

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

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WHOLE NO. 585

and penetrating through the hard coating of a theatrical life, found its whole development as he reached the turning point. His conversion occurred during his residence in Baltimore, shortly after leaving the office of the American. The circumstances which attended this event have been strikingly recorded by Dr. Cone himself. "Having served the proprietors of the American more than a year," (he says,) "John Norvell, Esq., of Kentucky, who married my youngest sister, (long since dead,) and who has since been Senator of the United States from Michigan, induced me to unite with him, and purchase and conduct the Baltimore Whig.... Politics and war completely engrossed my mind.... In the month of November, 1813, after breakfast, I took up the newspaper, and saw, among other things, a large sale of books advertised at Wood's auction-rooms, and said to myself, I will look in as I go to the office and see what they are. I did so, and the first book I took up was a volume of the Works of John Newton. In an instant my whole life passed in review before me. His dream of the lost ring reminded me," &c. Feb. 4, 1814, ice a foot in thickness was cut in the Patapsco River, and Mr. Cone was baptized into the First Baptist Church of Baltimore. His induction into the ministry was as remarkable as his conversion. He was invited to lead the Sunday morning prayer meeting in the little Baptist Church at the Washington Navy-Yard, just then in want of a pastor, preached on the following Sunday, believed he was "called to the work," wrote to Baltimore for and obtained his letter of dismissal, and June 24, 1815, was duly licensed as a Minister of the Gospel. Forty years accordingly have passed since the Doctor began his ministry. His subsequent career is well known. A few weeks after his ordination, in 1815, he was Chaplain to Congress ; in 1816 was pastor of the Baptist Church in Alexandria, D. C.; in May, 1823, removed to this city, and here occupied the pulpit of the Oliver-street Church for a period of eighteen years. On the 1st of July, 1841; by a unanimous vote of the First Baptist Church, he received a call from that congregation, and has since continued its pastor.

In the year 1836, Dr. Cone was

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THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. An Essay on the Constitution and Government of the Christian Church, written for the Seventh-day Baptist Esstern Associa-tion, by L. Crandall.

word, is an assembly. "Ekklesia," the

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

lation in English,) was the name by which by Christ for the church. Paul admitted that majority, is without doubt unavoidable. This ploy other means; but if not, he must take the Athenian assemblies were called. Those assemblies were for various purposes, includ- Christ was "head over all things to the of Christ, Matt. 20: 25-28-" But Jesus ing the civil and military affairs of the State. church."

When Jesus Christ came to use the word " Ekklesia," in allusion to his followers, he had not authority to determine absolutely, for over them, and they that are great exercise berghip, or become to the church as a heathen must have been understood to speak of them the church, as to what the constitution and authority upon them. But it shall not be so as a whole. The first time he used the word laws of the church were, which Christ had among you; but whosoever will be great was as recorded by Matthew, (16: 18,) in made? To this I answer, they were author- among you, let him be your minister; and the remarkable address to Peter, containing ized to declare absolutely what Jesus "did whosoever will be chief among you, let him keep my Supper. (instituted on the night be the expression, "Thou art Peter; and upon and taught." They were authorized to claim be your servant; even as the Son of Man this rock I will build my church; and the certain knowledge of those things, and in the came not to be ministered unto, but to minisgates of hell shall not prevail against it." No one can suppose that Christ, in this case, had | iaus and churches should conduct in conformany more reference to his church as then ex- ity thereto, or suffer apostolic reproof, instead rabbi; for one is your master, even Christ; isting at Judea, than when it should extend to of commendation. And though the apostles and all ye are brethren." This no doubt ap-Antioch, Corinth, Rome, or elsewhere, in the future. The idea in the mind of Christ was, no doubt, that his divine doctrines should be bers of the church as such, there is no reason to in some sense, have existed before Christ so established on the earth, by their hold upon the minds of his disciples as a body, that no others as to what those rules were. For, while opposition should extinguish or eradicate they declared, as with authority, what the law considerations and texts : 1st. That Christ those dectrines from among men. If Christ demanded should be done in cases where it had is the only lawgiver to his church. 2d. That had used the expression a church, or the been violated, yet they did that in such a form his apostles were authorized and inspired to church, without associating it with himself or as involved the necessity of church action to give a perfect account of the laws which he any other individual, nothing could have been effect the end sought. The case in 1 Cor. gave for the constitution and government of inferred as to what the object of the church 5: 3-5, illustrates this point. "For I verily, the church. might be, or by what rules, if any, it might as absent in body, but present in spirit, have be governed; for the word ekklesia, a church, judged already, as though I were present, which the church was constituted, I propose signifies nothing in regard to doctrines or concerning him that hath so done this deed; to state them in the form of a Constitution.

laws. The importance of keeping this fact in in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when The elements of the law given to the church are amenable to particular churches. And mind in investigating this subject, is enhanc- ye are gathered together, and my spirit, with I will set forth something in the form of law. the same law shall apply to churches in their ed for the reason that we have been so long the power of the Lord Jesus Christ, to deliver accustomed to associate the word church such an one unto satan, for the destruction of with Christianity, that we come to understand the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the it to mean Christianity. But such is not the day of the Lord Jesus." In this passage we fact. The word is just as applicable to an see prominently the authority of the Apostle assembly convened for irreligious as religious | --- the source of that authority, (namely, Christ,) and also the church, as employing an execupurposes. But Christ did not speak of a church, or live power in carrying out the order. For though the Apostle had already judged the ofthe church, merely; he said "my church." From this associating the church with himself. fender (the word concerning, in the text, being it would follow as a neccessary inference, a supplied word,) and determined what the that the church of which he spoke, was to be action of the church ought to be, yet the case constituted by kim for his work, and governed www. unt disposed of without that action. It is according to principles and laws which he true, that he claimed a voice in deciding the matter, as one who had a right to vote, even should establish and ordain for that purpose. though he were not at the meeting of the In proportion, then, as his hearers had at church when it should be acted upon. But it tended to and made themselves acquainted does not appear that the Apostle claimed more with his doctrines and precepts, they were prethan a single vote. I mean to say, there is pared to calculate what kind of an assembly evidence that the Apostle assumed to excomhis church was to be, and by what laws it municate the member himself, as having sole would be governed. But in order that they jurisdiction over the church and its members. should comprehend fully the whole subject, it would be necessary for them to attend his But he did assume to say what should be entire ministrations, and remember and study done, and also to throw the whole weight of with especial care those parts of his teachings his influence upon the case to affect the action of the church, and also to vote when the in which he avowedly delivered and ordained the principles and laws by which his church question should be taken. But the apostolic recognition of the executive power of the was to be governed. Should it be said, that the apostles were church, harmonizes with the law of Christ, authorized and inspired to constitute and give Matt. 18: 17-" And if he shall neglect to laws to the church, I reply, the church was hear them, tell it unto the church ; and if he constituted by Christ, and received its laws neglect to hear the church, let him be unto from him. But I admit and affirm, that the thee as a heathen man and a publican." Thus apostles were authorized to extend the too is another evidence furnished, that the church's area, to build it up, and control or apostles were the subjects of law in common govern it, according to the constitution and with the church, while they declared to the by the laws which Christ had ordained. For church with authority what was and what was this reason they were to do everything in his not haw. And I affirm, that the apostles were name, that is, on his authority, or, in other qualified-inspired and fully invested with word's, according to his orders. Thus, in the authority-to witness infallibly before men 18th chapter of Matthew, after he had, in the as to what Jesus did and taught, and in his 15th, 16th and 17th verses, given them a law name and authority to confront all who should for the government of the church, (most in- dispute the truth of their testimony. But in and Teachers, who, (with the exception of the down under each wave and shook himself disputably on the condition that they should relation to the government of the church, in Head, who is "chosen of God," and the act as he had required,) he said, "Verily, I whole or in parts, all they were empowered say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on to do was, to exert their influence and cast earth, shall be bound in heaven ; and whatso- their vote, or give their voice as individuals, ever ye shall loose on earth, shall be loosed in common with other cotemporary believers. in heaven." "Again I say unto you, that if With them this right was not limited to any two of you shall agree as touching any thing " particular or local church," (as the modern they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my phrase has it,) but they had and exercised Father which is in heaven," "For where the same right in all the churches of their two or three are gathered together in my times; nor does it appear that they ever rename, there am I in the midst of them." I garded themselves more or less the members ask, did these instructions and promises of of one church than of another. More than Christ authorize these men to do any thing this, they appear to have regarded believers and ask any thing imaginable, with the ex. generally as having, in common with them, pectation thatGod would sanction the one and these same rights. The idea that a Christian grant the other? Or did they simply warrant had no right to act or vote on any question

