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

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# The Sabbath Recorder.

SUNDAY IN PARLIAMENT.

on the opening of Museums, &c., on Sunday.

the public inspection after morning service on command to keep the first day of the week the Sabbath was the day of rest, and the way, but was introduced at the earnest re- was there no written scriptural injunction of commandments, "Thou shalt do no murder," the petitions which they had presented to the at all. To that statement he defied contra- any dispensation, being the great moral law till at last a closed shop on a Sunday would Gallery should be thrown open upon Sundays of his own inquiry into the subject, and as it certain amount of liberty. That the Sabbah viduel." after divine service. They looked upon those was necessary to come to close quarters, was made for man, not man for the Sabbath. desirable that the working classes should be way undervaluing the Sabbath; so far from the social grounds upon which the question furnished with abundant means of recreation doing so, he thought that if it were even a has been urged, it must not be forgotton that and improvement. The study of the works human institution, it was founded upon sound during ten reigns, from Edward III. down to for there the working classes labored every of creation would lead the minds of those and wise principles, but at the same time he the present sovereign, nineteen different acts day in the week, and the same effect would far from injuring the morals and bringing re- church in respect to the Sabbath acted upon on the subject of public houses assumed that ligion into disrespect, would raise the people a much better judgment of human nature; drunkenness would diminish if places of in the scale of human beings, render them for, in his opinion, millions of the working public amusement were opened on Sunday; thoughtful and observant, and, by leading people of this country were repelled from but that appeared to him a most irrational them to the contemplation of the wonderful the Protestant church by the ill-judged asper. | conclusion. When the Crystal Palace was power, skill, and adaptation shown in the ity it displayed with regard to the observance being built and parties went there out of mere works of the Creator, would tend rather to of that day. It was not right, nor was it, he the improvement of their moral and religious believed, in accordance with Holy Writ to condition. Apart from the religious consid- deprive the working man of rational means of eration of the question, there were many enjoyment and instruction on the only day of reasons why we should give to the workman the week which was at his own disposal. He the means of improving his knowledge, his hoped that he should not be answered by science, or his taste. Why, he asked, were vulgar declamation, but that the House would the ornamental productions of other countries approach this subject with the desire of doing so sought after in England, but from the fact all that could be done to elevate the minds of that the workman of the continent, having the lower class, and to raise them from the more opportunities of improving his taste by state of wretchedness and debauchery in the contemplation of the public collections, was able to produce designs of a more elegant character than our own workmen, with whom the struggle of life was so incessant that no other day but Sunday afforded them the least leisure to improve themselves. He admitted that considerable diversity of opinion might plaining of the motion as an attempt to dese exist upon the religious view of the question, still the assured the House that it was from no in the distinction he endeavored to make as lieved it would promote the welfare and lead to the day to be set apart for religious wor to the regeneration of the large class whose cause he was advocating that he had brought day apart for the observance of the Sabbath forward the motion. He would venture to and whether the day to be set apart was the lurge upon those who enforced upon others the pharisaical observance of the Sabbath the divine doctrine of Him who taught that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. He was persuaded that great numbers of those who upon Sunday pursued ample for the purpose, and not one individual entirely a question of the Lord's day. He would be deterred from attending divine had always been as much convinced as the service. Having quoted the opinion of Dr. | hon. gentleman who seconded the motion, of Gray in 1841 in favor of this view, he re- the impropriety of the puritanical way in minded the House that the committee of last which the Lord's day had been observed in session upon public house licenses had urged | Protestant countries—that was to say, that the opening of these nurseries of science as whereas it had been held in the universal calculated in a great degree to mitigate the Christian church as a festival, since the Reevils of immorality, intemperance and crime: formation it had been considered as a fast. and he contended that the throwing open of Of course it could not be called the Sabbath, Kew-gardens, Hampton-court Palace, and because the word "Sabbath" meant the the Painted Hall at Greenwich afforded evi. seventh day, and as Sunday was the first, it dence of the wisdom of that recommendation, would be a great misnomer to call the first Many good, and wise, and pious ministers of day the seventh. The principle, however, the Gospel had declared their opinion that, remained the same, and it was of no use so far from desecrating the Sabbath, such a hunting for a text. A text was very much measure as he proposed would hallow that like a precedent, and a precedent was very day; and many most eminent living states- much like what Payne Knight said of a quomen, of all views of politics, had recorded tation—namely, that it was "the rememtheir opinions in favor of innocent recreation brance of the scholar and the oracle of a upon the Sabbath. (Hear, hear.) He had dunce." The principle was that the seventh supplied himself with a great number of part of every man's time and a tenth of his authorities upon this branch of the case, but income were due to God. Now that the rehe would only trouble the House with a few ligious part of the question had been originbrief extracts. (The hon member read ex- ated he certainly felt a great difficulty in tracts from the expressed opinions of Dr. saying what he thought ought to be the duty Arnold, Archbishop Whately, the Rev. Mr. of hon. members, when he saw them night Holden, and the Rev. J. Griffiths, vicar of after night entertaining questions for refusing Aberdare.) It might have been observed support to the national churches—those that in some of the petitions which had been churches which were for the benefit almost presented it was forcibly remarked, that a exclusively of the people-and then substitutconstant familiarity with beautiful forms was ing for churches, which they would not keep one of the readiest means of acquiring all in repair, the going to the British Museum that was graceful and most applicable to art, to see the gentlemen just arrived from Ninesince it was through the eye that the per veh—red men with green beards. (Laughter.) men in that house who would bear witness saw, night after night and year after year. to the moral and religious influence which hon. gentlemen bringing in bills to rob the had been produced upon the minds of many | church of its property—and he was ashamed who had flocked to witness the glories of the to say that those who were the trustees of late Crystal Palace. Among them were men, the property of the church defended it, not who, sullen from suffering, were so ignorant upon the ground that it belonged to the as to confound order with oppression, and church, but as if it were their own private wealth with injustice; yet those men, whose property—he was really at a loss to know minds religious teaching had never softened. what they ought to do upon such an occasion were subdued at the grandeur of the sights as this. But at the same time he thought which they there beheld, and, for the first there was a very great distinction between time, they learned to reverence genius, intel. what each individual might feel in his own lect, and property. This question was one conscience right to do upon the Sundayasked the House, however, fairly to consider of the nation.

which too many of them were plunged.

Mr. DAVIES, after stating that he felt th subject was one of too sacred a character to be treated lightly by the House, read two extracts from the letters of clergymen comcrate the Sabbath. He could not agree with ship. We had the Divine command to set seventh or the first was not a question for discussion. (Hear, hear.) He hoped the House would be indisposed to entertain a motion so rashly brought in and so feebly

casily reached. Doubtless there were gentle- motion of incestuous marriages—when he

The Marquis of BLANDICURD was not country, matter and to decide in layor of a country, matter and the markets of the world. (Hear, hear) As self-instruction time was not given in any half his eager desire for religious knowledge, the markets of t

Mr. BIGGS seconded the motion, believing nature. Their opinions upon the subject read to the House a few lines from The argument about the sanctity of the Sabbath, with deep respect for the feelings of those low and debased pursuits, and ultimately to that he must say the religious ground upon The opening of museums on Sundays insure a great moral and religious gain. The which they had argued the question was the would preclude the possibility of closing other We are indebted to the Rev. Wm. H. discussion of this matter would, no doubt, very last they ought to have adopted. In exhibitions equally innocent and attractive.

Black for a copy of the London Times, conturn mainly upon religious considerations, his opinion it was a circuitous and rather Why should private collectors be debarred taining the following interesting report of a dis- and the point then to be kept in view was how subtle mode of introducing what was come the license assumed by the nation? If Suncussion in the House of Commons, March 20th, far the obligation to observe a Jewish Sabbath monly called the thin end of the wedge into day visitors are able and willing to spend a Sabbath. Now, all over Europe Christians the pride and glory of the country. He felt chase of a harmless gratification, why should Sir J. WALMSLEY, in moving the fol- of every denomination observed their Sab- that it was an important matter to consider in they not be as free to do so as to avail themlowing resolution— That, in the opinion of thath differently from the people of this this case whether their acts would be in conthis House, it would promote the moral and country, who formed the exceptions and not formity with that religion they professed, and intellectual improvement of the working the rule in this case; and after perusing the that Word of God they reverenced. He classes of this metropolis if the collections of Scriptures most carefully he found—and it entirely agreed in the opinion expressed by natural history and of art, in the British Mu- was with pain and regret that he did so find his hon. friend the member for West Surrey, draw. Under our present institutions we can seum and the National Gallery, were open to it-that there was no written injunction or that the Sabbath meant the seventh day; but Sundays "-observed, that the motion was not as a Jewish Sabbath. He submitted this fact fourth commandment was not, "Remember intended to advance any speculative opinions, to the consideration of every Christian inter | the seventh day to keep it holy;" but "Reinterfere with the observance of the Sabbath, ested in the solution of this great social member the Sabbath day to keep it holy, or militate against religious feelings in any problem. (Hear, hear.) Not only, however, That commandment stood with the other quest of numerous bodies of workmen in the this sort, but there was no such injunction to "Honor thy father and thy mother," which metropolis and young men in offices, who, in keep the first day of the week as a Sabbath appealed to man's nature, unconnected with House, had stated that it would be of great diction. (Laughter.) He was stating that of God. (Hear.) It was not said that the be a rarity resulting from the circumstances benefit that the British Museum and National fact in a spirit of seriousness and as the result | Christian dispensation did not bring with it a of the district or the position of the indicollections as public property, and thought (laughter,) he would again state that the obli- But the purpose for which the Sabbath was they ought to be thrown open to the great gation upon Protestants to keep holy the first made was to set apart a seventh of the week bulk of the community on those days upon day of the week rested entirely upon the as a period of rest, and that institution exwhich alone they had leisure to examine universal custom of the Christian church, tended to every period of history and every them. No one could deny that it was most He did not wish to be understood as in any condition of man. (Hear.) With regard to men to the love and veneration of the Creator, did not consider that that day was set apart for the remedy of abuses showed how great and, therefore, he thought that throwing open for gloom and fanaticism, but rather for de- was the anxiety of the legislature to keep such exhibitions as the British Museum, so votion and enjoyment. The Roman Catholic sacred the day of rest. The late committee curiosity to view the exterior, they remained in the public houses all night, and frequently created great disturbances when in a state of intoxication. Could it be supposed that, if a greater number of persons were drawn there by the attractions of the interior, the same scenes of riot would not occur? (Hear.)

Mr. PELLATT should regret exceedingly if this resolution, candidly brought forward and peculiarly seconded as it had been (a laugh) should diminish in the minds of the working classes that reverence for the sancthis country. (Hear, hear.) He had mixed a great deal with the working classes, and seum and other places on Sundays was taking the wrong course in order to enlighten their minds. What was wanted was, that such places should be open in the evening, and on Saturdays and Mondays, but particularly on Saturday afternoons. (Hear, hear.) A in progress, and another movement was gaining ground for half a holiday on standard of France and Germany in the (Hear, hear.) There was at present a movement in Paris to lessen the amount of Sunday trading, which was regarded with favor by the French government. (Hear.) The feelwas shown in 1853, when four times as many signatures and petitions were presented for closing the Crystal Palace on Sundays as were presented for keeping it open. He would move as an amendment to Sir J. Walmsley's motion, to leave out from the word "that" to the end of the question, in. order to add the words "the National Gallery and the British Museum should remain closed on Sundays as heretofore, and that they should be opened every day in the week except Sundays; but, at all events, they should be open on Saturdays and Mondays, those days being most convenient for the working classes." (Cheers.)

selves of a gratuitous exhibition? Why should not Madame Tussaud's be open? Why not Vauxhall? The line of demarcavery justly close the theaters on a Sunday, but after the proposed infraction of them we should be in a strange dilemma even on this. point. If scenic representations are abstractedly innocent, why proscribe them on a Sunday? If abstractedly otherwise, why encourage them on the other six days of the week? But each of these exhibitions would entail a

Let these hon. members look at Paris. He had been there during two Sundays, on both of which the building of the new street was going on. This was a question for the working men, and the result would be that they would have to give seven days' labor for six days' wages. (Opposition cheers.) This follow here if the government withdrew its protecting arm from the rapacity of individuals. The gentlemen who proposed this after having kept members waiting, week after week, in expectation of it, (hear, hear,) upon a question which was of vital importance to the country. (Hear, hear.)

