolutions denouncing American Slavery as a political, social and moral curse, and promising to work, in a lawful and Christian manner, for its extinction.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Observer induce the Governors of the Alms House to at Whitney's Point, Broome county, N. Y., during the past winter, as the result of which forty persons united with it at its last communleads of families.

The Second Baptist church of Bangor, Me., papers, we find the following statements:s enjoying a precious work of grace. Since the beginning of the year the Divine Spirit has been present with converting power, and

Bloomington, on Wakarusa river, Kansas, lums for this class. the first in tha new territory. So says a

pelled to insert among their advertisements, still in successful operation, having some 25 statements which they can neither sanction or or 30 pupils

believe that his medicines will do all they edifice, etc.

promise, and all that can be reasonably The Asylum at Albany was opened in bers, \$33,000, against \$18,000 in the same

European News.

By the U.S. M. Steamer Baltic, seven days later news from Europe was received in New

underneath, indicative that the toper's glass it appears, served in the regiment of Garibaldi the list of institutions of this character. has at length been emptied by law; and sur- at the siege of Rome. The circumstances of mounted by a rising sun, emblematical that the case were of course thought to indicate a conspiracy and the hiring of a paid murderer, The Board of Aldermen and the Common though Pianori says he was actuated solely Council of Salem, Mass., have unanimously by feelings of personal revenge. The Empe-

The conduct of the war alone seems to to the founding of a farm school of reform for interest the British public, and the mismanthe boys of the city of Salem. The resoluat the seat of war is exciting universal unat the seat of war is exciting universal un-

The following extracts will give some idea of the manner in which the fighting around Sevastopol has been carried on of late:-

The correspondence which has come to churches have been formed, wholly or in line accession to power of Gen. Narvose a description of the furious sortie have done so facility at its recent session. A bill for that purpose Montreal, \$7 50. hand gives a description of the furious sortie part by members dismissed from his church. lines on the 13th. A long and desperate have done so foolish a thing as free seventy the accession to power of Gen. Narvose. struggle took place. Twice the Russians suc- slaves and furnish them the means to start ceeded in entering the parallel in advance of control of the country in and offer every accommodation that can be desired. that the first Sunday of this month was a day the battery, and twice they were repulsed—

Stances. To be sure, his purpose had been disclosed for many verse previous to his for the sole rescent that are a Commissioner of do we have a discoveraging word.

These Boats will arrive in All the sole rescant the total the sole rescant the total the sole rescant the sole rescant the sole rescant the total the sole rescant the fifty and sixty killed and wounded, the Rus. the negro?

On the 14th the French fired three mines

The income of the British and Foreign in capturing the first of the enemy's rifle pits, On the same night the English succeeded Bible Society for last year was £125,000, from which much annoyance and loss to being £8,000 over the receipts of the previous working parties have been caused. Col. millions pounds sterling have been expended. of the trenches, who led the attacking party, Scriptures have been distributed, and since it place afterwards for the protection of the English was 2 officers and 21 men killed, and The four Boards of the Presbyterian 5 officers and between 40 and 50 men

The insurrection in the Ukraine (Russia)

and families have been destroyed. At St. Petersburg every article of consumption was at famine prices.

Idiot Asylums, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Superintendent of the Governors of the Alms-House and the Board of Education, in New York City, on the 11th inst. One design of the exhibition was to

writes; "An interesting work of grace has make an appropriation for Educating at the been enjoyed in the Congregational church Asylum the idiotic children now on Randall's Island. As the impression made by the ion on the 1st inst., about half of whom are that the appropriation will be made. In a

aware how frequently Publishers are com- Geo. Brown, under whose management it is that was demanded.

In October, 1848, the Massachusetts School A pleasant exception to this disagreeable was commenced, under the superintendence necessity are the advertisements of Dr. J. C. of Dr. Howe. It was conducted for three Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills, which will years as an experiment, and had 15 pupils at be found in our columns. We have publish the close of that period—October, 1851. Then ed for him before, and always with the feel. it entered on its career as a permanent State ing that in so doing we in no wise lend our- institution. From 1848 to January, 1855, it selves to deceive or mislead the public, for had 113 pupils, of whom 41 were then rewe have had indisputable proof that his words maining. We are informed that the Legislaare strictly true, with abundant reason to ture has lately granted it \$25,000 for an

his Pectoral. [Providence Mirror, R. I. Syracuse, costing \$70,000, will be opened cent.

next August. Appropriation for current expenses for this year \$13,000.

The Pennsylvania School in Germantown

Slavery in Maryland.

At a late session of the Anne Arundel

With regard to the siege of Sevastopol, no died in the year 1846, and in his will gave ously. Dr. Wort extracted several pieces of heir or legatee of some relative, of from \$50,men to appoint trustees to carry the design advantage decisive enough to warrant an into affect, and to apply to the Legislature assault has been coined and it is remarked to lead, buried in C.'s face, as large as rifle better hands. believed, that the siege operations must be to his decease he had declared his intention Bishop Whitehouse has issued a private abandoned for the present, and that while of doing this to his friends and neighbors, Bishop Whitehouse has issued a private Kamiesch and Balaklava are left to the descircular to the clergy and vestries of the Epis. Kamiesch and Balaklava are left to the descircular to the clergy and vestries of the Epis. Kamiesch and Balaklava are left to the descircular to the clergy and vestries of the Epis. Kamiesch and Balaklava are left to the descircular to the clergy and vestries of the Epis. Kamiesch and Balaklava are left to the descircular to the clergy and vestries of the Epis. Kamiesch and Balaklava are left to the descircular to the clergy and vestries of the Epis. Kamiesch and Balaklava are left to the descircular to the clergy and vestries of the Epis. copal Church in the Diocese of Illinois, to main nortion of the letter will trute penaltrate against the distance of the distan the effect that he intends to retire from his main portion of the latter will try to penetrate executed before his death a deed of manu
A many other reasons for into the interior of the Crimes, defeat if mission in order to make ourse if possible of the spoils. They have laid out the ufactured at Wallaceburg, C. W. This is present position. Among other reasons for into the interior of the Crimes, defeat if mission, in order to make sure if possible of legislature elected to do their bidding will this step, he gives as one, that he is not adapted possible the various armies of the Russians, the freedom of his slaves in case his heirs adjourn and establish the seat of government, to the present social and moral condition of cut off the supplies received by the garrison should succeed in breaking his will, an attempt and expend the \$25,000 appropriated by to the present social and moral condition of the supplied received by t House of Bishops for their acceptance, and it fleet on the see firsts though each violated and a trial took place but the millifers will sell out and make their forcedent in any city on the globe. Landlords House of Bishops for their acceptance, and it is generally understood that the Diocese will fleet on the sea forts, though each night a and a trial took place, but the will was sustained An appeal was taken to the Superior the people of Kansas can right have raised their rates 25, 50, 75, and in many sufficiently near them to throw both shot and Court, when that judgment was reversed, the shell to advantage. The army before Sevas- will broken, and the property given to the topol is in good condition; the troops are claimants. The late trial in Anne Arundel reported as healthy, well-fed, housed and County was on the deed of manumission, which followed the fate of the will, and was declared invalid and void, thus consigning the whole body of negroes back to that Slavery which a humane or conscience-stricken master had endeavored to secure them from.