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1855

were fully authorized and inspired to govern but just to do the pleasure of those who ap-leach other's conduct, for the purpose of prothe Christian church, in the sense of winning pointed them, and through them, only, could moting and approving whatever is right, and converts to the faith of Christ, and applying | enjoy equality with others with whom they of retarding and reproving whatever is wrong

to them the constitution and laws which stood in Christian relationship. Whether questions were decided in the law of the church, committed by any other Christ had given, they were not authorized to make either constitution or laws for the church primitive church by a simple majority of member or members thereof, he must, if as a whole, or for the parts of it, as constitut- voices or votes, or by the concurrence of the A church, in the simplest sense of the ing churches in different places. On the con- whole, may be difficult to ascertain; but that, trary, those very apostles themselves were to sooner or later, such an equality as existed Greek word, (for which church is the trans- be subject to the constitution and laws made in that church must result in the rule of the correct the evil in that way, he must not emhe was "under the law to Christ," and that view of the subject agrees with the teachings one or two other members with him, and with

called them unto him and said, Ye know that It may be further inquired, if the apostles the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion final, whether the offender retain this mem name of Christ demand that individual Christ- | ter, and to give his life a ransom for many." See also Matt. 23: 8-" But be ye not called seem to have claimed only a single voice or vote plies to others as well as the apostles. Within applying the rules of discipline to the mem- out denying that the Christian church may, suppose they ever put themselves on a par with came in the flesh, the following things are re- ularly the business growing out of them, in garded as being established by the foregoing providing for the poor and preaching my

In attempting to present the principles on

in each other. Whenever a member of my church has knowledge of a trespass of any practicable, get an opportunity with such erson or persons, alone, and do what he can to effect a correction of the wrong done. whatever the nature of it may be. If he can their aid try to correct the wrong. "If he cannot thus succeed, he must lay the subject before the church, and their decision must be man or a publican.

y which only individuals become members of my church, it shall be their duty to fore my crucifixion,) which consists in eating bread and drinking wine, in memory of my death, and as an individual and collective declaration of their faith in me, and a mutual pledge of confidence in each other's fidelity to the constitution and laws of the church. The performance of the various duties above required will make it necessary for my church often to assemble for worship, or business, not only on the Sabbath, but at other times. These frequent meetings, and partic-Gospel to mankind, will involve much expense, which must be paid by each according to his ability.

When a member is entrusted with any office, by the church, or a church, he shall be amenable in respect to that office to any other church among whom the rights and duties of said office extend, and in just such measure as those rights and duties do extend.

The individual churches shall be amenable to the church at large, as individual members

that applies to individual members in their

Thus, said Jesus, I will keep In safety my defenceless sheep, From sin and endless misery; Seeking soul-I will keep thee. Soul. Lord, I believe thy word is sure, But I am ignorant and poor; My goodness reaches not to Thee, For mercy's sake, wilt Thou help me? Jesus. I passed by the rich and brave: Thee, needy soul, I came to save; The poor in spirit blessed be, Oh ! trust me then, I will help thee. Soul. But Lord, I have a deeper wound, An evil heart within I've found, My nature's enmity with Thee,

Jesus. Of old thy evil I beheld,

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them to depend upon God's sanctioning and except in the church of his locality, and not granting whatever they should do or ask ac- there unless his name had been written on cording to the instructions they had received their ledger, or that his membership was nofrom Christ? 1 answer, they authorized the thing out of that church, does not seem to supreme, and their neighbors as they love glass. I am a schoolmaster just now as well latter only. If otherwise, then Christ gave have been thought of in the apostolic age. At themselves, as being equal to themselves. In as a clergyman." them a pledge that God would justify wrong, any rate, there is nothing in Scripture that and do wrong, on condition that they should looks like it. The notoriety of an individual, do wrong, or unite in asking him to do wrong. as a Christian, seems to have been his war-Further, should it be said, that the assurances of rant for claiming to take an active interest in divinesanction and compliancewere given them the concerns of the Christian cause, wher- fellow men. without limitation, on the ground that they ever he might sojourn for the time being. should be so inspired that they would not do Indeed, Christian principles, and the natural or ask anything wrong, or at variance with the sense of propriety, were expected to regulate divine will, in regard to the constitution or the conduct of Christians in those relations government of the church, I observe, that and under such circumstances, while they is the same thing as saying, that they were were all admitted to be "members of one only authorized to expect God's sanction and another." That a delegated authority was compliance when they acted and asked ac- sometimes conferred on individuals for parcording to his will revealed to them. I think ticular purposes, is true; but this was not a it will now be seen, that though the spostles | commission to exercise authority over others, the following : They must carefully observe which both will soon return ?"

I will suppose the Constitution of the church relations to each other, and the whole church, to be as follows :-relations to each other, and the churches

Article 1st. This church shall be called the where they belong; that is, when one church knows that another has violated the common church of Christ.

Article 2d. The objects of this church shall faith, it shall in its single capacity seek to corbe to bring about, as the inseparable results | tect the wrong; if successful, well; if not successful it must refer the matter to the of one and the same set of causes and means. church or churches at large, and their judg the blessed immortality of man, who has ruinment shall be final, in the same sense as a single ed himself by sin, and the glory of God as the church, decision is in dealing with a member. source of all good.

The grounds covered by the action 'of Article 3d. Any person may become a member of my church upon the exercise of churches in such capacity are the same as is embraced in the compact into which they murepentance towards God, and faith in me. tually enter. If they enter into agreement to Article 4th. The ceremony of becoming a labor to promote the interests of religion in member of my church shall consist in a public profession of repentance towards God, (which is repentance of an analy to be belief in the divine suthority of my mission general, then they are amenable in whatever covenant to cooperate in specified killes or la bor, their accountability is limited to those and teachings,) and immersion in water, into the name, or upon the authority, of my Father, particulars.

myself, and the Holy Spirit. Article 5th. Each member of my church shall be under obligation, (in the light of revelation.) to judge for himself as to the duties he is under, and shall be free to act according the Gospel Messenger :-to his own convictions of what is right, except when his acts infringe upon the natural and equal rights of some other individual or individuals; in which case he may be restrained by such means as may be necessary to protect others from harm.