remained in them all the evening. (Cries of House, and, perhaps, still more unpopular in was not likely to profit much by what he "Divide.") There was only one other sub- the country (hear, hear;) but he conceived heard there. (Hear, hear.) An attempt had ject to which he would call attention. Last that a member of the House had no more been made to close the public houses on Sunsession an important act passed for the closing important or secred duty to perform than that days, but he believed that the practical diffior public houses for a greater number of hours of combating what he thought was a prejuculty of the question of what constituted a on Sunday, and the effect in the metropolis dice, although it might be entertained by traveler would be an obstacle in the way of had been an immense decrease in the number | persons for whom he had the sincerest respect | such preventive legislation, and would compel of drunken cases brought before the police and might be grounded upon the most con them, whether they would or no, to keep the magistrates on Monday morning. The effect scientious, motives. (Cheers.) All the argu. public houses open during a part of the day. in Scotland of closing public houses on Sun- ments he had heard or read against the Where this measure had the effect of taking day, under the Forbes Mackenzie Act, had proposition of the right hon. gentleman might one person from the church it would take ten been most extraordinary, and had shown how be summed up under two heads—first, the from the public house. (Cheers.) If he remarkable a connection existed between abstract argument of the sanctity of the wanted proof of this he found it in the nature crime and drunkenness. (Hear, hear.) The Sabbath day, and, next, the argument, that by of the opposition made to this resolution. sanctity of the Sabbath was the ground on opening these institutions unnecessary labor | This opposition came from perfectly opposite which the legislature interfered to close pub. would be thrown upon government officers. quarters. There were those who were anx-Mr. DRUMMOND said, for the first time lic houses on Sunday, but if the British Mu- The most important of these questions was lious for the interests of religion, and on that course of vice and dissipation might be in his life he now heard that which by the seum and the National Gallery opened their that which related to the desecration of the ground voted against the resolution; and he saved from such degradation if fitting oppor- universal consent of all Christians had been doors, every other place of amusement would Sabbath, or, as it was called Sabbath break had nothing to say against their sincerity; unities were afforded them. The proposal called the Lord's day designated in a most follow their example, and the sanctity of the ing; and, with respect to that question, he but there was also a large class who opposed which he made involved in a very slight extraordinary way the people's day. In the day would be destroyed. The motion before thought something too much had been con- this and similar resolutions, and though he degree the attendance of the officials upon the few words which he had to address to the the House was specious in its appearance, but ceded by the mover and seconder of the did not regard their opposition with the same Sabbath. A few police officers would be House, he desired te speak of the subject as fatal in its results. (Hear.) He trusted that resolutions. They had argued the question respect as he did that of the first class he had Parliament would never sanction such a as if it was in fact a question of the desecra- mentioned, yet he thought they were more measure, but would pursue the policy of tion of the Sabbath, and the dispute was correct in the results which they apprehended sanctifying the Sunday as a day of rest, be- whether that institution was binding upon us, from these resolutions—he meant the publilieving that such a policy would bring its and whether that desecration was permissible cans. (Cries of "Oh!" and cheers.) A cirabundant reward, according to the promise, or not. He thought that idea belonged to a cular had also been issued by a society for "Them that honor me I will honor." theory utterly false and unfounded, although the due observance of the Sabbath which had tity of the Sabbath which was the honor of portant or so valuable to him as what he could a society for the promotion and encourage him good advice when they wrote to him. was of opinion that opening the British Mu- provement was itself a part of religion. out exaggeration, because he knew that in in a fresh cargo, when the sailors went on movement for early closing in the city was ever sacred, could be in itself an end; it Lancashire, with between 70,000 and 80,000 stay any longer," replied the little black boy, Saturday afternoon. (Cheers.) Unhappy was the moral and interior and improvement was afternoon. (Cheers.) Unhappy of those who observed it. (Hear, hear.) crime, they would answer, "Drunkenness." about Jesus Christ, in whom I now wish to he be if we could raise them to our standard, composed the week about 60 hours were of more than one-half of the cases of insanity us more; I want to go to hear him." The the French government. (Hear.) The feeling of the working classes of this country hear.) When it was said that the working to do this? Not by restrictive laws, though, am I," he said to himself, "the son of a min." for self-improvement and self-education after more than anything else, the great cause was I am living quite careless about it? In the hours of manual labor? It was perfectly the want of right intellectual occupation for great distress of mind he retired that night true that medianical improvements might in the working classes. (Cheers.) It was to his hammock; but his pious father's interpretation of the control of the careless about it? the progress of time operate to diminish the hardly possible for hon. gentlemen, leading amount of human labor. That was a consider the lives they did, engaged as they were in eration for the future, as up to the present intellectual pursuits, to conceive the intense, time they had certainly not operated in that the utter weariness that came over a man direction, and he believed the amount of without any intellectual pursuit—who was manual labor now performed was as great or engaged in an unending and unvarying rout tidings reached his parents.

greater than it had been at any previous per time of bodily labor. (Hear, hear.) The Are there none of our young readers. of high and growing importance, and whether what he might consider to be a desecration the present motion succeeded or was rejected he had no doubt of its ultimate success. He consider to do upon the Gunday—working classes." (Cheers.)

working classes." (Cheers.)

Mr. KINNAIRD had persuaded his late had any option as to reducing the hours of ought to be to afford some means of recreation hon friend (Mr. Hume) not to bring forward labor; they were driven on by that competition and self-instruction to the people (hear;) this motion last session. He was glad he had tion which urged us all forward, man against he said, and he asserted it without fear of knowing the true God, and Jesus Christ his this question, and to decide in favor of a The Marquis of BLANDFORD was not done so, because the question in the hands of man, in this country, nation against nation in contradiction, that for such improvement and Son, how few children in our own land show

that the adaption of such a measure as that might be peculiar, but, at the same time, be Times, which set this question at rest, and namely, that the whole of the day of rest was who desired to see the Sabbath applied as a proposed would be to raise and refine popu- felt so convinced of the extroardinary nature was perfectly satisfactory to be appropriated to subjects day of rest, that the purpose for which that formed an obligation to observe a Christian the desecration of an institution which was shilling of their weekly earnings in the purpopriation of the day of rest, in popular rience as to the conduct of the people in such jects proposed by this resolution would neces- only a question of degree; they knew that aged the inhabitants of the town upon their because there was not a family or household only holy day to breathe the fresh air of the in the country that altogether dispensed with the Sabbath applied much more to the admis- who advocated the strictest observance of the sion to those places, as a visit to them must Sabbath did not hesitate to employ a domestic contained in this resolution. This was not, sons did not scruple to give employment to however, a mere question of what had been some one domestic servant during a part of permitted by previous legislation. Did hon. that day, he did not see on what general same rules which they applied to working that, perhaps, more than 20,000 persons who men? (Cheers.) If any gentlemen would entered a museum or picture gallery had not say that they passed the Sabbath in such a a right to command the services of the limmanner that they should regard it as a com- ited number of servants they required, as this paratively profane occupation to visit a mu- would probably not amount to more than one seum or to look at pictures, he would not attendant to every 500 persons, or not more dispute the question with them. (Hear, hear.) than one-tenth of the labor, proportionate to measure were those who had resisted every Although even in that case he might observe the advantages and conveniences derived, effort to protect the working man, and he distant there was a wide difference between which is required in every ordinary family. trusted their professions of attachment to the doing that which we ourselves thought right, (Hear, hear.) He could only say that he laboring classes. (Hear, hear.) He hoped between obeying the dictates of our own should vote for this resolution, believing it to to obey them. (Hear, hear.) But to force ant measure; believing it would be a precedon other persons, especially if they belonged ent which would be applied not only to this but that he would allow the House at once to a class not represented in that House, the metropolis, but to all the great towns of the rules of a morality more strict than we our- country, and believing that the line of deselves practised, did not appear to him to be marcation which an hon. gentleman had told conduct which had in it much of religion or of them it was so difficult to draw between Lord STANLEY thought he was entitled honesty. (Cheers.) And who were to be places of an innocent and improving recreation With regard to the opening of Kew-gardens to infer, from the last two speeches which the real gainers by the prohibition it was and those of a wholly opposite nature would on Sundays, a gentleman who had taken the had been delivered, that whatever considera- sought to enforce? Was it the belief of hon. be easily defined by those who were not trouble to observe the visitors remarked that tions might be involved in this question it was gentlemen that they would either send to willfully blind to it. (Loud cheers.) they consisted of persons above the lower wot, at all events, one of a party nature. He church or keep at church any man who would classes of life, who, tired of walking all the was anxious to say a word or two upon it, not be there if these institutions were opened? afternoon, refreshed themselves in the nu- because, if they came to a division, his would A man who went to a place of worship simmerous public houses of Brentford, and often be a vote unpopular, he believed, in that ply because he had no other place to go to not uncommon in this country, he meant the threatened all persons who voted for this theory which attempted to establish a kind of measure with public exposure. He was not antagonism between things secular and things acquainted with the working of this society. sacred. (Hear, hear.) He did not mean to but if this was the way in which they carried son, who left his home, went on board a ves. say that a man would learn in a museum or a on their proceedings he thought that they sel, and sailed to a foreign land. His sorrow. picture-gallery that which would be so im- should change their name and call themselves ful parents could only pray for him, and send

learn in church, but he said that, taking it for ment of intemperance. (Hear, hear.) He The ship which contained their boy reached what it was worth, intellectual and moral im- had endeavored to speak on this matter with- a distant port, and was there waiting to take (Cheers.) When he was told of the sanctity every part of England, especially in the man-shore and brought back with them a little of the Sabbath, he would admit that he re- ufacturing districts, if they asked a sensible native boy, who could play some curious garded that institution as, perhaps, the most man what was the great social evil of the kinds of music. He amused them for a long venerable and valuable which had come down time, 99 out of every 100 would give the time, but at last he said, "You must now to us from past ages; but why was it so ven- same answer, "It is drunkenness." He take me on shore." The sailors told him that erable and so valuable? No institution, how- knew from returns that in a single town in he must not go yet. "Oh, indeed, I cannot must be a means to an end, and the end for inhabitants, 1,000% was daily spent in intoxi- and I will tell you why. A kind Christian which that sacred day was to be reverenced cating drink. If they asked the judges what missionary has come near the village where I was the moral and intellectual improvement was the cause of the greatest amount of live. From him I have learned all I know What was the leisure of a working man upon If they asked medical men what was the believe. This is about the hour when he a week day? Out of the 168 hours which cause, directly or indirectly, of disease and meets us, under the shade of a tree to tell employed by him in work, and at least two in our hospitals and asylums, they would give sailors were quite evercome by the bov's thirds of his entire time would be taken up the same answer—"Drunkenness." (Hear, | cries, and at once rowed him ashore, by the necessities of that labor by which he hear.) He believed that the trouble of findearned his bread, and by the repose neces ing the cure for this evil was the great prob- struck with the words of the little heathen man ought to educate himself upon a week perhaps, they were well enough in their way; ister in England, knowing far more about day, let any one consider what were his ener- but prohibitory legislation would not effect Jesus Christ than that boy, and vet caring far gies, what were his intellectual powers, and the cure. In order to apply the remedy, they less about him! That little fellow is now then ask himself what could be his capacities must first find the cause, and he believed that, earnestly listening to the word of life, while

and studies of a theological character, they day was intended was carried out when it were thereby deciding that the education of was applied to any purpose of moral and the working man should virtually terminate mental improvement. (Cheers.) As to the in his youth, which was equivalent to saying labor question, he thought that he could that his intelligence and knowledge should in easily show that the opening of a museum or future remain upon their present footing picture gallery required the employment of a (Hear.) He believed that this exclusive ap- very limited number of persons. All expeopinion, to subjects exclusively theological, instances always proved that they conducted lay infinitely more than the want of education | themselves admirably, and that little mischief at the bottom of that ignorance which they was ever done. The presence, therefore, of all lamented (cheers;) and he believed that, curators and managers would not be wanted; unless they applied some remedy in this di- they would only require ordinary and simple rection, all educational measures, even such instruction, and the supervision of a limited as that which his right hon. friend had lately number of police. It was true that they had introduced, would be comparatively useless. no more right to do an injustice to a few than (Hear, hear.) Was it asserted that the ob- they had to many; but, after all, this was sarily interfere with the performance of any the same persons would not have to be emreligious duties? Did it follow that the ployed Sunday after Sunday, and that relays opening of a picture-gallery or a museum could easily be obtained for the limited numupon a Sunday afternoon would take away ber that would be required. He did not from the attendance at churches? What was know on what ground hon, gentlemen could done now? They allowed Hampton-court argue against the employment of attendants and Kew-gardens to be opened, they encour- in a national institution to wait on the public, country, but the argument of desecration of domestic services on that day; even those occupy a whole day, than to the proposals servant; and if a family of eight or ten pergentlemen mean to apply to themselves the ground or principle it could be contended consciences, and endeavoring to force others be, educationally and morally, a most import-

### THE ROBIN'S APPEAL.

As various methods are now resorted to, to prevent the killing of innocent and useful birds, we commend the follow lines to the attention of thoughtless boys:

O kill me not! Thou thoughtless boy, While singing here In all my joy; 'Tis wicked thus To harm me now-Still let me hop From bough to bough. O kill me not! Life's dear to me As 'tis to you, So wild and free-Now poised in air. Then sailing low-How full of g We only know. O kill us not! In yonder tree My mate and I Have nurslings three; You would not, sure, For want of food. Up there so high O let us live! And day by day We'll utter thanks In our own way; We'll surely come Quite near your door. And sweetest songs

# THE EARNEST LISTENER.

A pious clergyman had a careless and idle

The clergyman's thoughtless son was structions came back to his thoughts, and, reminded him how he might seek and find that salvation which he so much needed. He became a real Christian; and great was the joy in his English home when the happy

Are there none of our young readers to whom the desire of this heathen boy to hear more of Christ should come with equal force With so many more ways than he had of

# Che Sabbath Recorder.

WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. B. N. V. HULL (N. V. H)
A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) JAMES BAILEY (J. B.)
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### PRESENTIMENTS OF DEATH.