As is usual in all such cases, the plea was [N. Y. Tribune.

The whereabouts of the murderer, Lewis took passage for the Canary Islands in the addressed to the Postmaster. brig Isabella Jewett, which sailed soon after the murder was committed. Accordingly, the famous clipper Grape Shot, with a posse of police officers, was despatched after her. on all letters to be prepaid before they can The Grape Shot returned last week, with Baker on board, he having been arrested before landing on the Islands. It is probable that his life will be the forfeit of the game he

"Baker first appeared prominently as a Primary Election broker in 1850, carrying the Eighth Ward for the Silver Greys in that quarreled with Poole about political matters

JAPANESE DISTRUST OF AMERICANS.—The Paris Univers of April 25, says that its correspondent at Hong Kong has letters from the the French Museum of National History, has Loo Choo Islands and from Japan. The just delivered two lectures on the advantages ed in early life, and has ever since been a constant and conduct of the Japanese Government with of bringing horse flesh into use for food. regard to Europeans is still the same as here- There is no reason, he declares, why horse tofore, that is to say, equally mistrustful and flesh should not be eaten; like the ox and ill-disposed. The Americans themselves, sheep, the horse is herbivorous, and no delepupils was very favorable, it is presumed with their phantom of a treaty, are in nowise terious element enters into its food or strucprotected from the ill-will of the officers of ture. notice of the exhibition in one of the daily the Emperor. They have received very evident proof of this during the station there The first efforts for the education of idiots to execute a survey of the coast. Every time in America were made in 1839. In that year the officers have wished to land in order to gregate there early in the season, in great about eighty persons cherish hope that they York received a mute boy, who was instruct-sition, and for the fulfillment of their mission have been born again, and the end is not yet. ed for three years by Prof. Morris, with compelled to resort to force. At Loo Choo favorable results. The same year Dr. Howe they have not met with a more friendly re-The receipts of the British Wesleyan of Boston treated and greatly improved a ception. Too weak to prevent the landing of hos been Specker of the House of Represent-Methodist Missionary Society for the year blind idiotic child, and afterward two others. the men dispatched ashore, the Governor conending December 31st, 1854, amount to Two or three children were also under intented himself with the annoyance of appointance and is presidently and is now addition a paper in £111,048. The payments for the year struction at the American Asylum at Hartford ing a guard of honor to accompany them for the Presidency, and is now editing a paper in amount also to the same sum, reducing the before 1848. In 1846 efforts were made in the purpose of keeping off the people. This that country. debt to £15,721, which last year was £19,501. both the Legislatures of New York and duty had been so well performed that during A Baptist church has been organized at Bloomington, on Wakarusa river, Kansas, the first in tha new territory. So says a In July, 1848, Dr. Wilbur opened a private of New York and duty had been so well performed that during hearly one month's sojourn on the Island the not found a single opportunity of speaking to a single individual Discontinuous propose. This duty had been so well performed that during hearly one month's sojourn on the Island the not found a single opportunity of speaking to a single individual Discontinuous propose. This duty had been so well performed that during hearly one month's sojourn on the Island the not found a single opportunity of speaking to a single individual Discontinuous propose. This duty had been so well performed that during hearly one month's sojourn on the Island the not found a single opportunity of speaking to a single individual Discontinuous propose. This duty had been so well performed that during hearly one month's sojourn on the Island the not found a single opportunity of speaking to a single individual Discontinuous propose. The duty had been so well performed that during hearly one month's sojourn on the Island the not found a single opportunity of speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the during hearly one month's sojourn on the Island the not found a single opportunity of speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the speaking to a single individual Discontinuous proposed at the In July, 1848, Dr. Wilbur opened a private nity of speaking to a single individual. Dis- The publisher of that journal is said to have Americans have not found a single opportulits appearance in the New York Ledger. the first in tha new territory. So says a insure, the first in that new territory. So says a institution for this purpose at Barre, Mass., gusted with all this chicanery, the Commodore contracted with the authoress for the story at where he had 15 pupils before 1851. In that landed eighty men well armed and directed the liberal rate of \$100 a column. year, having been called to our State Asylum them upon the palace of the Governor. This Aver's Pectoral and Pills -Few are at Albany, he transferred that school to Dr. frightened him so much that he promised all

> We learn from the Deseret News, that the Indian Chief of the Utahs, who went by the name of Walker, had been poisoned. He requested his brother to kill, at his burial, one Pi-ede woman, to strangle two Pi-ede girls, bury alive one Pi ede boy, and kill sixty horses and six sheep, as a sacrifice, that he might pass in peace to the happy hunting- sustains the law most emphatically. grounds of the Indian

Expected from any medicine. His Cherry October, 1851. For the last two years it has month last year. The total receipts since the Pectoral is too well known in this community had an average attendance of 50 pupils, and 1st of January amount to \$123,611 84, against need any commendation from us, and his an equal number of applications for admis- \$88,508 05 in the corresponding period last SUMMARY.

was commenced in July 1855 as a State In- of Regents of the Wisconsin University, that N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire this mornstitution, having been founded on the private its total financial resources—including lands, ing, together with an adjoining boarding-The Emperor of the French narrowly es. school begun in the winter of 1851-2 by buildings, &c.—are \$389,000, from which house and other out-buildings. The total caped assassination on Saturday evening, April Mr. J. B. Richards. His report of last Janu- liabilities to the amount of \$45,000 are to be loss is about \$35,000—insurance \$13,000. white metal of the size of a Spanish quarter, 28, when riding attended by only two memary states the number of pupils then remainded. The total available funds for the Part of the stock was saved in a damaged ing at 20. We learn that over \$10,000 have present year are nearly \$15,000, and it is ex- condition. commemorate the passage of the Prohibitory pistols at him at the distance of from five to School for Licens of Lineage that the income of the law." On the other side, around the edge—ten yards, and had two other loaded pistols in School for Idiots was commenced last fall —a sum that will enable the Board to carry "State of New York, July 4, 1855." In the his pocket ready to be discharged, when he associated with D. How Associ center, "No Repeal," with a reversed goblet was overpowered and taken prisoner. Pianori, associated with Dr. Howe—which completes Agricultural departments; to make yearly additions to the apparatus, library, cabinet, and other collections, and ultimately to establish schools of Law and Medicine.