Article 6th. The practical administration of government in my church shall be vested in the members of the church, each having a any question; except when he, or his right, or duties, are the subject in hand; and even there he shall be allowed to speak for himself; | ural taste. and as the greater number of the church shall decide, such shall be the decision of the church; which, though it regulate the course of the body, shall not destroy the right or obligation of those who judge differently, to act accord ing to their sense of duty, even though it result in their separation from the church. Article 7th. The officers of my church shall be as follows :- There shall be a King or Universal Head, twelve Apostles, one or more Deacons, Pestors, Elders, Evangelists,

by the church.

Article 8th. The Head shall hold his office forever-make all laws for the government of the church, and finally award all its mem bers. The aportles shall hold their office during life, publish this Constitution, and the hard to be obtained, I mean fresh meat. We laws I shall enact for the government, of the victual our store-room like a ship-bags of church, in connection with my Gospel. The other officers shall hold their offices so long as it may please themselves and the church, and perform such duties as are usually performed by such officers.

Article 9th. No alterations shall at any anything. time be made in this Constitution, or the laws of the church, between my ascension into dragging the church firewood over four large heaven and my second coming upon the earth. ponds (on the ice of course) in sleighs; the The laws enacted for the church by its firewood was felled a few weeks since by Head may be summed up thus :- I enact and another gaug, and my wife and I went to

mid the waves sustain thy head My rod, my staff, thy pass shall be In perfect peace, I will keep thee. I am the ark that goes before, To guide the pilgrim safe to shore ; At my rebuke shall Jordan flee: In life, in death, I will keep thee; Then, then, my sister, then my spouse I will fulfill my sacred vows, And thou in bliss my glory see, When on my throne I've placed thee.

"I WILL KEEP THEE."

" A GEM OF ANTIQUITY."

Offended King, wilt Thou keep me?

Yet was with love and pity filled;

I therefore died to set thee free; For my own sake I will keey thee.

Soul. True I have proved thy power, my God, And felt efficacious blood;

But sin remains though it I flee;

I did thy base trangressions see,

Sin shall not have the victory;

Only believe-I will keep thee.

Soul. Permit me once again to speak-

And oft a gloomy veil I see;

Jesus. Let then this answer thee suffice,

In anger I do not chastise;

Jesus. Before I wrought upon thy will

Wilt Thou preserve backsliding me?

And yet resolved I would keep thee;

But thou shalt conqueror be at length;

'Till then I will renew thy strength ;

Sometimes thy face in tears I seek,

More fervent he thy cry, thy plea,

And as I live, I will keep thee;

But if thou dost forsake thy God,

Then will I visit with the rod;

Nevertheless, I will keep thee.

And if my journey should be long,

Wilt thou continue to keep*me?

I conquered death on Calvary,

I will be near thy dying bed,

Thy end is precious in my sight ;

And from its sting I will keep thee.

I fear I shall dishonor thee;

I may correct to a degree,

Soul. But ah! I feel temptation strong,

Jesus. Can I forsake my heart's delight?

Cans't thou be wroth and yet keep me

I knew how treacherous thou wouldst deal

Soul. It is enough, my Lord, my Love; The hills, the mountains, must remove, But I shall still unshaken be; Thy word is passed, Thou will keep me!

SPENCER H. CONE.

SPENCER H. CONE, D.D., pastor of the First Bantist Church in New York, died on weeks from the effects of a stroke of paralysis From a biographical sketch in the New York To be continued. Times, it appears that Dr. Cone was a native MESSIONARY LIFE IN NEWFOUNDLAND. of NewsJersey, having been born at Prince ton in April, 1785. His father, Conant Cone was descended from the first settlers in New The following is an extract from a letter written by a missionary in Newfoundlaud to England; his mother was second daughter of Col. Joab Houghton, of New Jersey "You cannot imagine the nature of my | Both parents were members of the Hopewel work now I am stationary here. With the Baptist Church in Hunterdon County. Young thermometer at 10 deg. Fahrenheit, it is rather | Spencer enjoyed the advantages of a piour too cold to be on the water, but from April home education. His mother always enter to November, I emigrate between one or two | tained a belief that her boy was destined fo parallels of latitude, and for a month or so at the ministry, and bestowed great pains upon a time I seldom sleep more than twice in the his culture. At the age of twelve, he was

same bed or sit two days together at the same fitted for College, and entered at Princeton table. This may be very pleasant in theory, but remained there only for a period of two right to exert what influence he may honestly, but without a most accommodating appetite years. Domestic afflictions required his preand give one voice or vote in the decision of and great power over sleep, it is very painful sence at home, and he returned to assist the in practice. Tossing about in wind and fog family by teaching. He never returned to and rain, is not in accordance with one's nat- College. After assisting for three months in teaching at the Academy in Princeton, he I wish you could have seen the Bishop, his undertook the charge of a school in the town

chaplain, myself, and a student, sailing in a of Springfield, New Jersey, and continued in little rotten skiff, in half a gale of wind, with that place for a year. By invitation from his rain. There was a hole in the plank, and friend Dr. Allison, he then assumed the duties every motion of the little vessel on her beam of instruction in Latin and Greek at Mr. A.'s ends shipped a great deal of water. The Academy in Bordentown, to which place the Bishop was forward attending to the jib, his Cone family removed. The subsequent year chaplain took charge of the fore-sheet, I of the he accepted an appointment in the Philadelmain-sheet, the student kept the pump going, phia Academy, under Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, to keep us above water, and the man steered. and occupied that post for four or five years. As the sea broke over us, the Bishop bent At the end of this period, however, a change came over young Cone's affairs. Teaching, then as now, afforded but a limited income in clear of the water after the dive. He is the apostles, who are chosen by the Head, and best Bishop the diocese could have, a good return for very severe application. Wearying to which it originally referred: When Mar-will have no successors in office,)shall be chosen sailor, and of most undaunted moral courage. of the prospect that constantly presented itself tignac was first proposed as Prime Minister to his imagination, desirous of benefiting his While I am thus employed, my wife is at family to a greater extent than he had hitherto home without any society within forty miles been able to do, and believing that he had a It does try her, but then she is also a servant of the Cross, and romembers it. Then as mission for the stage, he became an actor. for living, for nine -months at least meat is For seven years he remained in the theatrical

profession, playing principally in Philadelphia, and realizing an income which ranged from biscuit, barrels of flour, and salt junk. Salt fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred dollars pork and cabbage are the highest luxury of per annum. But the seven years' period Newfoundland, though I have enjoyed ' Band,' came to an end. Cone was disgusted at the that is, codfish and salt pork fried together. spectacle of an actor of inferior character being ignominiously hissed off the stage, was The fact is, habit will accommodate us to led to institute moral reflections upon the To-day, a gang of eight men have been character of the persons by whom he was surrounded, saw no profit in dependence on the fickle taste of theatrical audiences, and concluded to retire. He did so. He never