We know not how it is, but there seems to be a somewhat prevalent impression that death never comes, in the most absolute sense, un- past week has been a time of many ceremoawares. The number is not small (we are nies and great display in Jerusalem, and in inclined to think) of those who believe in the neighboring towns, yea, throughout the something like a presentiment—a previous Latin, Greek and Armenian churches. Even How this presentiment obtains possession of for the dead! Greeks, Catholics and Moslims ner, so that one who has not long to live feels probation, as well as the present. How slow

It seems to be confirmed by testimony somewhat credible, that there have been a few rare instances, in which the presentiment disputing the fact at present. But that there is any thing in the constitution of nature, or that he will not be taken out of the world without some preadmonition mysteriously and extraordinarily impressed upon his mind, we cannot believe. To whatever extent the idea may prevail, it seems to be more like an outgrowth of human depravity than a suggestion of nature. We look upon it as one of those another world. He waits for this presentiwhile waiting, is suddenly summoned to appear before God.

seen by any but God. They teach that when the wicked are whispering to themselves peace and safety, then sudden destruction cometh upon them, (1 Thess. 5: 3)—that he who hardens himself against oft-repeated reproofs, shall suddenly be destroyed. (Prov. 29: 1.) And the probability is, that the more wicked people become, the more stupidly blind they are in reference to the calamity that is coming upon them. So far from their being favored with a presentiment of death, Canada, England, France, Germany, Asia the tendency of this course of life is rather Minor, &c. The Prince of Belgium and to obliterate any such feeling, even if there suite arrived the 24th ult.; took lodgings in was something in the constitution of nature the Latin convent, but left the day following that otherwise led to it. As for the righteous, for Jerusalem. The "Ebuel Sultan," son of though their manner of life might be regard- the Sultan, as the Fellahs called him, was all ed as better calculated for entertaining and their talk for a few days. He appeared in nurturing the feeling, we know of nothing in | plain citizen's dress, and is apparently about the Word of God to warrant the notion that twenty-two years of age. Rev. Mr. Van death does not come upon them at an unex- Doren and lady, of the Dutch Reformed pected moment. Our Lord told his disciples | church, New York, arrived here the 17th to watch, because they could not know the ultimo, en route from Egypt and Jerusalem. day or the hour when He would come. And whether this admonition was given in view | Text 1 Cor. 1: 30. A good text and good of their dying hour, and with particular re- sermon, which made a good meeting. Ma some other event, it is clear, from the con- for the U.S., his place being filled by Mr. up of some very important period of their the 28th, per French steamer, for Beirut. hid from them.

who enjoy a moderate share of health, hope Bible Society. to attain this period. Hence there is rarely a case of sickness so severe but what the

where they are not. Their fears are seldom when the government will grant us all the a part of the time in Chenango County, preached in neighboring churches on Firstunaccompanied with the hope of recovery, rights we want. and in the midst of all their distresses of mind

selves ready for its approach. It would pro- hope some souls may be converted, saints edibably answer no good purpose if they had; fied, and God glorified. Of late, three Mahomrose from the dead."

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE-NO. 10. The Climate Sickness Jews Travelers Land, how purchased-Missionary Labor-Sabbath Discussion-Tracts.

JAFFA, April 9, 1855. The Jewish Passover closes to-day. The differently from what is ordinary with him, are the nations to learn to trust in the ONLY and looks forward with something like cer- NAME given under heaven whereby we can tainty to the approaching catastrophe, is (we be saved! From the first to the fourth of apprehend) an opinion of such extensive February there was rain; also about the prevalence as to justify at least a passing tenth of last month. The rest of the time, for two months, the weather has been very fine. At present the spring crops suffer from drouth. More rain is expected before the beginning of the dry season. The average of the thermometer for February was 50 at sunheat in the middle of the day is quite opin the inspired Scriptures, that gives the least pressive. From November to the present reason for any body and every body to think the health of our people has suffered considerable. Colds, chills and fevers have afflicted three families, as also typhoid fever and inflammation of the lungs. All are now convalescent. I think the sickness of each and all has been owing more to poor house accommodations, than to any unhealthiness of the climate. Thus far self and family have been fascinating delusions, by which the sinner is favored with more than our usual health. Sir induced to procrastinate his preparation for Montesiore is about establishing a weaving manufactory for the Jews at Jerusalem. His ment to take possession of his breast, and agent, Mr. Bradshaw, of Manchester, Eng., informs me that he has imported a dozen rented a building in a healthy part of the idea, that the day of one's death cannot be fore-

> Visitors and pilgrims are continually ar riving from all parts; from the States, Lower be in vain in the Lord. Wm. M. Jones.

He preached for me on Sabbath, the 24th. ference to it, or primarily with reference to Smith, ex-Consul General for Syria, has left text, that it was given in view of the winding Wood, lately arrived. Mr. Van Doren left probationary state. And if there is an anal- The same evening, self and family and sister ogy running through all the different dispen- Minor, went aboard the Austrian steamer sations of Providence—as from the immuta- and enjoyed a pleasant interview with Mr. bility of the Divine Being we would naturally Smith and family. He is a good man, has infer—it would seem to be implied, if not ably filled his office, and it is with deep regret

answer to inquiries about obtaining a good subject of it hopes to recover, by the use of title to land in Palestine. First, no foreigner 20 additions by baptism and 8 by letter; a suitable remedies, and reach this age, notwith- can hold real estate in his own name. Second, standing there is, in the great majority of it is said that a firman has been granted by instances, an utter disappointment of such the Turkish government granting this privihope. The consumptive patient often thinks lege to foreigners, but for reasons best known he will get well, when he has not an hour to to himself, the Sultan has not proclaimed it as The letters of two of the churches spoke of mary of the religious exercises. The evelive. We knew a person, once, so wasted law. Third, foreigners buy land by means of having "corrected" their lists of members by ning following Fourth-day, a discourse was by this disease that he could neither move his the sum required, the land being given as a striking off the names of those whose present preached by L. M. Cottrell. On Fifth-day limbs, nor speak above a whisper, who felt pledge for the redemption of the money residence is not known; in one instance about morning Elias Burdick preached, and in the confident of his recovery, to within an hour of within a given time. Still the deed must be and forty were thus disposed of. This circum- evening D. P. Curtis. Sabbath evening was decease. "It was true," he said, "the phy- is made out in the name of the native. Yet, stance, together with the fact that in two or devoted to a conference and prayer meeting. sicians told him he would die, but he thought as the land is not redeemed, the former prohe knew his own feelings best." We doubt prietor gives to the foreigner a paper sur- same preachers or deacons, suggested the by Wm. B. Maxson, followed by a collection not that thousands of similar cases have oc- rendering the claim of the land to the latter. importance of some better system of dismiss- for the Tract Society, and then by the adminto that thousands or similar cases have or urred.

Sick persons are often afraid of a fatal Sick persons are often afra termination of their malady, but this fear is a citizen of the country! Several of those to absent members will be notified when they the evening by J. P. Hunting. On First-day, not what is usually understood by a presenti- who are in this way owners of land inform are received into other churches. ment of death. Their fears of death are me that they feel perfectly safe, and consider often not realized; and even where they are, their titles good; and, though it may seem Missionary Operations of the Association, resionary Society; in the afternoon by Joshua we cannot detect any thing in them which is unsafe to the inexperienced, all appear to ported that all they had done during the past Clarke, and in the evening by H. H. Baker. casentially different from what is felt in cases think the good time coming is near at hand, year was to keep Bro. L. M. Cottrell at work Several of the ministering brethren also

The rains and sickness obliged us to cease which they had to contend, mainly growing and body, they are full of plans for the future. from public worship for several Sabbaths out of a restriction placed upon them not to Some favorite scheme, or some undertaking during winter. Meetings on the Sabbath are create a debt, while the churches do not conupon which they had just entered, but which now resumed. Worship on First-day has tribute the funds to enable them to carry on upon which they had just entered, but which now resumed. Worship on First-day has tribute the funds to enable them to carry on blessed Redeemer, and the genius of our a bond of union, and a stimulant to increasing the United Kingdom and the British colonies.

their sickness restrained them from finishing, been laid aside since November. I expect to operations without running in debt to the holy religion, now demand of us increased activity in the promotion of the interests of Nine or ten scholars and teachers have bestill engrosses their hearts, and they will not commence these meetings again in a few missionary laborers. A plan was agreed upon appropriations of our means, and more earn- Christ's kingdom on earth. In this work the come ministers and missions ries. There are give it up. The ante-diluvians ate and drank, weeks. My time has been constantly occu- to obviate this difficulty, and it is hoped that est prayers, that they may be prospered and Society asks no donations, but relies for pecu- now about eight hundred scholars and sixteen bought and sold, planted and builded, till the pied in the duties of the mission, and I am more will be accomplished during the coming day of their calamity came upon them; so thankful to say, that my health has been ade- year. In the discussion of the subject, a they did in the days of Lot, not dreaming quate to the work. Studies, visiting the sick, deep interest was expressed in the welfare that destruction was impending. Human calling upon the people, receiving calls from of the feeble churches within the bounds of character, and aggressive in its unrighteous The Society has also issued, within the past illustrated by facts communicated in letters nature is the same still. Men often fear Jews, Arabs and foreigners, preaching and the Association—such an interest as will not demands; and that we feel bound, by every year, a volume of Music and Hymns for the from former scholars.

amounts to a special admonition to hold them- such are my labors, through which I sincerely efforts to benefit them. for "if they hear not Moses and the prophets, medans have read the Gospel in my house. that Eld. John P. Hunting, formerly a minisneither will they be persuaded though one One of them, a bright youth, said he had never ter of the Baptist denomination, but now a before looked into the New Testament. My Sabbath-keeper and a member of the Scott plan is to introduce religion to all callers, and, church, be received as an Elder in the Assoas much as possible, bring their attention to clation, after a satisfactory examination. An as much as possible, bring their attention to clation, after a satisfactory examination. Anthe word of God. In this way Catholics and other request was from the 1st Verona church, lation to what may be done for his relief; Greeks, and even Jews, have accepted my for the examination by the Presbytery of invitation to spend a portion of our time in David P. Curtis, with a view to his ordination searching the Scriptures. As much as possible at Verona by a committee of preachers whom Istrive to call their attention to Christ. "Oh, the Association should appoint, if his ordinayour religion is good," say many; but alas, they | tion was recommended. Both these requests are not ready to adopt it. Last summer I sent | were referred to the Presbytery, and in comsome French, German and English Sabbath pliance with their report, Eld. Hunting was apprehension that the dreaded event is near. Mahommedans have spent five days in praying tracts to Constantinople, by an Armenian received as a member of the Association and friend. About the same time some were sent of the Presbytery, and the right-hand of felthe breast, no one undertakes to explain; still hold to salvation by works of self-right by a lady going to Mount Lebanon, and thence lowship was extended to him by Eld. Wm. but that it does so, in some mysterious man- eousness—that the world to come is a state of to England. Have not yet heard from these B. Maxson. The examination of Bro. Curtis individuals. I rejoice, however, for the pre- was sustained, and his ordination was recomcious promise, "My word shall not return mended. unto me void." A month ago, I was visited by Mr. H., missionary elect to Bona, Algeria, before the Association by Reports and Reso-North Africa, from Jerusalem, where he had lutions, which elicited much interest and spent three years. He is sent out by the discussion. These Reports and Resolutions Church Missionary Society. We discussed will be printed herewith. The Report on the Sabbath question for nearly two hours. Education occupied the attention of the As- upon the religion, morality and well being of The discussion was conducted in a kind spirit, sociation most of the afternoon of Fifth day, society, we will do our utmost to maintain and the question as thoroughly investigated the discussion of it being participated in by as time would permit. My heart rose to God | W. B. Maxson, G. B. Utter, A. R. Cornwell, fulfilled. At all events, we do not care about rise, 70 at one P. M., and 52 at eight P. M. in prayer that Bible truth might not be re- H. L. Jones, J. Summerbell, H. H. Baker, J. For March 52, 72, and 60. This month the jected. He accepted a couple of tracts in P. Hunting, L. M. Cottrell, Joshua Clarke, French, the "Appeal for the Restoration of J. R. Irish, and others. The Resolutions the Sabbath," and "The True Sabbath Em- were made the special order for the afternoon braced." Perchance the blessed word may of Sixth day, and they were remarked upon find its way into regions of darkness hitherto by a large number of members of the Assounknown. Last week two Parisian Jews ciation. The discussions were of a deeply called and spent an hour. They accepted a interesting character, and we regret that our copy of each of the aforementioned tracts, as notes are not sufficiently full to enable us to also one in French, entitled the "Fourth give an outline of the remarks of the different Commandment." Had never heard of us as speakers. a people, nor met with the writings of Christ-

ians setting forth the seventh-day Sabbath them to some of their Christian acquaintances on Early Piety and the practical effect of an brethren and sisters, that our labor may not Hunting on the Use of Tobacco.

### THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

ion held its twentieth annual meeting with Executive Committee. James R. Irish was the church in DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y. commencing on Fourth-day, June 6th, and Eastern Association; A. W. Coon, H. L. losing on the following First-day.

bell, of Adams, preached the opening dis- Western Association. course, taking for his text, Acts 9: 31-

The discourse was followed by a brief inorganized by the appointment of JAMES R. sistant Recording Secretary.

teen of the eighteen churches of which the the exercises of the occasion. The only directly said, in the passage, that the time of that we part with him. May the winds and Association is composed. The churches at question brought before the Association which winding up their entire probation was to be waves have charge of him and his on the Newport, Richland, Pinckney, and Diana, seemed likely to disturb its harmony, related voyage home. On the 2d inst., had a brief have been so much reduced by removals and to affairs in Jefferson County. One of the From a passage in the Book of Psalms, it interview with Dr. Phillips, Scotch mission- other causes, that they do not sustain regular Council appointed last year to visit the has passed into a common saying, that the ary at Alexandria. Also with Mr. Lounds, meetings, and sent no communications to the churches in that region, made a written reordinary term of human life is three score thirty-five years a missionary in the Mediter. Association. Of the letters received, several port of his labors, which was referred to a years and ten; and perhaps most persons ranean; now agent of the British and Foreign were very encouraging. The DeRuyter special committee. The committee advised take courage in view of what the Lord has church reported an interesting revival within that the Association take no farther steps in done for us, and from the strength gained, A word here may not be out of place in the past year, and 46 additions, of which 36 the matter at present, and that advice was were by baptism. The Scott church reported adopted. good degree of harmony, and the cessation of Association there was certainly no lack in trouble from "spirit manifestations." 2d Brook- quantity, nor in quality if we may judge from field reported 37 additions; 3d Brookfield the general expression of those who listened 19 additions, of which 11 were by baptism. to it. We are able now only to give a sum-

Their report spoke of the difficulties with day.

death, but have no such presentiment of it as recommending the Saviour to dying men, &c., be satisfied without more active and extensive lawful means, religious, political, and social, use of Sabbath-Schools and Choirs, to which

Among the requests in the letters from the churches was one from the church in Scott Several subjects of importance were brought

They promised to read the tracts and give session. J. R. Irish was appointed to write in Paris Perhaps they may think to fulfill early inquiry and decision in relation to the their promise. I learned the next morning field or department of labor to which a cona Greek asked me if I did not know that that on the Spiritual Improvement of the Lord's, the poor of all classes. This looks even so, will not listen to truth. Thus, by humble ef- on the importance and best method of conas Mr. B. is a member of the Baptist persua- forts in public and private, the word and will ducting Sabbath Schools, and the early trainsion. Let others come and aid in building up of God is being made known to the ignorant ing of children in the principles of religion; Zion. There is room enough for all, espe- and impenitent, and to the believer for his John Maxson on Church Discipline, embraccially for those who come in the name of comfort, edification and instruction in the way ing an inquiry whether purely private difficulof the Lord more perfectly. Pray, dear ties should be brought into the church; J. P.

> The other appointments of the Association were as follows: John Maxson, of De Ruying Secretary; H. L. Jones, Joshua Clarke, The Seventh-day Baptist Central Associa- Willard D. Wilcox, with the other officers their children at least an academic education. Jones and Luke P. Pabcock to the Western Agreeable to appointment, James Summer- Association; and A. W. Coon to the North-

The next meeting of the Association is to Then had the churches rest throughout all be held with the church in Adams, N. Y., Heavenly Father, for the renewed tokens of Judea and Galilee and Samaria, and were commencing on the fifth day of the week his favor during the past year. Several of edified; and walking in the fear of the Lord, before the second Sabbath in June, 1856. and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were J. R. Irish was appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse; A. W. Coon, alternate.

termission; after which the Association was throughout were harmonious and more than usually interesting. The delegates and bre-IRISH, Moderator; JASON B. WELLS, Re-Ithren generally felt that it was good to be cording Secretary; and J. B. CLARKE, As- there, and it is reasonable to hope that they will carry to their respective fields of labor Letters were received and read from thir- a measure of the spirit which was excited by

Of preaching during the meeting of the the discourse in the morning was by A. W. The Committee which has charge of the Coon, followed by a collection for the Mis-

1. Resolved, That our Foreign Missions,

3. Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with our brother Pardon Davis, who is un righteously doomed to imprisonment for the exercise of the nobler impulses of manhood, and a practical development of Christianity in relieving the oppressed; that we are glad to deserve and enjoy a liberal patronage. that our brethren of the Eastern Association and that our Corresponding Secretary be instructed to act in connection with that Committee, as far as may be to accomplish the object sought.

4. Resolved, That we request the churches of this Association to unite with the churches of the Eastern Association, on the last Sabbath in June, in earnest prayer to God for the deliverance of Brother Pardon Davis from prison; and that we urge them on that occasion to remember also any others who may be suffering imprisonment for aiding the panting fugitive in his flight from bondage, and above all to remember "as bound with them" the three millions of poor slaves who are wearing out their lives in the dark prison-house of Slavery.

5. Resolved, That we hail the passage of the Prohibitory Liquor Law in the State of New York as an event of great promise, and that, believing its influence will be salutary

information they could collect, they are gratethat our Academies compare favorably with February. similar Institutions in the country. There is study.

We submit the following resolutions:-

1. Resolved, That in view of the increasing demand for men and women of higher literary attainments, our brethren should earnestly and prayerfully devote hemselves to our educational interests.

2. Resolved. That upon the Sabbath School rests. in an important sense, the prosperity of education and f the church; and therefore our churches should exter, Freasurer; A. R. Cornwell, Correspond hibit a lively interest in the encouragement of this 3. Resolved. That it is the duty of parents to give

4. Resolved, That this Association hails with pleasappointed delegate to the next meeting of the practicable, a Collegiate and Theological Institution.

# Report on the State of Religion.

Your Committee on the State of Religion report, that after a careful review of the communications from the churches, we feel that we have great cause of gratitude to our our churches have enjoyed the revival influence, by which Christians have been greatly refreshed, and sinners brought from darkness to light. These cheering considera-The deliberations of the Association tions, and accessions to our numbers, have given a new impulse to our efforts in the cause of Christ. There is an increasing desire among our brethren for a higher state of holiness, and for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. We rejoice that the spirit of benevolence is rising, and that there is a fixed determination manifested to sustain our missionary operations. The children in the churches of this Association are, to great extent, favored with Sabbath School instruction. Yet we mourn that some of our churches are without discipline, without the regular preaching of the Gospel, and the loys of social worship, and that prayer-meetings and family prayer have not a more prominent place in our communications. But we upon the kingdom of darkness. May the Lord imbue us more deeply with the spirit of our Divine Master, and crown our efforts with abundant success

# Report on Publications.

The Committee on Publications, in looking over the field which naturally comes within their observation, find much that is interesting,

The denominational Tract Society continues o print and circulate its publications on the subject of the Sabbath—a work in the prosecution of which it has met with gratifying

begun in obedience to the command of our to its wants, as a medium of communication, many have been scattered over all parts of blessed of Heaven, and triumph over the niary means entirely on the receipts from teachers connected with the schools. It was 2. Resolved, That American Slavery is circumstances, the duty of promptness in the kingdom of God. The wide-spread and anti-Christian and anti-Republican in its meeting all obligations to it, is imperative, beneficial influence of the institution were

to oppose unceasingly those unrighteous the Committee take the liberty of directing attention, and recommend its general circu-

lation among the churches. In conclusion, the Committee think there s occasion for congratulation on the part of the Association, in view of the regular issue and creditable appearance of our denominational publications. May they long continue

### AN OLD-FASHIONED REVIVAL

The Recorder has already given some account of an interesting work of grace in the Presbyterian Church in Broome street, New York, of which Rev. Mr. Hatfield has long been pastor. In a recent number of the N. Y. Evangelist, the pastor himself narrates the facts in the case, which we copy in part, as an illustration of what may properly be called an old-fashioned revival:-

It was my privilege last Sunday, April 22d. to propound for admission to the church under my pastoral care, one hundred and twenty-three tersii tue ij migh migh

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The work of grace, of which we are reaping these abundant fruits, has been in progress for many months. As early as last August, during the fearful prevalence of the cholera, hopeful indications of a revival appeared. The first Sunday of the present year was marked by an evident movement on the hearts of the unconverted. The Annual Fast occurred the next day, January 8th, and was well observed by the more spiritual part of the church. It has been our uniform cus-The Committee on Education respectfully tom to meet in the lecture-room on Tuesday report, that after a careful examination of the evening for prayer, and on Thursday evening to hear the word of God. On the following ful to learn that the Literary Institutions in week, a sermon was substituted for the Tueswhich we are more directly interested have day evening prayer-meeting, and an additional been unusually prosperous during the past preaching service appointed for Wednesday They believe that the young men and evening. This arrangement continued for young women in our Association who are the next three months, with no public service aiming at a thorough course of education, are during the week, except on the Friday everapidly increasing. They are of the opinion | ning previous to the communion service in

Cases of religious interest began to appear manifestly among the churches of our denom from the first. The whole number who had The Association made arrangements to se- ination a growing interest in the cause of conversed with the pastor in relation to their cure a number of essays to be read at its next education. Though we appreciate the schools personal salvation, previous to the third week already established, yet we trust the day is in February, was about fifty or sixty, several not distant when we may have a School of a of whom had then begun to entertain a hope higher grade, to which these shall be but in Christ. On the third Sunday in February, auxiliaries. Your Committee find with pleas- the Holy Spirit was poured upon the congreure, that there is an increasing degree of gation with great and manifest power. looms, of simple structure, and has already they had been reading them. Last First-day secration should be made; Wm. B. Maxson harmony and union of effort among the various Scores of persons have since referred their Literary Institutions of our denomination, awakening to that day. During the succeed-While we gratefully acknowledge and appre- ing week, the work of conviction and conciate the persevering labors of our clergy for version advanced greatly. As many as sixty very liberal in his views, and benevolent to cannot read, and withal is so prejudiced, he quency of observing it; James Summerbell yet we firmly believe that they should put and the place of meeting was crowded. The forth more vigorous efforts to encourage the interest now became general, spreading over rising generation to prepare themselves for the congregation, and affecting almost every future usefulness by a thorough course of family among us. The members of the church were greatly revived, and entered into the work with a deep and all pervading interest. At the administration of the Lord's Supper, on the last Sunday in February, a large number of non communicants were present, all of whom, with but very few exceptions, appeared to be much impressed with the solemn services. A conference meeting for personal conversation with inquirers and converts was appointed for the following evening, February 26th, and one hundred were present, the most of whom were beginure the proposition to establish among us, as early as ning to cherish a hope in Christ. Similar meetings for this class have been held every Monday evening since, at which 120 or 130 have ordinarily gathered, to be personally addressed by the pastor and elders, who have been assisted by a few other brethren of the

> In this manner the work has progressed to the present time, and is still in progress. The public services on Sunday are limited to the morning and evening. In the afternoon, the people meet in the lecture-room for prayer and exhortation. The room, though of more than ordinary capacity, is ordinarily filled and sometimes crowded. The meeting is conducted by the brethren of the church, and the interest manifested is often overpowering. The young people meet for prayer an hour before the Sunday evening service, and this meeting is attended with a like interest. The converts meet for prayer at private residences on Friday, the females in the afternoon, and the males in the evening.

In this whole work the pastor has had no ministerial assistance, in preaching. His ordinary engagements have required five sermons weekly, or seventy in all since the year commenced. The sermons in the lecture room have been entirely unwritten, and those on the Sunday from brief notes, with the exception of a few Sunday evening discourses on Inspiration, which were written in full. The subjects of discourse have been such as would naturally suggest themselves in a rewe resolve to make a more vigorous advance vival. The plain, simple, unadulterated truths of the Gospel have been presented as pointedly and as earnestly as he knew how to do it. Scarcely a sermon has been preached among us for the last three months that has not resulted in conviction and conversion.

INFLUENCE OF ONE SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The old scholars and teachers of Sunday Schools. though but little that is probably new to the at Stepney, England, held a meeting the last month. After singing and prayer, there was a brief history given of the church. It was formed in 1644; the Chapel erected in 1674, during the pastorate of Matthew Mead, one success, and is entitled to the continued sym- of whose books, the "Almost Christian," was pathy and support of the churches. The well known years ago. The record of the Committee are sorry to learn, however, that dedication closed with this petition: "The short of its expenses in printing and circulating says, God heard the consecration prayer—a ing Tracts; and we call attention to the fact in hope that it may not long exist. It should be end of one hundred and eighty years, and remembered, that the Society is only the suggestive of the importance of commencing almoner of the churches, and that its duty is every such enterprise in the fear of God, and only to invest in the best manner what is an absorbing desire of promoting his glory. committed to it. Upon the churches and in- The Sunday School was formed in 1820, and dividual contributors, therefore, rests the re spacious rooms erected for its accommodation sponsibility of the success or failure of its in 1824, more than one half the entire cost having been defrayed by an officer of the The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society | church. Since 1820, more than fourteen continues to supply the denomination with thousand children have been admitted into weekly and monthly periodicals well adapted the schools taught in these rooms, and of these subscribers to its publications. Under such a place where many souls had been born into

EVIVAL. iven some acf grace in the ne street, New field has long iumber of the imself narrates copy in part,

day, April 22d. ne church under and twenty-three

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h we are reapas been in pro s early as last evalence of the farevival apof the present it movement on The Annual anuary 8th, and e spiritual part ar uniform cuscom on Tuesday ursday evening In the following ed for the Tuesind an additional for Wednesday continued for no public service the Friday eveunion service in

began to appear umber who had relation to their n the third week or sixty, several entertain a hope day in February, mon the congrenanifest power. correferred their ing the succeednviction and con-**As many as sixty** he inquiry room, crowded. The l spreading over ting almost every members of the ved, and entered and all pervading tion of the Lord's in February, a municants were but very few exh impressed with ference meeting th inquirers and t the following id one hundred hom were begin-Christ. Similar been held every

brethren of the has progressed to in progress. The tre limited to the he alternoon, the room for prayer though of more dinarily filled and meeting is conhe church, and the n overpowering. r prayer an hour service, and this ke interest. The private residences he afternoon, and

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pastor has had no eaching. His orrequired five ser-all since the year in the lecture written, and those iotes, with the exvening discourses written in sall. have been such as emselves in a ree, unadulterated been presented as ias been preached months that has nd conversion.