The Brownstown (Ind.) Democrat records County Court in Maryland, a lot of slaves a singular accident which happened to Mr. manumitted by their owner, who died in W. F. Cunningham, of that vicinity, on Fri-1846, when they numbered 70, were remanded day last. Mr. C. had cut off the joint of a into Slavery by decree of the Court. The green elder, and forced the pith tight together at one end, and filled the open end with sor of seventy slaves, and property beside to forced the contents, about a pound of molten

We have dates one week later from California. There is not much news. The United States Land Commissioners had confirmed the Weber claim to eleven square leagues of land in which the City of Stockton is located. San Francisco. Sanders, the forger, had receiver. escaped in a vessel bound to China. Business continued very dull, and prices were that the Death Penalty for Capital Offenses

of peculiar interest to the Baptist church in the second time with such loss as to compel disclosed for many years previous to his for the sole reason that, as a Commissioner of downward the second time with such loss as to compel death and his will and dead of manumission the United States under the Engitive Slave. that place. Five promising youths, connected an immediate retreat. The French made no death, and his will and deed of manumission the United States under the Fugitive Slave with the Academy, were baptized, and thirtytwo other condidates previously haptized.

The French made no did nothing more than realize this long-favorattempt at pursuit, as the enemy were withed intention. But all this went for nothing.

The State of Iowa is about organizing a new University on the plan of the Polytechand intermediate points.

The State of Iowa is about organizing a new University on the plan of the Polytechand intermediate points.

The State of Iowa is about organizing a new University on the plan of the Polytechand intermediate points.

Through tickets can be two other candidates, previously baptized, in a stone's throw of their own batteries. General Bizot was wounded in this affair, work of grace has been in progress for severwork of grace has been in progress for sever- and, having been struck also with a chance Judication of the case. Who will pretend to Slave Act as so unfit to be executed that a months, of which these are, in part, the bullet after the close of the fight, has since disbelieve that the Courts in the slave States Massachusetts Judge who gives effect to it died. In this sortie the French lost between are particularly careful of the legal rights of shows himself thoroughly unworthy to be continued in office.

ing been made at the "Church of the Pilgried a furious cannonade along the whole line. way drinking saloon, some two months ago. each letter. For this the Postmaster will give a receipt, and when the letter is taken out of Baker, was for some days the subject of ed, a receipt is also given. Registered letters speculation. It was finally concluded, that he are to be made up in separate packages and State, Michigan, and Ohio, 10 62 a 12 75 for common to best Genesce. Rve Flour 7 00 a 8 50 for fine and

We hear, says the Boston Traveler, that the system adopted April 1 of requiring postage be sent is, to a considerable extent, reducing ern and yellow. White Beans 2 25 a 2 75. the number of letters sent, at least so far as the Post Office in this city is concerned. If 16 00 for mess. Beef 8 50 a 9 12 for country prime, the Boston Post Office is any indication of the 10 00 a 12 25 for country mess. Lard 10 a 12c. general result, the loss of revenue throughout Butter 22 a 24c. for new State. Cheese 7 a 11c. the country for the year will be several hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Alex. H. Stephens of Georgia has A. Boss, of Hopkinton, R. I., to Miss Judith L. Rathyear. In 1852 he was quite conspicuous at written a letter on the Know Nothings. Mr. Bun, of Exeter, R. I. the Baltimore Whig National Convention, Stephens declines to join or represent the lobbying for the nomination of Fillmore, Order, and has withdrawn from the canvass although at the time he (Baker) was a mem- as Representative to Congress. Mr. Stephens ber of the Police force. Of late he had with- is opposed to the Know No:hings because Hubbard experienced religion in early life; and united

one or two collisions within a year or two, State Officer from holding the office of that grow in the fields of eternal bliss and glory.

State Officer from holding the office of that grow in the fields of eternal bliss and glory.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord," A. W. C. New York State Asylum for Idiots, gave a and that considerable bad blood existed be. United States Commissioner. The bill had already passed the Senate with only three dissenting voices.

The Newburyport Herald says that the schooner Triumph sailed from there on Sunnumbers, and a profitable business is often Burdick, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church in made in collecting eggs and feathers.

In consequence of the extreme high prices | K C Barber, Newport, R Peter Fyock, Quincy, Pa of hay, grain, &c., the principal stable keepers J S Richardson, Bridgeton, N J 1 41 in Boston have raised the price of horse keep- J F Randolph, New Milton, Va ing to \$5 per week. It is said that oats are Wm Jeffrey selling at higher prices than have been obtained for twelve years past.

Judge Conkling, late United States District Judge, has given an opinion with regard John Simpkins, Farmington, Ill to the Prohibitory Law, with especial refer- Daniel Burdick, Albany, Wis to the Prohibitory Law, with especial reference to the search and seizure clauses. He Daniel Potter, Akred The largest room in the world, unbroken

by pillars, is at St. Petersburg, and is 650 feet P Knight, Homer long by 150 broad. A battalion can conve- M S Green, Adams Center niently manœuver in it, and 20,000 wax tapers | Ichabod, Williams, Werena | Gerrit Smith, Peterbero

Fills we are credibly informed are not inferior sion are now on file. The new edifice at year. Increase, \$35,104 70, or about 40 per communication between the waters of Lake John Parmalee, State Bridge The ship canal around Saut St. Marie has John D. Bee, Onford, Va Superior and the ocean.