resumed the actor's disguises. ordain, that the members of my church shall meet them just before dinner, the ice being His next venture was in the office of the from one of the number, in terms somewhat love God with all their strength, he being as clear as Aberdeen alabaster, as slippery as Baltimore American, where he took charge of profane, to this effect :--- "Yes, it was a fine the books and funds. In May, 1813, he was sermon; but after all, it would have been in married to Miss Sally Wallace Morrell, a good taste to have had a little religion in it." The above reminds us of an incident relatthe exercise of these effections they must young lady residing in Philadelphia, to whom FOLLY OF PRIDE .- Says Sydney Smith: glorify God by the cultivation and practice of ed to us by a Baptist brother who had resided he had been engaged for two years. Mrs. holiness, through obedience to all his will, "After all, take some quiet, sober-minded for several years in Savanuah, Ga., and had which will require continually acts of worship moment of life, and add together the two Cone died only a year since. During the last war with England, Mr. there married a wife. On coming north with to Him, and good doing to their neighbors or ideas of pride, and of man; behold him, Cone saw active service. He commanded a his bride, they spent a Sunday in Boston, creature of a span high, stalking through in-Company of Volunteers from the City of and it was proposed that they should attend Among the duties required of the members finite space, in all the grandeur of littleness. Baltimore, and was present at the contests of service at a Unitarian church one half of the of my church, as acts of worship, and service Perched on a speck of the universe, every or my church, as acts or worship, and service at a Unitarian chard on a preacher towards God, will be secret and social prayer, wind of heaven strikes into his blood the cold- Baltimore, Bladensburg, and Fort McHenry, day, the lady never having heard a preacher the secret and social prayer, wind of heaven strikes into his blood the cold- Baltimore, Bladensburg, and Fort McHenry, day, the lady never having heard a preacher the baltimore is the secret and social prayer. thanksgiving and praise. Inseparable from ness of death; his soul floats from his body but escaped without a wound in all. After his newspaper experience, Mr. Cone a very elegant discourse from Dr. these things will be the work of making like melody from the string ;-- day and night, known to all, as nearly as possible, the way as dust on the wheel, he is rolled along the underlook the duties of a clerkship in the one of the most distinguished ministers of that and means of salvation for the human race heavens through a labyrinth of worlds, and Treasury Department at Washington; but he sect. On their way home the lady was asked as wrought out and provided by God in my all the creations of God are flaming above remained there only for a short time. It was how she liked the discourse-to which she person, services, sufferings, death, resurrec. and beneath. Is this a creature to make him- the last of his charges before he decided upon replied, that "it seemed quite interesting, but self a crown of glory; to deny his flesh, to entering the ministry. The early religious she hardly knew what to make of it, for it In respect to each other, they must observe mock at his fellow, sprung from the dust, to training he had received, working up through was the first sermon she ever heard that was tion, and intercession. all the encrustations of worldly peasures, not about religion !" [Ziou's Advocate. de dive

President of the American and Foreign Bible. Society, and occupied that position for thirteen years. He was also identified with the cause of. Baptist Missions, and for nine years was President of the Triennial Convention, a body which at that period embraced representatives from all the States in the Union.

But it is chiefly from his intimate connection with the New Version plan that Dr. Cone has been noted for a number of years past. The agitation of this question, which has since convulsed the Baptist Church, and produced a division in the Bible Society, began as early as 1833. It was renewed with great vigor in 1850. A preliminary meeting of the friends of the New Version was held on Monday, Sist Monthly and mine rode of June & regular public meeting was held at the Baptist Tabernacle in Mulberry street, the result of which was the formation of the American Bible Union, with Dr. Cone as President. The sessions were prolonged and animated, and the discussions pungent. Dr. Cone had by this time fully espoused the idea that King James' version of the Scriptures teems with errors, both of press and by translation; and vigorously defended his positions by argument. The leading sentiment was, that it had become the duty of Christians to procure and circulate the most faithful versions of the Scriptures in all languages. With this end in view, the "American Bible Union" was projected, has been conducted, and still exists. In the death of Dr.Cone it loses a very staunch friend and supporter.

In person, Dr. Cone was of medium height, rather spare; was exceedingly voluble, earnest, and full of anecdote; warm hearted and impulsive, he loved his friends and said sharp things about his enemies; was sensitive to preise or censure, and enthusiastic in his advocacy of whatever he conceived to be right. In preaching, he spoke without notes, and frequently employed copies of the amend-ed version of the Bible in his pulpit. He leaves two children, grown up and engaged in business.

A SERMON WITHOUT ANY RELIGION.

Here is an anecdote which contains a hint for another description of ministers than that tignac was first proposed as Prime Minister to Charles X., "No!" said the king, "Martignac would never suit me. He is a verbal coquet, who holds, above all things, to the graceful symmetry of his sentences. To secure a well turned phrase, he would sacrifice a royal prerogative. A minister should not hold too jealously to the success of his prosody." Not unlike this was the instance of the young man who, beginning his ministry at the seat of a well known university, and having in his congregation some of the faculty and many of the students, thought it necessary to appear intellectual, and treated the congregation, on his first appearance, to a nice little essay about something-no matter what. On his way home he overheard some of the students praising his sermon as a fine production, and his ears just caught the rejoinder

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 6, 1855.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 6, 1855.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B. al Contributors Occasional E JAMES BAILEY (J. B.) WM. B. MAXSON (w. b. m N. V HULL (N. V. H) A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) T E BABCOCK (T J M. ALLEN (*) British Correspondent- JAMES A. BEGG.

BE YOUR OWN EXECUTOR.

A worthy brother, whom the Lord has prospered, sends a communication to the Recorder, to which we invite the attention of our readers. He proposes to make each of his children a life member of the Missionary Society, and incidentally suggests the propriety of every man being his own executor, instead of leaving his goods to be distributed by others we heartily approve it. It shows something like good will to the cause of God, when he cannot enjoy any longer; but it shows a still better spirit, when one aids these objects during his life time, and is content to enjoy less of earthly good for the sake of aiding hem.

We are to serve God with all our powers. The Law makes this our duty, and the Gos pel requires nothing less. Now wealth is a power for good, or evil. With it, we may serve God, and promote his cause; or we may serve satan, and do immense mischief. As every other power we possess should be employed in the service of God, while we live, so should this. If we can make it work for God, after we are dead, it is right that we should do so; but at all events, let us see to it that, while we live, it is accomplishing the end for which it was given. Who knows what turn affairs may take, after he is dead ? Who knows but what the institutions in which he may invest his funds may be prostrated by some calamity, or by the fraudulent management of their directors ? Who knows but what every dollar he might thus invest, designing its interest for the cause of God, may thus fail of accomplishing what he proposes? Who knows that his executors will prove strictly faithful? Who knows but what war, and the subversion of existing forms of government, may alter the condition of what property he may bequeath, so that it shall become a power for evil instead of good ? E It is strange that, while the obligation to serve God with every other power is acknowledged, the duty of serving Him with our money impresses us so feebly. Most men seem to regard this as given to them, principally, for their own enjoyment. On themselves and their families, they think, it must all be expended. Hence, if they accumulate more than they require for immediate use, they must "lay it up for a rainy day;" and if more than they can use during their lifetime, they bequeath it to their near relatives. And not a little trouble are they sometimes subjected to, to make their wills so as to keep their property within the circle of those related to them. No matter whether their child ren be benevolent, or close-fisted, the mere fact that they are children is regarded as good reason for bequeathing to them the inherit-Indeed, the more greedy of gain they ance. are, the more satisfaction do parents take, as a general thing, in bestowing upon them for such children, they snppose, will keep what is given them. If one of the children shows a benevolent or liberal spirit, they are very suspicious, that the property left to him will soon be wasted. The fact that he will probably do good with what is entrusted to himthat he will relieve the needy, comfort the distressed, or in some way makehis property the means of blessing mankind-is regarded as a poor recommendation. Such a one must be cut off with a short allowance; the bulk o the estate must be bestowed upon such as are rather " sharper" to look out for themselves The brother to whom we have alluded acts, we are happy to know, upon a different principle. He looks upon bis property as power with which he is bound to serve his Lord and Master. He means it shall do good while he lives, and has the power in his own hands. And instead of training up his child ren to consider the accumulation of money for self-enjoyment the great end of life, he trains them in habits of benevolence. He teaches them that they are to live for others, not for themselves. And if he should, after doing as well as he can with his property while he lives. have anything to leave them when he is gone, he knows that he leaves it with those whom he has taught "to do good and to communicate." He has every reason to believe that they will teach the same to their children And he is troubled with no fear that his property will go to waste, in this way. He is willing to take God at his word, and fully believes that "there is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more

bringing souls into the Kingdom?