AY SCHOOL. The Sunday Schools. meeting the last prayer, there was church. It was erected in 1674, thew Meed, one Christian," was record of the petition: "The. the begetting of and the account ration prayer—a

ighty years, and of commencing sar of God and solving his glory, mee in 1820; and accommodation the estire cost n officer of the than fourteen dibitted into ar and of these

r all parts of

Histoponiol.

having received a call to settle, was waited on not be over \$900,000. by a committe, when the following dialogue

Sunday Shaving in Boston.—In the Police it. You furnish a parsonage of course?" "O, Court of Boston, recently, Justice Russell de- the parsonage is included in the salary. We livered the opinion of the Court in the case of call the parsonage \$200." "Surely, you do E. C. Deming, barber. "In this case the "Well, not exactly—but we won't be hard tions to the Society on Staten Island, which plications that have been received is 158,800. day. defendant was charged with doing work on on you. You can make something outside. has in charge the Orphan Children of Seamen. the Lord's Day, shaving other persons than If you like you can preach half a day every Among the passengers to Liverpool on board the total number of warrants issued, 1,260. himself, the same not being a work of neces- Sunday-or you can preach the whole day for the Pacific on her last voyage, were Benesity or charity; second, with keeping open half a year, at your convenience. The rest ventano, the opera singer, and Miss McCauley, his work-shop for the same purpose. On a of the time you can have for yourself! We who, to aid the Society in which Captain former complaint, the defendant was acquit- won't be hard on you!" ted on a technical point that his place of busi-

### European News.

ness was not a shop. In the present case the

first point was whether shaving was a work

of necessity or charity. On that point the

Justices of the Court were all agreed that it

was. If shaving by a barber of another per-

son on the Sabbath is not a work of necessity

the intention of the Legislature to bring such

to the more liberal sentiment prevailing in

modern times in regard to the observance of

the Sabbath, and in conclusion said he was

aware that the most of those engaged in the

business would greatly prefer to have their

places closed, but that does not alter the law

in the matter. In the decision of the point in

regard to keeping open shops, Justice Rogers

had doubts upon some parts of the decision.

The result of the decision was that the defen-

THE HUGUENOT SPIRIT.—The old Hugue.

not spirit still lives and animates a few noble

Frenchmen, as it has ever done since the days

of the great massacre. The following inci-

dent, related by a correspondent of the Cru-

sader, affords one of many recent proofs of its

going to assail the French officer, when Col.

the Immaculate Conception was over, he ask-

stern Huguenot, "tell your sovereign that the

French have no orders to receive from him,

IMPATIENCE FOR NOTORIETY —The follow-

ing remarks by a writer in the New York

Evangelist strike at the vanity discovered in

world, and is able to compare men with each

other, nothing so surely indicates poverty and

emptiness of mind as this buzzing to attract

attention. A clergyman may indeed aspire

to eminence. He may desire to be a truly

great, as well as a good man, and so far, his

ambition will but stimulate his mind, and make

him the more useful. But for the sake of

decency, let him drop this boyish fondness for

permitted to say to the readers of the Record.

Academy God has been pleased to bless the

children, to the conversion, as it is believed,

be seen by the following extract from a busi-

ness letter of J. M. Todd :-

in this life,"

the Saviour."

appearing in a public exhibition."

I kneel only to God."

in the pulpit:-

dant was ordered to be discharged."

existence:--

news to the 26th of May, arrived at Halifax | most deserving charities. on the 5th June. Below is a summary of the or charity, then is a person who shaves him- news.

On the 16th of May, Count Buol, on behalf self liable, and even the cooking of food upon that day is illegal. The exchange of minis- of Austria, had an interview with Lord West- Puritan minister of New Haven, and another ters, the celebration of the marriage rite, or moreland and Count Bourqueney, and sugthe performance of the funeral ceremony, gested that the members of the Conference elders. It is also a fact of interest that a might be held as an infringement of the law. should meet again. The French and Eng- descendant of Oliver Cromwell is now a clercision of the Court was, that it could not be

The recent arrival of three French Divisions makes the Allied force in the Crimea cases within the scope of the law in regard to about 200,000, namely: 120,000 French; the infringement of the Sabbath. He alluded 30,000 British; 40,000 Turkish; 11,000 Sardinian.

The seige of Sebastopol is continued, but vithout any advantage to either party, so far It is expected that by the 20th of June,

ing to the infantry regiments, will have embarked for the war. A deputation had recently seen Lord Palmerston, and expected to obtain an uncondi-

tional pardon for Smith O'Brien. The ship G. L. Lamson, Capt. Cobb, of New York, was burned at sea May 4. The master, crew and twelve passengers were rescued by the bark Cortages, of Amsterdam, and landed at Plymouth.

### California News.

The steamer Northern Light arrived at New York on the 6th of June, with San "During the ceremony of jubilation over the announcement of the immaculate concep. Francisco dates to May 16.

tion, being within St. Peter's, I witnessed a curious occurrence between a Papal major the 12th ult., and had a public reception, About 500,000 of these lobsters are brought and a French officer. Major Casciani (father The Governor made a speech at the Mer- from the State of Maine and the remaining have lately been slaughtered in Greencastle, of that famous young Casciani who denounc- chants' Exchange.

ed to the Papal police several of his political friends) having ordered his soldiers to kneel San Francisco by the rumor that 280 convicts fish, and some 800 tons of shipping are en. same purpose have been made with different in want of means to pay his board. His right down, perceived that a French officer was had escaped from the State Prison on the 12th gaged to bring them to Boston, exclusive of parties throughout the State. standing, Casciani commanded him genou a May, and were making their way in a body what are brought by other conveyances. terre, but the foreign officer remained im- into the interior. The statement proved to be unfounded. Only three prisoners had to such a pitch that he drew his sword in the escaped.

temple of the goddess of heaven, and was Guglielmi interfered in time to prevent a colboard several thousand dozen shovels, on lision. I learned afterwards that this officer English account, destined for the Crimea. is a Protestant, and when the ceremony of

"I am commanded by my sovereign," answer- editor's sanctum, viz.: between nine and ten \$250,000. ed the Papal major. "Well," replied the thousand dollars of pure gold, the product of five weeks' labor of their mills.

Dr. Marshal, of Sonora, has received a thorough and skillful physician.

The British frigate Pique was yet off the the restless desire for notoriety, too often seen harbor on the lookout for the two Russian privateers (the Kamschatka and Nicholas I.) "One reason why there are so few really at anchor in the bay of San Francisco. The former mounts ten guns, and is in every way great men now-a-days, is the impatience for notoriety of young writers and speakers. prepared for a marauding expedition on the English merchant vessels trading on the They wish to rush into fame at once, and to Pacific coast. They are both, however, efbe able to command the highest places in their profession. Even ministers of the gospel recent news of the Emperor's death the show an itching to appear on public platforms, Kamschatka fired a number of guns in token and to have their names shine in the newspapers. To one who has seen much of the

ATTEMPT TO DESTROY A RAILROAD TRAIN. -As the mail train from New York viá New Haven was nearing the city of Worcester, on Tuesday night, June 5, the engineer suddenly discovered an obstacle upon the track. It appears that the rails had been pried up, and five or six large stones had been placed underneath. By the force of the collision, the whole train was thrown from the track. letter from N. V. Hull has the following: - that car were considerably bruised by the "As it is always refreshing to the Christian flying pieces of baggage, but fortunately sance. to hear of the advancement of the Redeemer's escaped without very serious injury. The kingdom, and especially so when it occurs in fore part of the passenger car was broken in, an institution of learning where centers so and the trucks of two passenger cars were Collins' depot, near Springfield, Mass., on much of interest, I take pleasure in heirg torn off, but all of the passengers escaped the Western Railroad, on the 2d instant, without serious damage—a few only receiv-slipped beneath the tender, the wheels of er, that during the present term of Alfred ing trifling cuts. This attempt to destroy a which and the engine passed over him, cutpassenger train is supposed to have been the ting off both legs below the knee. It was word preached, and the supplications of his work of robbers, who hoped during the confusion to rob it of a large amount of specie, of a goodly number of the students; so that which was known to be on board in charge they now rejoice more in that knowledge of Adams & Co.'s express messenger. The which maketh wise unto salvation, than in specie on board is understood to have exthat which only bringeth to them good things ceeded half a million of dollars, and though it was much scattered it was all recovered and has been safely delivered. The Western Church AT Berlin, Wis.—There is a re- Railroad Company offer one thousand dolvival going forward in this Church, as will lars reward for the conviction of the parties who placed the obstructions on the track.

A Splendid Vessel.—The screw steam "When I last wrote to you we were mak- frigate Niagara, building at the Brooklyn to him, "You got pretty wet, didn't you?" ing a special effort in the Master's cause. navy yard, is said to be the largest ship in Since that eleven have been added to this the world, except the English steamer Himachurch by baptism, one by recommend, and laya. Her tonnage will be 5200; extreme on our communion occasion, another offered larget larg on our communion occasion, another offered length, 345 feet; breadth, 55; load line, 323; fitted out some ten months since, from San May, six of which were from cholera, and Russell Maxson himself as a candidate for baptism, and will depth of hold, 31. There are three decks be baptized soon. The principal part of the besides the orlop. The armament will con- which was supposed to be buried on Cocos Dr. Browner of Ipswich, above number are the youth of our society. sist of 12 eleven inch pivot guns, to carry Islands, has returned to San Francisco, after If any thing is cheering in this vale of tears 170 lbs. shot and a charge of 15 lbs. of pow- an unsuccessful search. to the heart of a minister, it is to see the childer. She is to be full ship-rigged, her maindren and youth of his congregation embracing mast being 111 feet long and 3 feet 4 inches in diameter; the main yard will be 55 feet and the spanker boom 67 feet. The Niagara meeting of the Union, by the First Baptist Driving A Bargain.—The following cir- is cons ructed wholly of live oak: Congress Church and congregations, Chicago, six huncumstance is said to have transpired not a appropriated one million of dollars for her dred of the sum to be appropriated to the hundred miles from New Haven. A minister construction, but her cost, it is thought, will

was had :- "Have you a family?" "Yes, a death of Matthew Gilfrey, who was the standwife and four children, besides an aged mo- ard bearer of the First Pennsylvania Regither." "How small a salary would you be ment in the Mexican war. He was in the conducted under the style and firm of J. willing to work for?" "I desire a compe- battles of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo and Puetence for my support; but as for that matter, bla. The flag, which was perforated with

### SUMMARY.

not expect me to live on \$50 a year?" | board of his noble ship a box for contributof May was 45,500. The total number of ap-Nye took so much interest, offered their services at a concert to be given for the benefit of the Seamen's Orphans' Charity Box. The passengers entered heartily into the arrange-The steamer Africa, from Liverpool, with ment, and the result was \$200 for one of the generally.

> Among the forty or fifty Episcopal clergymen who were assembled at the recent consecration of St. Thomas' Church, New Haven, one was a lineal descendant of the first into the Romish communion.

Rev. Theodore Parker, of Boston, address-Slave State, and his eloquent discourse was was arrested and confined in jail. listened to with the most intense interest. The Lecturer was greeted with frequent and every available man in Great Britain, belonghearty applause during the delivery of his discourse, and at its conclusion the audience complimented him by a vote of thanks. " The world does move!

> Horace Greeley, writing from Paris to the fully. Tribune, says: "The attempt to kill the Emperor has not created one half the feeling here that the shooting of Bill Poole did in New York, nor as an ineffective attempt to take the life of any one of the two hundred British Cabinet, and to be submitted to Parwould induce. Except in official or military quarters, the whole affair has been taken very

There are consumed annually in and around Boston about 700,000 lobsters, the prime cost of which is some \$80 per thousand. Governor Bigler visited San Francisco on This figures up the snug sum of \$56,000. 200,000 are taken from Massachusetts Bay. An intense excitement was gotten up in Nearly 700 men are engaged in taking the

1st of July, in addition to \$1,500,000 Canal Certificates, a six per cent. Canal Loan The clipper ship Charmer, which had then due of \$1,130,534, and a  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. sailed from San Francisco, it was said had on | Canal Loan of \$184,285-making altogether \$2,814,819. The new Loans for \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000, to be awarded to the highest Bailey, arrived at Nantucket, Mass., on the May, \$130,448, against \$123,271 the corre-The California Express says that the Treas- bidders on the 20th and 21st inst., with the 24th ult., from a five months' whaling cruise, sponding month/last year. ed the Papal major with what right he order- urer of the Eureka Quartz Company had premium, will no doubt more than reimburse with a cargo of oil valued at \$7,000—paying ed him to kneel down before the holy wafer? laid upon his table what rarely adorns an this sum, and leave the Treasury a surplus of her owners more than 100 per cent. on their

> The handsome sum of \$53,000 has already been realized from the sale of pews in the en route for Russia, on the next steamer. Dr. posing church edifice was but \$50,000 which persons. Marshal has resided for the several years at amount has already been realized from the Sonora, and has carned the reputation of a sale of pews, leaving a surplus for minister's salary and incidented expenses.