A dispatch dated Utica, Wednesday, May 16, 1855, says: The extensive tannery of We learn from a late report of the Board Henry Sanford at Durhamville, Oneida Co., A dispatch dated Maysville, N. Y., Monday

May 14, 1855, says: Hall, the negro barber who was arrested in New Orleans for robbing a man of \$1,400 by administering chloroform to him while shaving him at Dunkirk, was tried on Saturday, convicted and sentenced to fisteen years' imprisonment. The British Postmaster General, in his last official report, says that out of thirty-two

foreign nations, there are only two-viz:

Sweden and Equador-in which no material internal postal improvement has been made since the introduction into Great Britain of We are glad to hear, says the Portland Argus, that Father Cummings, who has been wharf above Battery-place,) at 5 o'clock P. M., and so long the able editor of the Christian Mir- Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the

A stick of white oak timber, measuring squaring forty-one by forty inches, making day, Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington-

instances 100 per centraince the 1st of May

For the first time since it opened (now it is nearly empty) the Crystal Palace is making money-not for the stockholders, but really making more than the expense of keeping it Two more heavy failures had occurred in open, and paying money into the hands of the

It is not true, as stated some weeks since, M., and SUNDAY, at 5 P. M. passed the House, but it was lost in the Senate.

nic Schools of Europe, to be located in Iowa George Thompson, the English Abolition-

A female slave, a fugitive from Kentucky, passed through Buffalo for Canada on the

New York Markets-May 21, 1855. Ashes-Pots \$5 87: Peacls 6 25.

to best Genesee. Rye Flour 7 00 a 8 50 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal 5 25 for Jersey.

1 20 a 1 25. Oats 70 a 74c: for Jersey, 73 a 82c. for River and Canal. Corn 1 13 a 1 14 for mixed West-

MARRIED.

DIED. drawn entirely from the Whig party, and at they proscribe the Roman Catholics, who, he with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, Rensthe State election was a furious supporter of says, are better friends to Slavery than North- selaer Co., N. Y., where heremained a worthy member last fall, and on other occasions, but the exact sachusetts House of Representatives on the death his friends and relatives mourn the loss of an affectionate bushand, a kind father, and aloving brother. merits of those difficulties had never transpir
17th inst. by a vote of 229 years to 43 nays.

He was much esteemed for his benevolence, his virtues, he was much esteemed for his benevolence, he was much esteem ed. But it was well known that they had An amendment was voted in, prohibiting any and piety. He is gone—gone to pluck the flowers "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." A w. c

In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., May 6th, 1855, of consumption, Ann Smith, wife of Rodney T. Smith, and daughter of Samuel P. and Anna Crandall, in the Mr. Geoffrey Saint Hilaire, Professor at thirty-fourth year of her age. The deceased was a devout disciple of Christ, whose presence she enjoyed during her sickness and death. Although her afflictions have been very great ever since her childhood, of her departure drew near, she was very calm, and n store for all true followers of our blessed Redeemer. She has left a husband and three children, besides numerous other relatives and friends, to lament their

> At Lime Rock, Smithfield, R. I., on the 28th of April, 1855, Eld. David M. Burdick, paster of the Baptist churches at Lime Rock and Albion Villages, aged 49 years. He was a son of the late Eld. Henry

In Rockville, R. I., April 26th, Joseph CRANDALL,

Jason B Wells, Jepthah F Randolph, Dennis Saunders, Gerrit Smith, John S Richardson, F F West, H P Burdick, J.B Clarke, D C Burdick, P Knight, Wm

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Thos Rogers, N London, Ct

RECEIPTS.

K C Barber, Newport, R I 11. 11 12 12 Nathan Kelly 2 00 12 Josiah Bee 12 2 00 John D Bee, Oxford, Va 2 00 Orren Coon, Walworth, Wis R. D Saunders, Albion, Wis 1 00 12 5 00 Corydon L Clarke, Scott 2 00 Phineas Bundick, DeRnyter 2 00 3 00 2 00 1 00 2 00 4 00

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JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor - Central Association,

Bela Sawyer, Sup't.

THE Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Seventh-L day Baptist Central Association will be held at DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., commencing on Fourth day, June 6th, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M. James Summerbell is appointed to preach the introductory discourse; Elias Burdick, alternate.

J. B. WELLS, Rec. Sec. Regular Mail Line via Stonington for Boston, D ROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, and TAUNTON. I -Inland route, without change of cars or detention, carrying the Eastern Mail

daily (Sundays excepted) from pier No. 1 N. R., (first Mail Train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M. These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, salety,

speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are ex-The C. VANDERBILT, from New York-Monday, Wednesday, and Friday From Stonington-Tuesday

Thursday, and Saturday. The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New York-Tues-Monday, Wednesday, and Friday N. B.-Passengers, on arrival of the steamers at

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Fares: Saratoga, \$1 50; Moreau, \$2 15; Fort Edward, \$2 15; Whitehall, \$2 75; Castleton, \$3 10; Rutland, \$3; Burlington, \$4; Rouses Point, \$5 50;

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Through tickets can be obtained on board the boats for Saratoga, Moreau, Fort Edward, Whitehall, Castleton, Rutland, Burlington, Rouse's Point and Montreal. The Northern Freight Express will give Bills of ists, who was once mobbed, is now the editor desire it, can have time receipts, by applying at the office on the Pier.

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JOHN E. POTTER. 15 Sansom-st., Philadelphia. WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. Or, Noves Spicer, Indianapolis, Ind.

Miscellaneaus.

Memorial to Congress from Kansas.

The following Memorial was prepared for circulation among the citizens of Kansas, and gives, undoubtedly, a correct and faithful acand not feel his blood boil, is more than we would stand a much better chance of winning requiring an oath as to their residence. laurels than in aiding the rendition of fugitive slaves.

To the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assem-

The memorial of the subscribers, citizens and residents of the Territory of Kansas, respectfully represents:

That a state of things exists in said Terri tory unparalleled, as we believe, in the history of our country, and which it becomes our solemn duty to lay before you, and through you before our fellow-citizens of the United States. Under the guaranties of your law for the organization of this Territory and in consideration of the privileges which that law held out to us we left our former homes, met the privations of an uninhabited country, and

The right of civil and religious libertythe right of suffrage and self-governmentwere set up as the beacon lights which beckoned us on. As freemen we were united, as freemen we came, and as freemen we expected to live. But we address you now as an outraged and subjugated people, disfranchised our soil, and responsible only to their own

One of the States of our Union, strong in pable and undeniable as the fact is bitter and votes. mortifying to us and disgraceful to the public.