ored races of men are only capable of an I have a large family of children, (ten in number,) and the Lord has prospered me also in business. Now I propose to make them all life members of the Missionary Society, beginning with the oldest. I want to accom- and colored races are, by the constitution of come so weary that we could scarcely sit plish it in five years, by paying fifty dollars a year. I can do it. Some years I may pay more-some less, as I may be successful o unsuccessful in my business. I want to accondition of civilization of any of the colored complish it at least before I finish my career. so that, if I have no other legacy to leave races, after gaining a victory, put to death them. I will leave them interested in the cause hundreds of prisoners.

of suffering humanity. I have two objects in view-first, to increase the funds for our mis sionary operations-second, to create an interest in the minds of my children for the cause of truth. Now I have no other object in view in known the truth. The readers of the Recorder

making this public, but to provoke, if possible, some of my brethren to do likewise, or do who outlive him. We like the suggestion; better in some other way. Some may be able to do more-some not so much; some have no children-they may (if they choose) make some poor brother's children life members of person bequeaths for benevolent objects what | the Missionary Society, and thus increase an interest in the cause of missions. I hold that we are abundantly able-nay, more, that it is our duty to double and treble our missionary DOMESTICUS. operations. NEW JERSEY, Sept. 2, 1855.

THE FUTURE OF CHINA.

The readers of the Recorder, particularly those of them who are supporters of or take an interest in the missionary effort in China doubtless take a lively interest in this ques tion. It is very desirable, on many accounts that the probabilities of the future should, a far as possible, be known. If we could ar rive at a tolerably certain conclusion on thi question, the way of usefulness and duty in the case would be much more clear and cer tain. The friends of missions, in view of the case, might feel it to be their duty to re double their efforts; or, in another view, they might think it best to withdraw from that field altogether, as being almost hopeless of important results, and direct their efforts to localities more promising of a reward. "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are

scattering the seeds of Divine truth, and trines of Christianity-that the dark and col and over the rough fragments of rock. Our piogress now became very tedious and humble grade of improvement-that their faiguing; the ascent became steeper and on for thirty years, in the service of God; how he treated the message slightly; for God civilization is of an humble grade, and has steeper, until I scarcely dared to look down been stationary for many ages-that the dark from the dizzy heights. We had now betheir physical, mental, moral, and religious upon our horses; still I was cheered by the nature, idolaters, polygamists, and barbarians. | thought that we should soon gaze upon Jeru-The Chinese, who are perhaps in the highest silem, the valley of Jehoshaphat, the mount of Olives, and the garden of Gethsemane. At ten o'clock A. M. Jerusalem rose in her conversion and the life of this noble Apostle plemn grandeur before us. After a brief

> We find that our article is extending beyond bause, we rode on in silence, and at eleven what we intended. We are an inquirer, A. M. we could say with the Psalmist, "Our wishing to learn, and our intention was to keet stand within thy gates, O, Jerusalem."

start an investigation-to elicit and make June 14 .-- I am now standing upon Mount Sion; it is early morn; all is quiet; I hear have doubtless read the dark and dreary nothing but the low pensive moan of the tur views of the prospects of China by the Rev. tle dove. I take advantage of this calm swee Dr. Parker. The Hon. Humphrey Marshall hour to take you upon the terrace where we and the Hon. Louis McLean give similar or can have an extensive view of the objects of perhaps less hopeful views of that people interest, both near and distant. Now you These views in relation to the differen see that Jerusalem stands as a city " compact aces of men will doubtless be deemed erro together," on an elevated promontory, in the neous and objectionable by many, and will b midst of hills, separated from all by natural strongly controverted. It is the intention p valleys of great depth, except on the north the writer to avoid controversy on this sub As the mountains are round about Jerusaject. He would wish to occupy the position lem, so the Lord is round about his people of an inquirer; he would wish to learn and from henceforth even for ever more." The know the truth. He may, however, notic Holy City, which is now spread out before us what may be said on the subject so far as to is full of its attractions; yet we will first no correct mistakes and misunderstandings. We tice some of its environs. For every path will conclude by suggesting the inquiry, I town, and village-every mountain, hill, and t true, that the dark and colored races are valley-is linked with the wonderful history and always have been, idolaters in religion of the past. The road which you see cross polygamists in their domestic relations, and ing the high table land on the southwest, lead barbarous in government, excepting in case to Bethlehem, the birth-place of David, and where they have lived in close connection where he spent his early years as a shepherd with the white races, and that when separatfrom there we have the beautiful "gem i ed from this connection, they rapidly fall back oriental history," the narrative of Ruth. There into their naturally degraded condition? was also the birth-place of our Lord and INQUIRER. Saviour Jesus Christ. The hill south of this

FROM THE LAND OF CANAAN-NO. road is where Solomon dishonored his God by sacrificing to idols. Beyond is the plain of

JERUSALEM, JUNE 10, 1855. DEAR SISTERS-Through the kind provid

ence of God, we are enjoying better healthfew." In view of the very great magnitude still, not cur full strength. Mr. Saunders is of the harvest, in comparison to the fewness investigating as thoroughly as possible in reand feebleness (as to power and means) of ference to a permanent location. Thus far the laborers, there is an urgent necessity for we have seen no place where the door of

MARTHA SAUNDERS/

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE From a Letter of Bro. Carpenter, dated Shanghae, May 3, 185

My principal labor of late has been th preaching of the word. There has been good deal of rain during the last month, bu when the weather and the state of the roads would allow, I have gone to our chapel in the city (now about two miles) daily, eithe to preach or be door-keeper in the house of God while Bro. W. has preached. By thi plan, (one of us standing at the outer gate to 'compel" them to come in,) we get larger congregations than formerly. Others practice the same. We frequently have people from other provinces to hear us, and to encourage such to come in, I try to use the mandarin labor upon me by way of preparation. Our aim is to give the people an animated address button' they would avoid the place next time. Pray for us, brethren, that we may have the anointing of Divine grace to fit us for our ism, Taouism, and Budhism may give place to the gospel of God our Saviour.