The North American Review, says, with regard to the European complications:-'One thing appears certain, which is, that whoever may get safely out of this Eastern question, Turkey will not. Her last hour is near. She began her career with a sword; with her bow on the Hudson River Railroad; all she can ask is a burial with military honors. and that, in order to allow the trains to pass fectually blockaded. On the receipt of the She is at present joining the allies in firing by, the fore part of the ship had to be sawed Miss L. Eleanor Clarke, of Leonardsville. the last volley over her own grave."

The June number of Dinsmore's American Railway Guide, compiled from official timetables of the various railroad companies in principally by the railroad superintendents is over 50, and has a wife and 10 children. themselves, is a very reliable and perfect work, and the only one containing the timetables of all the railroads in this country.

A gentleman who has tested his theory by experience, asks the New York Courier & than 1,100,000 feet of marble. Enquirer to advise its friends to shake their the next three weeks, will abate the nui-

A brakeman named Bean, while unshackling a car of lumber next to the engine, at feared he could not survive his injuries.

A dispatch dated Elmira, N. Y., June 10 1855, says: The express train going north on the Canandaigua and Elmira railroad, was thrown off the track yesterday afternoon killing a man named McKnight, who was riding on the engine, and injuring several

A boy seven years of age fell into the Connecticut River, at Haydensville, a day or two since, and was rescued by the Rev. Mr. Cook. On his way home a person remarked in Otsego Co., N. Y., at this time, than there W.D. Wilcox "Yes," said the little one, "but the man that of the late passage of the liquor law.

Nearly one thousand dollars were sub- ago. scribed and contributed for Foreign Missions on the Sunday morning succeeding the late payment of the debt.

Mr. John Wysong informs the citizens of Winchester, Va., that he has associated with him in the mercantile business, his daughter, Virginia, and that hereafter business will be Wysong & Daughter.

The Common Council of Albany have pass-I am willing to refer it to your ability and generosity." "What do you say to \$250?"

Well, it is not as large as I had expected; Well it is not as large as I had expected; The Rochester papers say that a Suspension of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompanying military or other combandation of the regiment who reached the inside band accompany of the regiment who reached the regiment w but I might manage to live comfortably with of the enemy's works. His age is not given. panies attending funerals on Sundays.

A dispatch dated Washington, June 3, 1855, says: The number of applications re-Captain Nye, of the Pacific, has always on ceived for Bounty Lands during the month The total number acknowledged, 75,000, and

> The Hawsville (S. C.) Herald learns that in consequence of the present and prospective scarcity of breadstuffs in that State, a large claring that an epidemic prevailed. cotton-planter has sowed all his land in corn. and will raise no cotton crop this season. This course is recommended to cotton planters

The Louisville Journal recommends the Legislatures of the Southern States to pass laws prohibiting the sale, within their limits, latter State has passed a law "practically each. nullifying the Fugitive Slave Act."

The proprietors of the Unitarian Church on He cited the opinion of the Court, delivered understood that if they assent to a meeting, gyman of the Church of England in Canada; ministry, Rev. Geo. W. Briggs, of Salem, while the last lineal male descendant of Mar- Mass., with a salary of \$1,500 Rev. Alexander cision. On the second point, the keeping Count Buol will then again attempt to article tin Luther was a few years ago received back Young, the learned historical writer, now deceased, was his predecessor.

On the 30th ult., at Winchester, Clark Co., ed a large audience at Wilmington, (Dela- Ky., Patrick Kusick was stabbed and killed ware,) on the 18th ult. His subject was by James Reddy. The murderer had arrived slavery. This was the first appearance of in Winchester from Lexington only two hours this celebrated champion of Freedom in a before he committed the bloody deed. He

> St. Louis, Mo., and going up to Alton, Ill., were married. The father of the young lady, after a diligent but unsuccessful search for her, met with the father of the bridegroom, and thereupon beat that gentleman most unmerci-

reasons to believe that the sale of the Canadas to the government of the United States is about to be taken into consideration by the

The City Marshal of Bangor, Me., seeing man drinking something out of a bottle, offered him \$3 to tell him where he got it. The money was paid over and pocketed, and the Marshal was shown to the pump! The bottle contained water.

It is stated that three or four thousand hogs Ind., for the use of the army in the Crimea. Contracts for thirty thousand head for the

Dr. C. Sharpe and James Sharpe, lately convicted of manslaughter, for killing their brother John, at Charlotte, N. C., have been | Sunday, by Mayor Farran. sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, and to be branded with the letter M on the thumb and palms of their left hands.

The schooner Wm. P. Dolliver, Captain

A layman in the Episcopal Church has offered to contribute \$40,000 to establish an new Presbyterian church, situated on Wood Episcopal Theological Seminary in Massawe being his protectors, and that, for myself, commission in the medical staff of the Russian street, Pittsburgh, and about forty slips re. chusetts, provided an equal sum shall be army, and will depart for the Atlantic States main unsold. The original cost of this im. given within three months by one or more

Capt. C. B. Pratt, with a gang of skillful of Berlin. and experienced divers are at New York, to renew the effort to recover a portion of the one million of treasure known to have been Brooklyn. on board the Huzzar, sank at Hurlgate during the revolutionary war. The Albany Argus states that a ship en-

The Rev. Mr. Chase, of Brunswick—a small village adjacent to Troy-has run away with

deavoring to get up the Hudson, got aground.

another man's wife, a newly-married woman, the United States and Canadas, and corrected and but 18 years of age, whereas the monster

hundred men constantly employed quarrying | B. F. Langworthy, A. D. Granam, M. Makson, London | West, A. A. Lewis, E. R. Clarke, Christian King, Ira W. Utter, H. W. Babcock, Davis & Jones, N. V. Holl, D. E. L. W. Tradd, E. will be raised during the present year not less | Maxson, Eli S Bailey, R I S Rogers, J M Todd, E

One of the justices of Detroit, Mchigan, The engine was thrown into a ditch. The shade trees thoroughly, to clear them of has decided that liquor in any quantity may baggage car was thrown completely over worms. He thinks that the operation re- be sold from an original imported package, GRLanphear, Brand's Iron Works \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 39 REVIVAL AT ALFRED CENTER, N. Y.—A and broken up. Six persons who were in peated at intervals of four or five days for and it is the opinion that the Supreme Court R & Language the Storington Ct 2 00 of the State will sustain the decision.

Mr. Wm. A. Thomas, of Savannah, says that he has made certain improvements in Water Filters, whereby river water is rendered not only clear and pure, but devoid of David C Long, all unpleasantness of taste.

A minister by the name of John Cumming, has been lecturing in Glasgow, Scotland, to show that the end of the world will take place J M Todd, Berlin, Wis

Milwaukie, the big town of Wisconsin, is Richard Goodwin, Clear Creek only 20 years old, and it has a population of James R Irish, DeRuyter 40,000. Its imports are \$11,000,000; the

There has never been a conviction for murder, nor a person hanged, within the limits of Randolph county, N. C., although it is one of the oldest counties in that State.

There are one thousand acres more of hops were last year. This seems singular, in view H C Coon

There were two hundred and ninety-one

Dr. Browne; of Ipswich, has recovered \$6,- DP Curtis, New London 000 from the New Haven Railroad Company Abel G Lewis for injuries received at Norwalk, two years M Langworthy The New Jersey State Agricultural Society | Martha Billings

will hold its first annual exhibition at Camden, Chris Langworthy, Brookfield opposite Philadelphia, on the 19th, 20th, and E G Curtis Clark Coon. North Pitcher 21st days of September. As Dr. S. D. Beloate was smoking, at his Peleg Babcock Jr, for EAL residence, Florence, Alabama, a ruffian fired DR Burdick, Albion, Wis a gun at him, the ball from which cut off his

pipe within two inches of his mouth. The telegraph states that the impression gains ground that the new prohibitory law in Illinois, which was referred to the people, DR Burdick, Albion, Wis

has been defeated.

be a free bridge, to cost some \$15,000.

Rev. L. P. Clover has been invited by the Free Masons of Johnstown to preach a sermon on Masonry, in St. John's Church. Johnstown, on the 24th of June, St. John's

New Orleans, which was recently threatened with that terrible scourge, the cholera, is now regarded as healthful, the Board of Health having rescinded the resolution de-

We continue to receive most favorable accounts of the condition and prospects of the crops from all sections of Illinois. Wheat is Richburg, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing on Fifth-day, June 21st, 1855, at 104 o'clock A. M. N. V. Hull spring grains look well.

Five thousand slaves who are professing Christians in the city of Charleston, S. C., of any commodity of the growth or product have contributed the last year to benevolent burg, during the settling of the Association, commences of the State of Massachusetts, because the objects \$15,000, it being on an average \$3 ing June 21st.

One of the largest distilleries in Scotland, the Keith distillery, where one million two hundred thousand gallons of whiskey were made annually, has recently been converted into an extensive flouring mill. The imports of foreign dry goods at the

port of Philadelphia, since January last, show tion, carrying the Eastern Mail. a falling off of about a million of dollars from

The new steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel
Stone, and C. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in sum total being \$1,540,000. The story that has been going the rounds

of the papers about Miss Beecher being insulted in Virginia by the burning of her sister | Mail Train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M. A young couple recently ran away, near (Mrs. Stowe) in effigy, turns out to be an Aboli tion hoax, the lady herself denying that i ook place.

State taxes in Massachusetts this year will be increased 50 per cent., the expense being estimated at \$449,986 over last year.

The State Idiot Asylum at Syracuse is to The Philadelphia Times says it has good be open for the reception of pupils on the first

> A women's State Temperance Convention was held at Auburn last week, at which the strong minded rallied in respectable numbers. A lady living near San Antonio, Texas, recently gave birth to two pairs of twins at one time—fine healthy babies.

J. P. Hale is to deliver the oration in Lawrence, Mass., on July 4th; arrangements are making there for quite a celebration.

Gov. Clarke recently visited his home in Canandaigua, and was greeted with a tin horn serenade in the evening.

Father Matthew is at Madeira in distress, hand is paralyzed.

have been forbidden to issue that paper Dr. Stone, a homeopathic physician in

Medford, Mass., committed suicide on the 3d inst., by stabbing himself.

The name of Brand's Iron Works, R. I

has been changed to Alton. Of our fourteen Presidents, not one was a

citizen of a great city!

In the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Berlin, Wis. on Sunday, April 18th, 1855, by Eld. J. M. Todd, Mr. STEPHEN W. HICKOR, to Miss MARY A. BAKER, both At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr.

ALVAH R. UTLEY, to Miss SARAH E. HICKOK, both of In Church, June 2d, by Eld. J. M. Todd, Mr. A. H.

Lewis, to Miss Augusta M. Johnson, all of Berlin, At the same time and place, and by the same, Ma

A. W. CLARKE, to Miss MARIA DAVID, both of Berlin, At Leonardsville, N. Y., June 5th, by Eld. Wm. I

Maxson, Mr. Noves Spicer, of Indianapolis, Ind., to At South Groton, Mass., on the 25th of May, by Eld. J. M. Chick, JAMES L. BOYD, of Philadelphia, to LIZZIE CLARK, eldest daughter of Aaron Mason, o

S S Griswold, Geo R Lanphear, J Nash, Obed Snow-The Rutland Herald says there are seven berger, Joseph Green, W C Kenyon, Joseph Crandall,

Gavit, H F Randolph, T G Bailey.

### RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

B F Langworthy, Stonington, Ct 2 00 Russel F Tanner A D Graham, So Bloomfield, O Frederick Chase, Greenport Wm M Saunders, Alfred Joseph Eaton, Alfred Center Ephraim Gavit, Westerly, R I lared Stillman Luke Burdick Robert Langworthy P C Burdick 2 00 Mrs H D Wells Kenyon W Burdick Henry Crandall lames C Rogers Waite Crumb Daniel Babcock, Scott Joseph N Clarke " 2 00 2 00 2 00 12 2 00 2.00 Martin Wilcox J V Greenman, Leonardsville 2 00

2 00 FOR THE BABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOR: \$2 00 Ladies in Westerly, RI, for Perryville, RI B 8 Burdick 50c, O A Babcock and Reuben Crumb 25c cach, C A Osgood 12c

2 00

2 00

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

D P Curtis, New London, binding

A W Crandall, Unadilla Forks

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

# Savery's Temperance Hotel

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

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

Western Association. THE Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will be held at is appointed to preach the introductory discourse; H. W. Babcock, alternate. E. A. GREEN, Rec. Sec. The Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will hold its next session at Rich-

E. R. CLARKE, Secretary. Genesee, N. Y., May 26, 1855. MARY F. HAMILTON left my bed and board May the twentieth, without just provocation. I hereby forbid any person harboring her or trusting her on my account.

MARVIN N. HAMILTON.