Magistrate had surrounded it with all the them being the incumous of important public and guards and precautions with which his author- offices there. Indeed, so well was the charquestions that may arise in a spirit of justice should be added in small quantities at a time, as a line practices of the English had made one.

"Hiram P. Burdiez.

"Hiram P. Burdiez.

B. W. Millard, B. exercise the dearest and most cherished privijudges struck out of the prescribed form of rights of all, and cheerful acquiesence in the ileges of American citizens with a full sense return the words "by lawful resident voters." decision of the majority. From foreign opof the vital and interesting importance of this | We might continue the list of these sicken- pression, however, we ask for relief of that

invading and self-constituted masters in thou- | One more instance alone we will refer to. | here. We have a right to ask and do ask its sands, and with all the paraphernalia of war. In the XVIIIth Election District, where the enforcement. It remains for your honorable They came, organized in bands, with officers, population was scarce and no great number bodies to decide whether you will keep the and arms, and tents, and provisions, and mu- of foreign votes was needed to overpower it, compact between you and us which exists by nitions of war, as though they were marching a detachment from Missouri from sixty to one that bill, and on emigration whether you will upon a foreign foe instead of their own unof- hundred strong, passed in with a train of vindicate the sacred doctrines of the Governfending fellow-citizens. Upon the principal wagons, arms and ammunition, making their ment, or whether you will leave us in a state road leading into our territory and passing camp, the night before the election, near of vassalage and oppression. We cannot and several important polls, they numbered not Moorestown, the place of the polls, without do not doubt that you will in some way give less than twelve hundred men, and one camp even a pretext of residence, and returning im- us justice and protection. alone contained not less than six hundred.

the night before the election, and having tinguished citizen of Missouri, but late the pitched their camps and placed their sentries presiding officer of the Senate of the United waited for the coming day. Baggage-wagons States, and who had a bowie-knife and revol- in comparison with the Protestants. In the As fast as the bones sink, down in the liquid, a mountain side so strange-looking that I took were there with arms and ammunition enough ver belted around him, apparently ready to whole of America there is not a single man more of them should be added. The liquid it for a monster. When I came nearer to it. for a protracted fight, and among them two shed the blood of any man who refused to born and bred a Catholic distinguished for will often dissolve two or three times its bulk I found it was a man. When I came up to brass field pieces ready charged. They came be enslaved. All these facts we are prepared any thing but his devotion to the Catholic of bones. When the liquid ceases to act him, I found he was my brother." with drums beating and flags flying, and their to establish, if necessary, by proof that would church. I mean to say, there is not a man in longer upon the bones to diminish their bulk, leaders were of the most prominent and con- be considered competent in a Court of justice. America, born and bred a Catholic, who has we may conclude that its strength is exhaust. Rhode Island church-yard:—"Here lies the spicuous mon of their respective States. In From a careful examination of the returns any distinction in science, literature, politics, ed; and it may then be poured off for use, body of Margaret O'Brien—who died March the morning they surrounded the polls armed we are satisfied that over three thousand votes | benevolence, or philanthropy. I do not know with guns, bowie-knives and revolvers, and were thus cast by the citizens and residents one; I never heard of a great philosopher, remaining, and the process be continued in declared their determination to vote at all of the States, and that a very large portion of naturalist, historian, orator, or poet, amongst the same vessel. As the dissolved bones will hazards and in spite of all consequences.

no obstacle was cast in their way, the leaders to the state of a vassal province, and are gov- the choicest intellect of all Europe—they be examined occasionally, to see if there is exerted themselves to preserve peace and erned by the State of Missouri. order in the conduct of the election, but at the It would be mere affectation in us to attempt it; they subject every pupil to a severe in which case the whole contents should be at same time did not hesitate to declare that if to disguise the fact that the question of making ordeal, intellectual and physical, as well as once transferred to another vessel. not allowed to vote they would proceed to any Kansas a free or slave State is at the bottom moral, in order to ascertain whether he has extremity in the destruction of property and of this movement, and that the men who thus the requisite stuff in him to make a strong life. If control of the polls could not be had invade our soil and rob us of our liberties are Jesuit of. They have a scheme of education added dry muck enough to render the whole otherwise the Judges were by intimidation, from the Pro-Slavery men of Missouri, who masterly in its way. But there has not been so dry that it will readily crumble to powder. affect contempt for us. and if necessary by violence, prevented from are unwilling to submit the question to the a single great original man produced in the The more complete the mixing of these the performing their duty; or, if unyielding in people of the Territory and abide the com- company of the Jesuites from 1545 to 1854. better. The mixing can be done with a shovel, wrought upon when they are hot; and are this respect, were driven from their post and pact between the North and South, which the They absorb talent enough, but they strangle hoe or garden rake. In the absence of muck, far more tractable in cold blood. the vacancy filled, in form, by the persons on Kanssa Nebraska bill contains.

window because they would not show their and drive him from the society of honest men. tickets or vote at the dictation of the mob, The bill which Northern statesmen backed can tell. Here is a field worthy, certainly, and the invaders declared openly at the polls with Northern votes had obtained for Southof the attention of the spare military forces of that they would cut the throats of the Judges ern rights, is made by men who invade our the United States—a field in which they if they did not receive their votes without soil, the very instrument for depriving us of

> es surrounded by an armed and excited their hands for other ends. crowd were offered the alternatives of resig- That bill is made to mean popular sovernation or death, and five minutes were allow- eighty for them-serfdom for us. The doced for their decision. The ballot-box was trine of self-government is to be trampled seized, and amid shouts of "Hurrah for Mis- under foot here, of all other places in the souri," was carried into the mob. The two world, on the very spot which had been hal menaced Judges then left the ground, together lowed and consecrated to its most signal vin with all the resident citizens except a few dication. The altars which had been reared expected from it conformed to their views, at least the democracy of the whole Union many. When an excess of the foreign force come as pilgrim worshipers in the wilderwas found to be had at one poll, detachments ness, are to be ruthlessly demolished. The were sent to others where it was supposed compact is to be basely broken and the ballot they might be needed.

prepared for adding another republic to our ed to, one of the Judges, a minister of the from his post, and the "vacancy" filled by themselves. Threats and violent demonstraand enslaved, stripped of our dearest rights, powerless to resist the abundant supply of and governed by a set of masters foreign to arms and ammunition, the organized preparation and the overwhelming numbers of these foreigners, left the polls without voting.