From a Letter of Bro. Wardner, dated May 1, 1855. In my letter of last mail, I alluded to the condition that my teacher Chong-Koo-Lew Rephaim, where the Philistines "came up and was then in. On the 8th of last month Bro. spread themselves" against David, and where | C. and myself visited him. In some respects he smote them and burned their images. he seemed better than when he left Shang-Near this, according to Josephus, he killed hae; but on the whole, it was very evident

Goliath with the stone and sling. Next we that he was sinking. He seemed to be per-A WARRIOR'S LAST LETTER.-Among the see the Potter's Field. "And the chief fectly resigned, and remarked during our persons killed in the recent assault upon Sepriests took the silver pieces and said, it is conversation with him, that he felt it to be a rigid economy in the direction of their la- usefulness is open to us as at Jaffa, and we are not lawful for to put them into the treasury, better to be in the situation he was, than in vastopol was Colonel Shadford, who seems to have had a presentiment/of his approaching because it is the price of blood. And they | the enjoyment of health, notwithstanding the took counsel, and bought with them the Pot- pain he suffered, for it brought his sins home fate, for he took leave of his wife and children. the night before the assault, in the following ter's Field, to bury strangers in." The hill on to him. He seemed to be not at all anxious the southeast is called the Hill of Evil Coun- to get well, and spoke of the last sentence in BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, Sunday, June 17-9 P. M. sel. On its summit are the remains of some his note to me (a translation of which I sent My OWN BELOVED WIFE AND DEARLY BElarge buildings, indicating a place of import- you) as a fault savoring too much of the spirit LOVED CHILDREN: At 1 o'clock to-morrow ance. It is said to have been the country of this world and a distrust of Providence norning I head the 57th to storm the Redan. seat of Caiaphas, the High Priest, and where | He spoke very gratifyingly of the comfort It is, as I feel, an awfully perilous moment to which the gospel of Christ afforded him, being the Chief Priests, Scribes, and Elders, assem me, but I place myself in the hands of our bled and consulted how they might take so much superior to anything he ever experigracious God, without whose will a sparrow cannot fall to the ground. I place my whole Jesus and put him to death. Beyond this enced under such circumstances before. After trust in Him. Should I fall in the performrise the grand mountains of Moab, with their administering somewhat to his wants, and ance of my duty, I fully rely in the precious beautiful cliffs of various colors and tints, upon prayer by Bro. C., we left, promising to visit blood of our Saviour, shed for sinners, that one of which, (Mount Pisgah,) Moses stood him again in three or four weeks, or ever I may be saved through Him. Pardon and and gazed upon this land, after toiling in the if I heard that his disease was taking a more forgive me, my beloved ones, for anything I may have said or done to cause you one mowilderness forty years, leading on the hosts of unfavorable turn. ment's unhappiness. Unto God I commend Israel, that he might enter the land of prom-Day before yesterday his son and a near my body and soul, which are His; and, should ise. For one rash act he was denied. What relative came to inform me that he died on it be His will that I fall in the performance of Mr. S., Martha, and myself, left our home a lesson! Next our eyes rest on the Mount the ninth day after our visit, and that they had my duty, in the defence of my Queen and of Olives on the east of Jesusalem, over the country, I most humbly say, "Thy will be delayed coming in consequence of the exdone." God bless you and protect you; and amidst the beautiful gardens which are around Brook Kedron. Deeply interesting and ceedingly bad traveling. Their account is, my last prayer will be, that He, of His infinite Jaffa, where the lofty palms with their clus- touching are the events linked with the histhat he was speechless for several days before goodness, may preserve me to you. God ever he died ; and about his last words were to his bless you, my beloved ELIZA, and my dearest cast their welcome shadow on our pathway. weeping. Although fleeing from those who wife, requesting her not to weep for him, nor children ; and, if we meet not again in this Then we entered the open plain. Met an sought his life he halted upon its top to worallow any ghost money to be burned for him world, may we all meet in the mansion of our Heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ, Arab sheik mounted on a glossy Arabian. ship God, and to commit his way to him. after he was gone. Until his voice failed, they God bless and protect you; and ever believe His dark face, piercing eyes, golden striped There was the fond retreat of our blessed said he was in the habit of exhorting those me, your affectionate husband, and loving head-dress, gun, sword, and his attendants, Lord; after teaching days in the temple, he who visited him to renounce their idolatry father. THOMAS SHADFORTH.

was forsaken by his friends, ridiculed by phi- true God to warn him of the danger he was losophers, stoned, and beaten. Thus he toiled in; and that it stood him in hand to beware then lays his head upon the block of the exe- would not be trifled with; that I was glad to cutioner, and his redeemed spirit takes its see him disposed to confess his fault, and so flight upward to its glorious reward. I did far as I was concerned, could freely forgive not think of giving you a history of Paul, when him I do believe the Spirit of God, like we started out on the Damascus road. Still, leaven, is at work here, and O let us double may the spirit of holiness seal upon our hearts our diligence, that He may acknowledge us the precious truths which are taught in the as co-workers worthy of his blessing.

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A "CONVERTED JEW."-Some four weeks ago, a young man called upon us who claimed that he was a converted Jew-that his father. a rich man in Europe, had cast him off because he was baptized-that a rich uncle in New York would give him five thousand dollars to start in business if he would be unbap. tized-but that he had determined to sail for London on the following Monday, to study in the institution for converted Jews located there, and needed only a few dollars more to complete his outfit. As he brought a list of names of Sabbath keepers who had within a few days contributed to. help him off, we were disposed to listen favorably to his story. His answer to our first question, however, excited suspicion, inasmuch as he claimed to have attended meetings on Sabbaths at the chapel in tongue. This imposes at present a little more Eleventh st., during a period when we knew the chapel had been closed on Sabbaths. Further inquiries gave us no better satisfacof fifteen or twenty minutes. For longer it tion, and we declined to assist him. He is not easy to hold them, and if ' held by the then requested us to give him a note to several persons whom he named-which we of course declined to do. A few days afterward we learned that he went direct from our office to one of those persons, work, and that the word of God may have free and obtained a couple of dollars on the recourse and be glorified, and that Confucian. presentation that we had sent him. Still later -(some two weeks after the day fixed, aci cording to his own story, for him to sail for London)-we received a letter from Westerly, R. I., making inquiries about him, and stating that he was repeating the same story there. Our answer is, that we know nothing about him except what we have indicated above. The discrepancy between his statements and the facts, would certainly justify withholding aid from him till he can give other evidence than his own word of being what he claims

to be.

bors-that they should be expended on the still hoping that we may be in this most interesting field. most fruitful fields, where the greatest results Last winter a poor Jew came to us-said can be obtained, and not be dissipated upon

dreary and barren wastes. We propose, in he was sick, and unable to do any thing for his suffering family. He expressed a wish to bethe present article, to make a few remarks in come a Christian, wanted us to take him in the form of suggestion and interrogation, raand his family, which we were under the ther than as presenting any very definite conpainful necessity of refusing. We gave him