### Regular Mail Line via Stonington for Boston,

TO ROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, and TAUNTON. I -Inland route, without change of cars or deten-

those for the same period of last year—the connection with the Stonington and Providence and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily (Sundays excepted) from pier No. 1 N. R., (first wharf above Battery-place.) at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the

> These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, safety, speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are experienced and attentive. The C. VANDERBILT, from New York-Monday, Wednesday, and Friday From Stonington-Tuesday,

> Thursday, and Saturday. The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New York-Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington-

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

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# Miscellaneans.

Facts about the Russian Army Service. Discipline in the Russian army is more than severe—it is merciless, inhuman. The least inattention, the slightest fault, is visited with the most cruel corporeal chastisement.

Should the unhappy culprit who was sen tenced to receive a thousand lashes, die under the infliction after having received the first five hundred, the remainder of the sentence is executed on his dead body. The writer has seen an officer deliberately pluck out by the roots one of the whiskers from the face of a soldier. The man did not stir. Constantine, the brother of the late Emperor, as deliberately, on parade, pierced with his sword the foot of a Colonel, and thus fastened it to the earth. The officer did not stir till the Prince had withdrawn his sword. He then fell and was removed. This feat was performed by that execrable tyrant to prove to a foreign officer the degree of perfection which discipline had obtained in the Russian army. On another occasion the Colonel of a regiment extravagance; they indulge in excesses of more destructive. ordered four soldiers to stand forth. Having ordered them to kneel down, he beckoned to a party stationed at a distance to approach. He announced to the soldiers that they were about to be shot, and asked them to state any reasons why they should not undergo the done anything to deserve this punishment," are so poor that they will stoop to almost any in an undulatory state. In the very center of was the reply, "but our commanding officer knows best." The party fired, one man fell dead, fright alone had killed him, as the guns lead to be a state of the land the sun; they screen it from a tent to become or produce the deep seated and the sun; they screen it from a tent to become or produce the deep seated and the sun; they screen it from a tent to become or produce the deep seated and the sun; they screen it from the sun; they screen it from a tent to become or produce the deep seated and the sun; they screen it from the sun; had been loaded with only blank cartridges. "Well, what do you say to this," asked the "Well, what do you say to this," asked the "Well, what do you say to this," asked the "Toleranting of the sea, defending its waters from the intense demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physical econo. In the middle of the fluence most definitely on the physical econo. Forces of evaporation. Having performed broke up altogether. In the middle of the fluence most definitely on the physical econo. whose instruction this instance of military discipline was exhibited. They deserved to they knelt down.

quarter, the Governors of the Province issue of the secret police. theirs to their subordinates. These notify to the noble land owners that a quota is expected, and fix the number of men each has service the strongest, healthiest, best conducted and most useful—a matter easily managed pean powers; IN EVERY OTHER RESPECT IT IS with the inspecting Commissary by means of Decidedly and very greatly inferior.

Prior to their enlistment, very often these poor fellows must be married. A notice to that effect is sent to the priest, who appoints vius we can find is in the following letters an early day for the ceremony. The young men and an equal number of young women are placed in two opposite rows, and, as the the marriage ceremonies are performed.

parties. On the other hand, such marriages legs. A woman might have gone up alone, stood a company of Sappers. Creeping under mine the importance of its regularity, or lose pared it, yea, and searched it out." furnish a cruel and oppressive steward with so dense were the crowds either coming or the solid handsome bridge into the bed of it entirely, and arise to their labors unrefreshfrequent opportunities of gratifying pique or going; for be it known that apart from curi- the river, we went up in face of the lava, ed by sleep; their bodies will not have been

ted to remain with their wives for some time, disasters of an earthquake, and were full side to divert the ruin from some private | Nervous people are peculiarly subject to varying from a few days to even a few weeks, therefore of joyousness. As we got close grounds and keep the lava in one straight the influence of this evening fever, and think after which they join their regiments, leaving under the mountain we experienced some course. The smoke which rose over the they cannot labor without its excitement. their wives behind; years may pass without thing like disappointment, for the elevation heads of the multitudes told us we were close Hence their mental efforts are performed in knew it until within comparatively a recent ceived them, they will be forwarded by mail to his a couple obtaining intelligence from each other, on which the Hermitage stands hid from our on the spot, and climbing up the bank and the night alone; the important time for the period, and then it was proclaimed by them Sometimes the wife contrives to discover her view the fire and smoke and the streams of walking along the top we looked down on this crisis of their nervous excitement passes over as a great discovery. Nevertheless, the fact few would be taken if their composition was known as know search of him, accompanied by her children.

In Poland the system of recruiting is very severe. Every son in a family, but one, must serve, and even the last is very often forcibly seized. Boys are registered when they attain the age of thirteen years. Unexpectedly, in the middle of the night, they are taken from their homes and conveyed to a place of safety, generally the barracks, where they are measured; should any look round for a moment he receives a slap in the face. After having gone through the process of measuring and medical examination, military clothing is trades. After having acquired a thorough knowledge of military exercises and a soldier's duties, after a few year's service they sometimes obtain a furlough, in virtue of which they enjoy the privilege of exercising some handicraft for their own benefit, though they must of course be ready to join their regiments at a moment's notice. For such a permit or pass" they must pay to the governmen five silver roubles annually.

selected for military bands, and the manner ward it off. The breadth of the stream in without an effort! Sweeping every thing in which these rude peasants execute the this direction is 100 palms, says the Neapoli- before it, overcoming every obstacle, growing

a little original. When they hear a cannon unconnected with any cause. It produced built to break the violence of the winter with some solicitude for our March and April blooming as my okra had after the second

On the railway between Moscow and Peterstant heavy cannonade. What a foreground burgh some thousands are employed to keep was this! Behind these in the distance the background was formed of heavy masses of and now there was a rush for the road which dry, water the plants, for the sake of the plants, for the sake of the shell repent in Heaven that I have over taken

than Russians generally are.

every kind. They are much addicted to gaming, and this is carried to such excess that cavalry officers have been known to gamble its source and is doing terrible damage. I and many fear a violent explosion as the final

ble pay of all, cause much sembarrassment at the cone. Just at the base of it a lake of and much poverty. Many military officers fire has been formed which looks like a red sea they ought to have bayoneted you before good deal of management are required in formed which there is a stand in need of like offices. opening negotiations with the employees, who formed, which throw up bitumen in the man- is manifest the same regular influence, and the Of all parts of the physical machinery, of When the order is issued from the highest of the secret relief the

Such, then, are the military resources of Russia, and we trust that enough has been shown to justify the application of the old to supply. The lord generally picks out the proverb, that all that glitters is not gold. The worst, the weakest, least useful portion of his only superiority of the Russian army consists like the sides of a heated corporabeller. Such land the pulse ment of inspiration, thus demands of his comunmarried serfs for the army, keeping in his in its numerical strength, man for man, as compared with the armies of the other Euro-

### The Eruption of Vesuvius.

The best account of the eruption of Vesu-

extracted from the London Daily News: Naples, Saturday, May 5, 1855.

permission from the lord or his representative, nificent a spectacle. As we got higher and neighborhood in two days? Where I walked | cleanses the body or strengthens the nerves. as it is in the book of revelation; for the infant | teries. and a passport from the authorities, she goes in higher the glare of light reflected on the sky on Sunday night was now a sea of fire. The Such people will wear out soon, unless they in availing itself of atmospherical pressure to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the styled in Naples, we traversed for some dis- chanel was swallowed up, a gentleman's villa, changing the functions of each. tance the road which leads to the cone, when, and a sad extent of vineyard and garden placed with their faces against the wall, and cascade. This is about a mile or a mile and Sebastiano. We had hoped to cross it and prisoners in the barracks till they are called were one to trust too much to his feelings he diverted from its course by a wall. On the more the result of inequality of temperature not being able to give you their botanical market place or some large square, they are aggeration. The lava on which we stood and all the Royal family. The banks on torn from the arms of their distracted mothers was yesterday a boiling, moving stream; it either side were thronged with curious and quite sick from merely holding one arm in here grainos contre la rage, and are used as and are used as a stream of their distracted mothers was still hot to our feet, and taking up the anxious multitudes, whose faces were lighted quite sick from merely holding one arm in here grainos contre la rage, and are used as a stream of their distracted mothers. and weeping sisters, and marched off to the loss still not to our teet, and taking up the anxious multitudes, whose faces were lighted warm and the other in cold water. Three of them are broken up or Adams. Charles Potter. stations, to be incorporated into regiments of clearly perceptible beneath; we lit our cigars with the more resplendent flame of the raptheir sizes. They are taught the rudiments of a Russian education, and many are taught of a Russian education, and many are taught thousands of tuns of coke carted out together, thousands of lumps rolled and tumbled one and rolling mass over mass, and some idea over the other, cracking and grinding and They are drilled into trades, as they are into the military exercises, by blows. By blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows are taught the notes to those who are blows. By the day and the notes to the second and blinded to of that fiery flood. Active almighty power will be experienced. Let it be kept in mind most difficult musical composition after a few tan journal; from my observation, I should up against intervening walls or houses, and months training (and hard practice) is really say nearer 200 palms. Of course all calcu- devouring them bodily, and then marching on lation must be mere guess work, as who can in the same silent, unrelenting, irresistible The manner in which the soldiers drafted measure a fiery flood? I never witnessed manner as before. There was a spot beneath for the artillery are trained to that arm is not such mighty results of power apparently so my feet where a fall of mason work had been

tached to their masters, and far more honest down the sides of the mountain in waves of all been ordered off, and the bridge was pot. Runners will hardly show themselves fire, and rolling through the valley we had being broken down-we were cut off com on bearing plants; should they do so, take At the second coronation of the late Em- just passed, precipitated itself into the gulf pletely. The sentinels would not let us pass, them off as fast anthey appear. peror at Moscow, in the year 1852—he having above which we stood at first. Of course we and struck us and drove us back; but we reigned twenty-five years—one of the Imperial ladled up some liquid lava and fixed some forced our way, and then found too surely Princes obtained his promise to reduce the coppers in it, and then were glad to move off. that it was impossible to get on. The bridge term of service from twenty-five to fifteen The wind occasionally shifted, and with it was half demolished, and by the light of the years. This promise was not kept by the that curtain of lurid clouds. Our guide warn- torches we could see the soldiers above work-Emperor Nicholas, nor is his successor in a ed us to be off on penalty of sharing the fate ing away with the pick and the axe. We position at present to grant such an indulgence of Pliny, a consummation earnestly to be had therefore to retrace our steps, and makavoided, we thought, however great our re- ing a long circuit through the open country All nobles must serve in the army. Indeed, spect for the old Roman. Since that evening and over walls, came round to the top of the it is chiefly from that body that the army is the seven mouths have all resolved themselves bridge. "Run," said the sentinels, "or you officered. Military rank itself confers one of into one. The lava still continues to pour will be too late" We crossed the narrow the fourteen degrees of nobility. No pains down the mountain in the direction of San parapet which was still remaining, and soon are taken, by means of preparatory education | Sebastiano, Pollena, and Massa di Somme, afterward down went the whole fabric. In in the public institutions, and subsequent study | being the same direction it took in 1822. It | this way it is hoped that the lava will be di and practice, to obtain efficient officers, but, has already occupied the bed of a river, de- verted from the townships of St. Sebastiano, with some exceptions, the Russian officer is stroyed much plantation, and is threatening Massa di Somme and Pollene, which stand not equal to the officers of the other nations. still greater injury. The Marchese St. on either side and have as yet only suffered What the common Russian soldier is to the Angelo, who has property in that direction, partially. Cercolo, through which, however, French, Prussian, or English soldier, so the has been removing his furniture from his villa the stream is rolling, will be sacrificed. The Russian officer is to the French, &c., officer. as a precautionary measure. In short, this expectation is that the lava. should the erup-The German and Swedish Provinces of the eruption, though not so effective a spectacle tion continue, will flow down to the Ponte Russian Empire furnish good officers, Russia at a distance as the last, is far more imposing | Maddaloni and into the sea. So grand and Proper few or none. Their besetting sins are when viewed close, and threatens to be much so destructive an eruption has not been

Naples, Thursday, May 10, 1855. away the horses belonging to their regiments. have before me the report of Cozzolino as to scene of the tragedy. The extravagance of some, and the misera- the latest changes which have taken place days. The whole length of this usually quiet particles our bodies may have imbibed. road was like a fair, and such was the throng of carriages which were moving on in three not entirely owing to the accession of new of with our ears. osity many felt not a little relief at the erup- which was now coming rapidly down. Here purified by the nightly crisis, and the seeds After the wedding, the recruits are permit- tion, as though it had saved them from the again were Sappers, raising mounds on either of disease will have thus been planted. to the Hermitage the grandeur of the scene main stream from Pollena and Massa di and the human constitution dictate. began to open upon us. Pushing on from Somme was now full of blackened coke. These considerations ought to be deeply a half from its source; and here a vast crowd ascended to the cascade again, but it was no was assembled, as though it afforded the longer possible; for as one says speaking of your correspondent labors to write coolly, for out. The fire here had begun to enter the was yesterday a boiling, moving stream; it either side were thronged with curious and -sh-like water over pebbles. When a of an iron-furnace when the iron is being great accumulation of materials had been drawn. To make the resemblance more formed at the edge of the precipice, the outer complete, at such times men darted forward general name of a "cold." blackened crust broke up, and, rolling over with long poles taken from the neighboring into the abyss below, bounded from rock to vineyards, and pulled out great masses of lava rock down among the chestnut trees, which in which they imbedded money for sale.

known for many years, and even now we cannot tell how or when it will terminate. The lava has now advanced ten miles from The mountain is literally seamed with lava

### Midnight Rest.

summit of the crater is therefore like a sponge | the more power is there in the system to resist | adaptations, appears to me to be the most and must inevitably fall in. The thin crust disease. In the morning the pulse is slow wonderful, sublime, and beautiful. In its trembles under your feet. You may see the and the nerves calmer; and the mind and the construction the perfection of knowledge is stones dance with the tremulous movement; body better fitted for labor. As we advance involved. The perfect man of Uz, in a mois a true statement of what is going on on the state is produced, which in excitable persons and where is the place of understanding? The summit. There are reports of an opening becomes an absolute evening fever. Rest depth saith, It is not in me, and the sea saith, toward Pompeii, which is not unlikely, and carries off this fever by its sleep, and the re- It is not in me. It cannot be gotten for gold,

became visible, and by the time we had got side road by which I had come down into the change their habits and seek rest when nature suck the milk from its mother's breast, un- subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their

this point through cicerones and donkeys, The houses on the borders of the village had studied and regarded by all who are in the horses, carriages and Christians, as bipeds are fallen-in one 30 poor people lived; a small ruinous habit of turning night into day and of

A failure of health will soon manifest the

# Catching Cold.

A word or two more in regard to 'catching grandest colpo d'occhio. To tell the truth, a marshy country in the winter, the lava was cold.' It is generally thought that cold is

> and thus cooling that part of the body below tected from the rays of the sun whilst still ed with rain, and drying the clothes uniform- spring." will be experienced. Let it be kept in mind that the greatest danger of 'catching cold,' is from an inequality of warmth in different parts of the body.