In the Lawrence District, where was the wealth, population and resources, relying upon largest camp of these invaders, speeches her accumulated strength of almost half a were made to them, by leading residents of century, and taking advantage of our feeble Missouri, in which it was said that they would infancy as a people, has invaded our soil, carry their purpose if need be at the point of seized upon our rights, subjugated our terri- the bayonet and the bowie knife, and one voter tory and selected for us our rulers, intending was fired at as he was driven from the elecalso to dictate our laws and make us the tion ground. Finding they had a greater slaves of their will. This may well seem an force than was necessary for that poll, some almost incredible thing, in the Nineteenth two hundred men were drafted from their Century, and in this Republican Union—the number and sent off under their proper offipeculiar and boasted land of liberty and self- cers to another district, after which they still government—but the evidence of it is as pal- polled from this camp over seven hundred

In the Fourth and Seventh Districts along This invasion of our soil and usurpation of the Santa Fé road, similar scenes were enour rights commenced at the first moment of acted. The invaders came together in one calling those rights into action. The first armed and organized body, with trains of ballot-box that was opened upon our virgin fifty wagons, besides horsemen, and the night soil was closed to us by overpowering num- | before election pitched their camp in the bers and impending force. It became, not vicinity of the polls, and having appointed party; but to the Representatives of the whole what Americans have been proud to designate their own Judges in place of those who from Union. We beg that no men will sport with it, the exponent of the people's will, but was intimidation or otherwise, failed to attend, converted into the sword of the oppressor to they voted without any proof of residence. strike at civil liberty. So bold and reckless In these two election districts, where the cenwere our levelers that they cared not to con- sus show one hundred voters, there were polled three hundred and fourteen votes, and last They came upon us, not in the guise of fallseven hundred and sixty-five votes, although voters to receil away our franchise, but bold- a large portion of the actual residents did ly and openity to snetch it with a strong hand, not vote upon either occasion. In the Six-They came directly from their own homes, teenth Election District hundreds of men and in compact and organized bands, with came tegether as in other cases, crossing the ands and provisons for the ex- river from Missouri the day before election ned to our polls, and when their and encamping together, armed and provisreturned whence they came. ioned, made the fiercest threats against the the solemn compact of the States and which to enter into the details; it lives of the Judges, and during the night called say that in three districts in several times at the house of one of them for most irrefragible evidence, there the purpose of intimidating him, declarwere not the hundred and fifty voters, most of ing in the presence of his wife that a rope duct of their fanatics unless they sanction This can be done best in a half barrel, tub, or whom refused to participate in this mockery had been prepared to hang him; and them. We cannot believe that the States of trough. Shovel over the mass thoroughly, so that the extreme cold weather would winterof the elective franchise, these invaders polled although we are not prepared to say that these the South will sanction the outrages that have that every particle may be brought into con- kill it, in some quarters, but no mention has subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their threats would have been carried out, yet they been perpetrated upon us, or will allow them tact with the liquid. The mixing may be been made of it in the newspapers, thus far, intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounce-Loving our country and its institutions, we served to produce his resignation, and give to be continued. And although we might completed upon a floor, or on a hard ground The large amount of snow which fell during ed by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before were willing, if this was to be only a solitary these invaders, in the substitution, control of reason the matter as a question of policy and surface—under a shed or other cover to keep the winter, it is believed, will materially help have declared the same thing of my Pals, and even were willing, it this was to be only a contary times invaders, in the same thing of my Pals, and even instance, to suffer it in silence rather than to the polls; and on the morning of the election show that it is contrary to the laws of nature off the rain. When the mixing is thoroughly this as well as all other crops. At least one- more confidently, and are willing to certify that their proclaim to the world that even in this remote a steamboat brought from the town of Wes- and society and opposed to all human expe- accomplished, put the whole in a heap, and third more seed has been sown. spot of our great country civil liberty was but ton, Missouri, to Leavenworth, an accession rience that good can come from such evil; let it lie for a few days, and then treat it as a name. Bitter and mournful experience has to their numbers of several hundred more who although we might prove that it is "sowing described below. taught us, however, that this was no isolated returned in the same boat after depositing the wind to reap the whirlwind" and that the act-no temporary ebullition-but the com- their votes. There were over nine hundred reaction will be fearful, yet we feel that this mencement of a well-matured and settled and fifty votes polled, beside from one hun- is unnecessary; that it is enough to appeal to cessary to resort to dissolving the whole bones. The plan is to go into operation on the 1st of plan by 2 large portion of the people of one dred to one hundred and fifty actual residents their honor and their sense of justice and to This is not a difficult process, if sufficient time July next, on and after which date any letter of the States of our Union permanently to who were deterred or discouraged from voting, rely upon their plighted faith. enslave us and constitute themselves our mas- while the census returns show but three hun- Inside our bounds we shall have no serious both practiced ourselves, and seen it repeat- ment of a fee of five cents, extraordinary care

On the 30th day of March last we were month later. Not less than six hundred votes together in harmony and good feeling, and in the best success: again invited to the bellot-box, under the law were here given by the non residents of the mutual dependence and assistance-in the which we, in common with our fellow-citi- Territory who voted without being sworn hardships and privations of a pioneer life. zens of the States, had through your body as to their qualifications, and immediately after As we learn to understand each other, friendenacted. Our vigilant and faithful Chief the election returned to Missouri-some of ships are engendered and prejudices melt Magistrate had surrounded it with all the them being the incumbents of important public away, so that we shall be able to meet all

The occasion came, and with it came our would boil with indignation, but it is useless. pledged to us its benefits if we would come mediately to Missouri after their work was They arrived at their several destinations done, their leader and captain being a distin-

the residents were deterred or discouraged them.