some clothes to cover his half-clad, emaciated Our first inquiry is, What will be the probform, and some money to buy bread for his able destiny of the different races of men? hungry babes. Whether he was sincere in This leads to another inquiry, What is the his wish to become a Christian, I am unable nature of the different races, physical, mental, to say; still, one thing is certain, they are obmoral, and religious? The study of man, in jects of charity; he often comes to us for aid all these relations, is comparatively a modern and we are doing what we can for them study. The discovery of new truths re-moves the old landmarks of system, and in-We have had a number of similar cases, and I hope the time is not far distant when *we roduces contrariety of views, controversy, shall have a home for these poor sufferers. and seeming uncertainty. After going through period of mental and moral anarchy, as it on the afternoon of June 6th, rode one hour were, the truth makes its way, and the thoughtful world gradually settles down into definite conclusions. The sciences of physiology and of geology are in point. The ters of dates, and the broad dark-leafed fig, tory of this Mount. There David went up reater the accumulation of fact and discovery, the more definite the conclusion, and the less the controversy on the subject. The science of the races of men is at this time somewhat in this condition of dispute and anarchy. Those who live a quarter of a century from this time. perficial observer will readily see, that there a wide difference between the different races of men. What have been the causes of from yonder fount; here and there a shep- and the end of the world. There he comthese differences it is not necessary for us now herd with his long rod watching his flock of manded them to go into all the world and to dwell upon. They exist, beyond contro- sheep and goats; now a long file of camels preach the gospel, and he promised to be with versy, and man is probably not capable of as- slowly pacing on, laden with the fruits of the them "always, even to the end of the world." certaining all the causes. The Christian be- country. Every object that meets the eye is There he wept over Jerusalem, and predictnicturesque in its appearance, and oriental in ed her coming desolation. There he uttered lieves that debasement, degradation, misery, and death, are brought upon individuals, fami. its character. One hour from Ramla the his last parting words, and there his footsteps lies, communities, and nations, as the wages road branches off on the left to Ludd, the an- last pressed the earth. There was the scene cient Lydda, which lies in full view-the town of his lowest humiliation, there also was the of sin. Sin brings the race of man into a conof Benjamin, and where Peter preached the dition of physical, mental, moral, and religious debasement and degradation. The tendency gospel in the name of the Lord Jesus, and Mount the triumphant shout was raised. where he restored Eneas to health, who had "Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye of sin is to sink a race lower and lower, until they become comparatively incapable of re- been palsied for eight years. According to lifted up, ye everlasting doors, and the king generation. We read in the Bible of nations Josephus, this town was destroyed by Cas- of glory shall come in." The road running tius, and afterwards rebuilt and became fam- nearly northeast leads to Anathath, the birthand peoples being so far sunk in sin and deous for its Jewish Academy. Three hours' place of Jeremiah the prophet, "in the land pasement, as to be doomed to destruction. Are the same general principles in action in ride brought us to Ramla, the ancient Ari- of Benjamin." On the north you see the Dathe world at the present day that were in the matha, the native place of Joseph of Arimatha, mascus road, which leads also to Gibeon and ancient world ? Many think that they arefrom some inscrutable dispensation of Provid-

cient nations have before them. The ancient for Damascus, to wreak his ire on the defensepeople of God were forbidden to associate or pursuing our way by the light of the innumerhave any friendly intercourse with certain na- able stars, which were most glorious in the less disciples of Jesus. It was noon; he rode tions and peoples, in consequence of their sin arch of heaven. Not a sound was heard but on and drew near to the city; the dire work features I could see, but not distinctly. As 000. One half of the net rents of the Lod than is meet, and it tendeth to poverty. and wickedness. But it is said that Christ- the tramp of our horses' hoofs upon our mid- of seizure and bonds was almost begun; he came up to my bed, he fixed his eyes on ing Houses is to be annually distributed to We want to see more of this spirit prevailianity introduces the law of love to all. True; night pathway. We gave our minds up to Heaven interposed; Jesus encircles him with various charitable institutions in Boston, and ing in our denomination. Will not those upon but may it not also be true in modern as well meditate upon the past history and the pre- a radiance outshining the midday sun, and whom God has conferred this world's good, as ancient times, that a people may be sunk so sent condition of this country, which is deeply addresses him, " Saul, Saul, why persecutest not do it.' I then recollected what I had Houses in order. be stimulated by the example of this brother low in sin as to be scarcely capable of re- interesting. There are powers now at work thou me?" With trembling lips he asks, done, and promised him that I would return to do likewise? T. B. B. ceiving the gospel, and that missionary effort worse than Herod and Nero; and the time "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" He GERRIT SMITH'S INSTITUTION .- The Csthe 45 cash the first thing in the morning, and upon them is nearly in vain-that it is labor may be not far distant when Christians here passes three days in fasting and prayer. Ana. wego Palladium says, that the Hon. Gerconfess my fault to you. On my making him rit Smith has in contemplation to found and thrown away, which ought to be bestowed may have to stand again the test of their faith nias is divinely directed to go and restore his I have long been impressed, that as a dethis promise, he vanished where he stood, and endow a great Educational Institution somenomination we are not doing as much as we where some valuable result can be obtained, in God. Yet I rejoice that we live in this sight. He then proclaims Christ as the long saw him no more." While relating this, it where in Central New York, to which he will ought to for the evangelizing of the world, Here it may be asked, have we any tests important epoch of time; for I believe the promised Messiah; and never was there a seemed to require all his resolution and powers for the spread of the Gospel, for the converdedicate the bulk of his property-that his or criterion, or means of judging whether a day of salvation will soon dawn on this land. more faithful missionary of the cross. We to restrain his feelings so as to speak. I am sion of the heathen. The Lord in his goodness has prospered us as a people-he has people is or is not capable of regeneration? The desolation has been complete; the re- find him in Arabia engaged in prayer, now in plans for the institution are nearly matured, no very sanguihe believer in spiritual maniand that it is to be a university of the highest ness has prospered us as a people-ne has boundance of this Some of our modern writers upon natural his- storation will also be complete. As we rode Jerusalem stilling the tumult of the people, festations, so much talked of in these days; class, and established on the most liberal world's goods; and how can we shake off the tory and the science of man, say that we have. on, I raised my heart to God, that we may and bearing alms to the poor. Now travers but I could not doubt that he had really seen principles. It is to be surrounded by an ample responsibility of bringing forth fruits corre- They say that only the white races of men are ever be found worthy to bear some humble ing, on his errand of mercy, "Syria, Asia what he related, or that his disturbed imaginfarm, to give the opportunity of tillage to such capable of civilization in the higher sense of part in this great and glorious work. At Minor, Greece, Macedonia, and Italy." We ation had pictured it to him as a reality, and in sponding therewith, without incurring guilt. students as desire to strengthen and envigorthat term-that only the white races of men, length the red glow of morn gleamed upon read of him at Antioch, Ephesus, Corinth, either case I could but think the hand of God ble provision for cases of struggling merit; We have but one life to live, and that probably wery short; then why not be our own executors, and use the good things of this world, and not the dark or colored, are capable of the eastward hill-tops, and we we were still Athens, and Rome, founding churches, was in it, and told him, that without doubt The location of the institution has not been with which the Lord has prospered us, in receiving the higher moral and spiritual doc. winding our way through the narrow gorges preaching, visiting, and writing epistles. He what he saw was a messenger sent by the fixed upon.

with their brilliant trappings and long spears went out and abode on the Mount that is and embrace the religion of Jesus. Our pre-

will probably have much more certain and glittering in the sun, gave them a grand yet called the Mount of Olives. There he taught sent cook informs me that he (Chong) used DISCOVERY OF MANUSCRIPT SERMONS BY definite views on this subject. The most su- fearful appearance. Next a group of women his disciples, and gave them the form of to teach and exhort him in private on the LUTHER .- Twelve autograph sermons have in their white sheets, seated upon the ground; prayer; there he told them of his death, and subject of religion. Such are the evidences recently been discovered at Raksan, in Hunwhich I have been able to gather concerning gary. The Hungarian paper, Divatesarnok, others bringing pots of water on their heads | what should be the signs of his second coming, the end of one of our first converts in China, says, "How these sermons have found their and I can but indulge the hope that the way to Hungary is a question still to be setorchestra of heaven is now echoing his song | tled, though sure to be cleared up by a nearer perquisition of the records in which the autoof praise.