The Strawberry Bed. fired for the first time they tremble with fear. the same impression upon me that the Toledo floods; to this spot all eyes were directed, strawberry culture. It is exceedingly simple, topping, would be an ornament to any garto conquer this weakness in those who most or Strand might do were either to take it. The fiery river would fall over it in an hour; On the old fruit beds, go through with the exhibit it, they are tied astride upon a gun, into its head to walk. There was a solid as yet it was distant from it seventy yards, hoes immediately and thin out to eight or ten which is then fired off. This experiment plain which we might have crossed some perhaps. Gradually it rose in hight and inches, leaving all the vines to rot on the which is then fired oit. This experiment plain which we might have crossed some pointage.

once or twice repeated never fails of the decight and forty hours before, now going full swelled out its vast proportions, and then ground. When kept in drills, work the drive over a precipice some thirty or forty feet vast masses fell off and rolled forward; then ground with the hoe, and cover all the interThere were thirty-three branches, thirteen The length of service is twenty-five years, deep, and then stealing onward, as it now is, it swelled again as fresh matter came pressing vening spaces with leaves, or partially decomof them as high and higher than I can reach, through chestnut groves and vineyards and down behind, and so it broke, and on it rolled posed straw. The last of this month the dier's age, so that he is entitled to his discharge villages, and threatening places of some con- again and again till it had arrived at the very vines will show plenty of blooms. I cut off fourteen ripe for seed, after having attained the age of forty-three. sideration. Above the precipice the stream edge. There was a general buzz and mur- whether your plants are staminate or pistillate. leaving eighty-seven now on the stalk. The He has always some money to receive in the | -or rather two streams, which are united at | mur of voices. The Royal family stood oppo- | Frequent frosts will kill the pollen or the imshape of arrears of pay, so that if he be a the cataract—flows through a plain in a ser. site to me, intermingled with the crowd, pregnating blossoms, which keeps the crop careful man he may commence life, for which it is not too late at that age. But unfortuwe arrived at the foot of the cone. Half way broke, not hurriedly, still with a certain show and the inexperienced look for a crop of fruit this stalk. I am satisfied that I can have nately the Russian (whether soldier or civilian, up we came upon the first of seven mouths, of majesty. At first a few small lumps fell from it, when, if he examines the centre of okra bountifully from one or two stalks, and whether freeman or slave) is too much addictall of which throw out either lava or stones, down; then poured over a pure liquid of the blossom, he will find the pollen, instead of that too, till killing frost. ed to drinking to do any good. Old soldiers or both. Those which threw out lava bub- metal, like thick treacle, clinging sometimes being yellow, black; there will be no fruit are always provided for by the State in the bled and gurgled over, while those which mass to mass, from its glutinous character, from that blossoming. It takes a pretty heavy way of inferior employments, such as messen made a greater effort and threw out stones, and last of all tumbled over gigantic lumps frost to kill the young fruit that is already John Adams concludes a letter of April gers, servants, house-guardians, and the like. kept up an incessant noise, as that of a dis- of scoriæ. Then on it moved once more in formed; but if the pollen be destroyed, there 26th, 1777, thus :—"Posterity! you will never

[Farmer's Banner.

### Offices of the Atmosphere.

One need not go to sea to perceive the grand work which the clouds perform in colecting moisture from the crystal vaults of the sky, in sprinkling it upon the fields, and makng the hills glad with showers of rain. Winter and summer "the clouds drop fatness upon the earth." This part of their office is obvious. But the sailor at sea observes phenom ena, and witnesses operations in the terrestrial economy which tell him that in the beautiful and exquisite adjustment of the grand machinery of the atmosphere, the clouds have for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, other important offices to perform besides &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all those merely of dispensing showers, of pro- ports on Lake Erie. ducing the rains, and of wearing mantles of snow for the protection of our fields in winter. As important as are these offices, the philoso? phical mariner, as he changes his sky, is reminded that the clouds have commandments therefore the less benign in their influences, or the less worthy of his notice. He beholds cover the earth as with a mantle; they preare so poor that they will stoop to almost any action by which they can put a few roubles this has opened another crater, which is offices, and it is by no means difficult to obtain as it were, two heavy cannonades; and after hours, which is produced by the regular revo. drought; or, like a garment, they overlindow been perfected with consummate skill to meet that Colonel, addressing the English officer for portant information on matters which it is for proved up an account to the interest of the government to keep secret. Cone ten craters have been formed, and from my of man. Diseases show this regular these offices for one place, they are evaporated beyond belief, were they are the laws pours forth like a river and influence in their deliance in the deliance in their deliance in the deliance in By such means copies are obtained of most these the lava pours forth like a river and influence, in their daily rise and fall. Settled, ed and given up to the winds and the sunbeam not substantiated by persons of such exalted positions important documents. Great caution and a runs on the side of the Cavallo as far as the regular fever exhibits a twenty-four hours' again to be borne away to other places which and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

of another toward Resina, but I have not been freshing opening of its pores which sleep neither shall silver be weighed for the price up for some days, as the danger is now very produces. In this nightly respiration there is thereof. No mention shall be made of coral

is the place of understanding? Destruction This evening fever, Huferland thinks, is and death say, We have heard the fame there-

When the pump-maker came to ask Galileo to explain how it was that his pump would not lift water higher than thirty-two feet, the philosopher thought, but was afraid to say, it was owing to the "weight of the winds," and though the fact that the air has weight is here in the United States and British American Provinces. so distinctly announced, philosophers never if however there should be any one who has not reconsciously proclaimed it.

[LIEUT. MAURY, Physical Geography of the Sea.

A NEW CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.-We make the following extract from a letter dated New Orleans, May 9, 1855, from an turning sharp off to the left, we arrived at a ground. On the other side of the great lava truth of these remarks. [Hartford Courant.] officer in the army;— I send you herewith bed, another stream was branching off to San some seeds for distribution, used here in the cure of the bite of the mad dog. It is considered as an effectual remedy in the parish of St. Bernard, of this State, and the cures which are the first origin of disease taken by changing from a warm to a cold are stated to have been effected from their atmosphere. This is hardly so. A cold is use are certainly very remarkable. I regret would be hurried into what might appear ex- opposite side of the stream were the King in different parts of the body. A person may name; but the plant is a tropical one, coming go from a warm bed and plunge naked into a from Mexico-I believe from the departsnow bank and not take cold, and yet become ment of Tobasco. The seeds are called may be warmly clothed, and yet a cold may pounded into small pieces, and put into a be taken by leaving the feet, or a slight cur- wine glass of the best sherry (Xeres) and by the side of a blazing fire, because the draft the patient. This dose is repeated three Brockfield. Andrew Babcock of air towards the chimney cools that part of times a day for about nine days, when the Ceres. Geo. S. Crandall. of air towards the chimney cools that part of times a day for about nine days, when the of air towards the chimney cools that part of times a day for about fine days, when the DeRuyter., B. G. Stillman. State Bridge...John Parmalee. I am told that even dogs which have been Genesce...W. P. Langworthy. loud, but a wide-spread incessant sh-sh-sh large lump fell off, the appearance was that body being clothed warmer than another part I am told that even dogs which have been will disturb the circulation of the blood, and bitten by a rabid animal have been cured by Hounsfield. Wm. Green. induce some form of disease classed under the this treatment, or by putting a larger quantity of these seeds in their food. The seeds Lincklasen. Daniel C. Burdick One of the most common sources of a cold must be soaked in water twenty four hours Newport. Abel Stillman. is the getting of a part of the clothing wet, before planting, and the plant must be pro. Petersburg. Hamilton Clarke. the general temperature of the system. On young and tender. It resembles much the the contrary, a person may be entirely drench- okra plant, and should be planted late in the

> OKRA —A correspondent of the Soil of the South, says, 'I planted but a few hills of okra in my garden; as soon as it began to bloom, I topped it. I selected one stalk to experiment on, which put out after the first topping, five vigorous shoots or branches. After the Many of our readers are no doubt watching length, I topped them. Such a shooting and den. But this is not all. The numerous and almost countless pods of okra in succession, \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions were charming to the sight. This morning one hundred and one pods of okra and twelve trunk or base of the stalk measured six inches in circumference. We had okra for dinner

Private families prefer them as servants, as lurid clouds, showing off by a strong contrast traverses this lava-bed. Houses and the blossom and fruit; the water must come in shall repent in Heaven that I have ever taken they are civil, obedient, kind, sincerely at the vivid flames in front. The lava flowed bridge bordered the road, the carriages had the form of rain, from an engine or watering half the pains to procure it."

New York and Eric Railroad. ON and after Monday, May 7, and until further notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane t., New York, as follows:

Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo.

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

rmediate stations. Accommodation at 121 P. M. for Port Jervis an termediate stations.

Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. (from foot o hambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburgh and Otislle and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and On Sundays only one express train, at 54 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad

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> Among the eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention: Doct. A. A. Hayes, Analytical Chemist of Boston. and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high proessional character is endorsed by the-

> Hon. Edward Everett, Senator of the United States. Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plen. to England. †John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston;

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Dr. J. R. Chilton, Practical Chemist of New York lity; endorsed by Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State.

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

S. Leland & Co., Proprietors of the Metropolitan These Pills, the result of long investigation and

study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science attempt. Last night I went to the scene of most stirring interest after an interval of two days. The whole length of this periodical crisis necessary to every one; the companies of this periodical crisis necessary to every one; rubies.

The whole length of this penalty quiet to the scene of days. The whole length of this penalty quiet to the days are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Veg.

Whence then cometh wisdom, and where etable remedies extracted by Chemical process in a second complete which the present state of medical science of wisdom is above can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs the days. state of purity, and combined together in such a manposition for medicines has been found in Cherry Pecpriest passes through the avenue just formed, he unites the two persons who happen to face each other. Proceeding to the church of the high road into the comparation of the system, but to the departure of the sun and of the light. The crisis of this he knoweth the place thereof; for he looketh old mode of composition, every medicine if burdened face each other. Proceeding to the church, atively narrow and heavy route which begins menaced neighborhood the inhabitants were fever, to be most effective by its regularity, to the ends of the earth, and seeth under the with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualithe ascent. It is formed of loose volcanic removing their goods, and on a bridge in the ought to take place at midnight, when the whole heaven; to make the weight for the ties, by this each individual virtue only that is desired Sometimes it happens that young men and dust and pulverized lava; and hard work it middle of the little township of Cercolo sun is in its madir, and then the body becomes winds; and he weigheth the waters by meas- for the curative effect is present. All the inert and women, between whom a mutual attachment is indeed for the weary horses to get along. (through which in the winter time thunders refreshed for the early morning labor. Those ure. When he made a decree for the rain, left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. exists, are thus separated; but an indulgent Ours acted most prudently by refusing to addown from the summit of Vesuvius one of who neglect this period, either push this diurant and a way for the lightning of the thunder; Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as lord generally consults the inclinations of the vance, so that, dismounting, we took to our those mountain rivers so well known in Italy) nal crisis into the morning, and thus under- then did he see it and declared it; he pro- they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world

> As it is frequently expedient that many medicines should be taken under the counsel of an attending physician, and as he could not properly judge of a and Pills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how husband's whereabouts, and if she can obtain lava which even from Naples formed so mag- mighty mass of fire. How changed the in wakefulness, and no refreshing perspiration was set forth as distinctly in the book of nature Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mys-

intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their nticipations were more than realized by their effects

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