the ground; and whenever by any means The compact we want carried out, and by Clipped oaks never grow large. Prune be used. The mixture may be added to the they had obtained the control of the Board, that test we want the question settled if it the roots of a tree with a spade, prune the manure or compost heap if desirable. It will the foreign vote was promiscuously poured in can be; but there are few things that we branches close to the pole, and what becomes be all the more valuable if no more than two Actions are the only property of man, when without discrimination or reserve, or the would not prefer to the domination of irre- of the tree? The pole remains thin, and gallons of the liquid, or a peck of the ground he is valued as to his social worth in the

that Territory. How any body can read it, to be sworn. Voters were dragged from the load him to the earth with scorn and contempt request? I think God will do no such thing. our dearest privileges, and stabbing to the The room was finally forced, and the Judg- heart those who magnanimously gave it into

who acted in the outrage, because the result to it on this chosen ground, and around which and because it enabled the few to rule the had sworn allegiance, and to which we had of the freeman (in effect) torn from our hands At the polls adjoining the one above allud- almost before the ink of the covenant is dry. Not only, too, is the principle of popular Gospel, who refused to accede to the demands sovereignty to be blotted out, but more than of a similar mob of some four hundred armed this, even the object of the contest is to dis and organized men, was driven by violence appear. The question of negro Slavery is to sink into insignificance, and the great portentous issue is to loom up in its stead, whether tions were rife, and another clergyman, for or not we shall be the slaves, and fanatics who the expression of his opinion, was assaulted disgrace the honorable and chivalric men of and beaten. The inhabitants of the district, the South shall be our masters to rule us at their pleasure.

With a feeble and scattered community, just struggling into existence, without organization and almost without shelter, we are powerless to resist an old, strong, and popuous State, full of men and arms and resources, and we therefore appeal to you and through you to the people of the States. Remedy here we have none.

Our Executive has with manly determination and persistent fidelity stood by his people, and endeavored to carry out the principles of popular sovereignty and secure us the privilege of managing our own affairs and governing ourselves, until his reputation has been assailed and his life openly threatened with a bitterness almost unparalleled; and, although as Chief Magistrate he is all we could desire, and has fearlessly pursued the path of duty amid a storm of menace and detraction under which many men would have quailed, yet he is powerless like ourselves.

We make now this last appeal, not to the eight inches deep. North, not to the South, not to any political our fearful condition by endeavoring to make political capital, or build up party at the exto their sympathies, not for favors, but for the process. rights-not for trivial rights, but for the dearyou pledged to us as the condition of our

ing design until the blood of every freeman power which passed the Kansas bill, and

Jesuitism and Great Intellect.

slightest care to conceal its nefarious illegality, sponsible invaders from Missouri. That en- scant, and slender. Can a man be a conven- bones be mingled with a cart-load of muck or world.

At one of these polls, two of the Judges actment is not only a law which States and tional dwarf and a natural giant at the same manure, though so large a proportion of the baving manfully stood up in the face of this individuals are bound to obey, but it is a time? Case your little boy's limbs in metal, latter is not necessary.* armed mob, and declared they would do their compact between the North and the South-would they grow? Plant a chestnut in a teaduty, one portion of the mob commenced to a solemn covenant between the sovereign cup, do you get a tree? not a shrub, even. and mixed with the surface soil by harrowing, tear down the house, another proceeded to States of our Union, which none can violate Put a priest or a priest's creed as the only soil and the whole then he plowed under; or it break in the door of the Judges' room, while without becoming recreant to the principles for a man to grow in; he grows not. The may be sown upon the surface, to be washed others, with drawn knives, posted themselves of honor and justice—without the betrayal of great God provided the natural mode of down by rain. In planted crops it may be at the window, with the proclaimed purpose confidence reposed—without such breaking operation—do you suppose He will turn aside count of the outrages at the late election in of killing any voter who would allow himself of plighted faith as in an individual would and mend or mar the Universe at your or my Theodore Parker.

From the American Agriculturist. Rotation of Crops in the Garden.

It is the custom of many, who have small vegetable gardens, to plant the same crops in the same spots year after year. This may be done and good crops may be obtained, if the and is deeply trenched and thoroughly ma hured every year. But without these precautions crops will almost certainly degenerate. The onions very likely will become maggoty and rot, and the peas fail to fill out well, and the cabbages show small heads. Though we manure abundantly and work the soil two spits deep, we find it of great advan- this course. The acid can be entirely freed from any tage to change the locality of the crop every injurious effects by free use of muck or other divisor. year, with few exceptions. Asparagus cannot very well be changed, and onions seem to do better upon the same spot year after year.

It is now time to make your plans for the garden for the next season, and it will be following:found an advantage to change the locality of every other crop. Manures should be adapt-Certain kinds of plants require a good deal of portion of the garden be allotted to them, and the manure trenched in, as soon as the season will allow. This may be called plot No. 1.

In No. 2 we would raise potatoes, peas, beans, beets, and corn. On this you should put an abundant supply of vegetable matter, if the soil is not already well furnished, and a and old turf or muck will prove a good top dressing of slaked lime pays well.

On No. 3 put no guano, night soil, or hog dishes." manure. Here you will raise turnips, cabbages, and the brassica tribe of plants, which are sure to be club footed with these nitrogenous manners. We have found home prepared

From the American Agriculturist. Dissolving Bones.

We have before treated this subject some pense of our civil and physical existence. We what at length, but large editions of the numwant the men of the North and the men of bers containing those articles have been exthe South to protect us. Through yourselves, hausted by the calls for them, and every week their Representatives, we appeal to their brings inquiries from new subscribers. To honor—to their justice—to their patriotism— arewer these we will again briefly describe

Where a good mill for grinding bones est rights guaranteed to us by the Declaration near at hand, it is best to have them finely of Independence—by the Constitution of the ground, and they may then be applied directly Union-by the law of our organization-by to the soil; though in most cases we should prefer dissolving even the bone dust in sulphuric acid (oil of vitricl.) To do this, dilute the acid with two or three times its bulk of Communities are not to blame for the con- water, and moisten the ground bones with it.

Take any water-tight, wooden hooped barhigh degree of heat would be produced if it thousand drunkards." were all added at once. The water should constitute from two-thirds to three-fourths of the bulk of the liquid; that is, between two and three gallons of water for each gallon of article about the inauguration of the new hos-

When the liquid is thus prepared the bones may be put in and punched down with a stick until they rise some distance above the liquid. The closer the bones are packed down the greater the economy of time, as more of them they grow spontaneously. Their origin is not will be at once exposed to the action of the in calculation; but in exigency. They crysliquid. It is better to break the bones into talize around an existing need, and retain for small pieces with a hammer or sledge, unless ages, after that need has been forgotten, the so. Brookfield. HermanA you have several months before you for shape that it gave them. completing the process.

Look at the Catholics of the United States | quently working it over with a stirring stick. | misty morning. I saw something moving on and more fresh liquid be added to the bone not deteriorate if kept for years, it is economica If the Judges could be made to subserve from going to the polls. If this condition of The Jesuits have been in existence three to use the same cask and add bones or acid as their purposes and receive their votes, and if things is allowed to prevail we are reduced hundred years; they have had their pick of may be wanted. The barrel or cask should portait of old Benj. Franklin, in a single line: never take a common man when they know danger of the hoops or bottom giving way,

Using the Dissolved Bones.—To the liquid, or to the mass of ground bones, let there be dry manure, or even dry soil of any kind may

This compost may be spread over the land put into the hill with the seed. If it has been well mixed with a large quantity of muck or other materials, there will be no danger of injury to the seed or plants from its direct application. If this has not been done, care should be taken to cover it with earth before dropping in the seed. This preparation is probably more valuable to the root cropsturnips, carrots, beets, &c., than to grains and grasses, though containing, as it does, large amounts of animal matter, derived from the unburned bones, it will be found valuable for

* If the liquid is poured off for use, before it has entirely ceased to act upon the bones, it contains some quantity of unleached ashes to be added to neutralize his excess of acid; but as this may be improperly done by the inexperienced, we have ceased to advise

THE THREE AMERICAN DISHES.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal relates the

Speaking of hotels, I was amused with an incident related by a gentleman connected ed to the various crops you purpose to raise. with the Collins line of steamers. He brought home a card from Paris, which he obtained ammonia, such as onions, carrots, tomatoes, from a restaurant in that city. It announced celery, &c. These should be treated to that each day the citizens of Paris, and the guano, night soil, or hog dung. Let a certain | Yankees in particular, could obtain at the said cians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surrestaurant the three celebrated American dishes, viz. :- "Pumpkin pies-codfish balls -and baked beans." It seems that the keeper of this place of resort was in humble business. He showed some attention to an American lady; she introduced him into the mystery of "Pumkin pie," (as they spell it,) fessional character is endorsed by themixture of guano, and superphosphate of lime. and the singularity of his advertisement at-If you have not these, a compost of cow dung | tracted the attention of the Americans in Paris. His business increased, and now be substitute. The pea is a lime plant, and a is on the high road to fortune, under the potent renown of the "three great American also

VARIETY.

The law of nature, fixing the numerical Hotel, and others. superphosphate an excellent manure for these | relation of the sexes, is an everlasting testicountry over 100 years old.

> names as well as dress. A few years ago, sentimental names, of languishing length, your Anna Matildas and Laura Marias, were all medicine known to the world. the rage. Now we have diminutive, pet of the latest—Eda, Eva, Ida, Ella, Cora, and physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have sup-Dora. The stately Elizabeth is shortened plied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral into Lizzie; the sober Ann is softened into and Pills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners Annie; Harriet becomes Hattie; and Martha in the United States and British American Provinces. pecomes Mattie!

> The prospects in regard to the wheat crop, never, at this season, were more promising. Our exchanges in all directions speak most Their life consists in their mystery L have no myst encouragingly. It was feared at one time,

The Post Office Department has framed a series of instructions for the guidance of post-Whole Bones. In a majority of instances | masters upon the introduction of the new sysa bone-mill is not accessible. It is then ne- tem for the registration of valuable letters. is taken. The following method we have can be registered and receipted for upon paydred and eighty five votes in the district a troubles. Northern and Southern men mingle edly performed under our directions, with being taken to ensure its safe delivery at its

> Archdeacon Jeffreys, a missionary in the rel or cask, and fill it one third full or less East Indies, states, that "for one really with a mixture of sulphuric acid and water. converted Christian, as the fruit of missionary The water should be put into the barrel first, labor-for one person 'born again of the or the acid undiluted would char and in a Holy Spirit, and made a new creature in Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, be added in small quantities at a time, as a ing practices of the English had made one

> > The following result of the omission of a comma is rather ludicrous. In an interesting pital building in New York, the writer is made to state that "an extensive view is presented from the fourth story of the Hudson Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick River!"

Institutions that live are never founded:

An English lady writer says:-"I was Let the mass stand for a few weeks, free going towards the hills in Wales early one Watson.. Halsey Stillman.

> The annexed epitaph may be seen in a parents have erected this stone in memory of not paid till the place. Subscriptions her and their posteritu."

Saxe, the punster poet, gives an excellent "A man of genius, ruled by common sense."

Be not affronted at a jest. If one throws salt at thee, thou wilt receive no harm, unless thou hast sore places. Nothing is more diverting than to see men

whom we have a well-grounded contempt for. Men, contrary to iron, are worse to be

Farne is like doubloons of Spain—Popularity

place of aeposit, and are not taken by the person to whom are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment until he returns the papers, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office. like Western bank notes.

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Doct. A. A. Hayes. Analytical Chemist of Boston. and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high pro-Hon. Edward Everett, Senator of the United States.

Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker of the House of Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plen. to England. † John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston;

Dr. J. R. Chilton, Practical Chemist of New York

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City; endorsed by Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State.

Wm. B. Astor, the richest man in America:

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plants. For all the root crops in the garden, mony against polygamy. The number of study, are offered to the public as the best and most use the trenching spade, and make your soil females born is slightly greater, about 4 per can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs at least 18 inches deep. It is a slow process, cent., than males; but at 20 years of age they themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegbut pays better than any other. The quantity are nearly equal; at 40 there are more males etable remedies extracted by Chemical process in a of roots that may be raised on a few square than females; and at 70 they are equal again. The nearly equal is astonishing to the mortality of females between 10 and 40 position for medicines has been found in Cherry. Pecone who has only plowed his garden six or is very great, and is probably too much in- toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient creased by the confined and unnatural lives remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any prothey lead; after 40 their chances of long life old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened cess. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the are much better than men's, and the last cen- with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualisus showed several hundred women in this ties, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are There seems to be a fashion in female 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

As it is frequently expedient that many medicines names, the shorter the better. Here is a few should be taken under the counsel of an attending If however there should be any one who has not re-

> Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known!

The composition of my preparations is laid open to its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians anticipations were more than realized by their effects They operate by their powerful influence on the

internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it tomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as Prepared by Dr.J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

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