graphs were found. It is a well-known fact, May 2d.-Last evening, soon after prayers that Luther for a long time used to be in in Chinese, our cook, as he was passing correspondence with several learned Hungathrough my study, turned to me, apparently rians, mostly with Baron Peter Revay. The under the influence of deep feeling, saying, manuscript is bound in vellum, and contains "My heart is much distressed." I asked twelve sermons, written on thick brownish scene of his glorious exaltation. Above that why. He said he did not know, and left the room. Early this morning, as I was walking marks of having formerly been gilded. Each in the chanel, he came in, and appeared to separate sermon is signed with Luther's autobe more agitated than ever I saw him before. graph signature ; and all these signatures are and said to me, "Wo-seen-sang, I have been in great distress all night, and I wish to talk with you about it. My conduct yesterday M. Paul Raksanyi, whose property they have was very wicked; I trespassed against you, become by inheritance. old a lie, and cheated you out of 45 cash in

who begged and obtained the body of Jesus Bethel. Solomon went to Gibeon, and took buying that board (pointing with his finger. that nations and races may be so far sunk in from Pilate. Our muleteer conducted us all of his congregation with him, to worship But I don't know why it was, I never felt so sin as to be incapable of regeneration-that through the narrow, gloomy streets, to the in the tabernacle which Moses made in the before-while you was reading and praying house of Mr. Marcus, the American Vice- wilderness. At Bethel, Jacob set up the with us last night, a very distressed feeling ence, they will remain in their sins, and pass | Consul, where we met with a warm and cor | stone which he had for his pillow, and poured came over me, all of a sudden, which I could Scientific School, \$50,000; for building model oil on it. "And he called the name of that away from the face of the earth, as many andial reception. not shake off or account for. After I went Lodging Houses, \$50,000; Boston Public Rising at twelve o'clock, we were again place Bethel." On this road also Paul set out to bed, and all was still, as I lay sleepless and

paper, in faded, though still very legible black letters. The margin of the leaves shows so like to each other, that their being written by one hand is beyond any doubt. This yaluable discovery is at present in the hands of BEQUESTS OF ABBOTT LAWRENCE.—Besides

numerous private gifts, the will of the late Abbott Lawrence bequeatlis \$130,000 for public benevolence, as follows: The Lawrence Library. \$10,000; Franklin Library in the city of Lawrence, \$5,000; American Bible trembling, a person about four feet high came Society, \$5,000; American Tract Society, to me, dressed in white, whose size, form and \$5,000; and Home Missionary Society, \$5,me, and said in a low voice, 'Why will you the other half is to accumulate in order to he and cheat ?- it is a great sin, and you must constitute a fund for keeping the Lodging

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 6, 1855.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

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The Mission at Damascus is proceeding fa- he unveiled his real design, issued a proclamchurch at a recent communicants partook at once of the His ministers did not long remain behind him, in-law of William H. Prescott, the historian. emblems of Jesus' death. The schools are fortunately for themselves, as the popular exthe first families in the community, have im harshly with them had they been within reach. adelphia. proved rapidly in their acquaintance both Subsequently Carrera was appointed Proviwith the English and Arabic languages.

Mr. Greeley writes, that the boast of temperance of wine-producing nations is founded in mistake. It is true that the people in warmer climates are less addicted to intoxication; but there, as well as in more notherly regions, all the miseries of intemperance are day, Aug. 29th, the scene of a sad disastervisible. You hardly open a French newspaper that does not contain some account of a robbery perpetrated upon some person stupified by over-drinking, or a police case growing out of a quarrel over the wine cup.

The receipts of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions during catastrophe :--the year ending July 31, were \$310,427 77, and the expenditures during the same period on the first of August, 1854, was \$12,042 49. By the excess of expenditures over receipts during the past year, this debt was increased to \$20,507 90.

two handred and twenty-five dollars will be the utes. The up train not making its appear- hope." amount of receipts for the current year by ance, the Philadelphia train moved on at a the Treasury of the Missionary Society of church member.

him," "Shoot him." He was finally released on a promise to leave the place. The other preachers escaped during the disturbance. The mob brought tar, feathers, and hemp along with them.

The United Brethren, at the recent annual meeting of their Board of Missions, deterlast year to find a location, and they selected wife, two children and wife's father, escaped mence operations vigorously.

The Episcopal Church Journal of this unhurt. One of the horses was dashed to city says that " in this diocese of New York | pieces, but the carcass of the other, falling

Cruz. On arriving at the fortress of Perote, of a work on botany. The Mission at Damascus is proceeding evi vorably; five new candidates, all giving evi dence of sincere piety, were admitted into the fourteen true of provide the second state of the sec dence of sincere ploty, were denoted in a recent communion; fourteen 17th of August for Havana, as is supposed. J., wife of the Rev. Mr. Prescott, and sister-

citement which destroyed much of their pro- land. She was returning to her home in increasing in public lavor, one remain section citement which desire you have dealt New York from a visit to her friends in Phil- to some mismanagement in the laying of the of forty pupils, most of them Jewesses from perty, would in all probability have dealt New York from a visit to her friends in Phil- to some mismanagement in the laying of the

> sional President for six months. Philadelphia. He jumped out and the cars were piled upon him. His watch was crush-

Another Railroad Slaughter.

open. The line of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, near Burlington, N. J., was on Fourth- D. C. 22. Joseph M. Smith, Commodore in the United States Navy, attached to the Bureau

second only to that at Norwalk-resulting in of Docks and Yards. His wife was with him, 000. the death of twenty-five persons and the

wounding of eighty others. The reporter of the N.Y. Tribune gives the following as the circumstances of the

The 10 o'clock train from Philadelphia left from the ruins, we have since learned, was Smith to sea, carrying off the U.S. Marshals and the expenditures during the same period were \$318,893 18. The debt of the Board sisted of five passenger-cars, haggage.car and on his way to the East to get married. He who had boarded her for the purpose of sisted of five passenger-cars. baggage-car, and was quite a young man, and had established serving process on the officers, has also been locomotive. Israel Adams was the engineer a reputation for abilities in his profession of arrested on a charge of obstructing the said and Isaac Van Nostrand the conductor. The a high order. He met his end with a officers in their duty. train reached Burlington station a few mo- manly resignation, and expressed his willing-

ments past 11 o'clock, and waited the arrival ness to meet the summons so suddenly ten-August 28, says: The report that the steamer Three hundred and fifty-three thousand of the New York train from five to ten min- dered him. His last words were, "I die in Hetzel, of the Coast Survey, burst her boiler near the Capes of the Chesapeake, proves to

and was badly injured.

23. A man about 50 years of age.

24. A man, apparently an Irish laborer.

Rev. J. M. Cornell, Pastor of the First

Presbyterian Church of Willmington, Del.,

Dr. J. F. D. Heinaken, of Columbus, whose moderate rate-the engineer keeping a good the Methodist Episcopal Church, provided lookout for the other train. It had progress- name has attained an unenviable notoriety in each conference succeeds as well as the New ed about a mile and a half, when the expected connection with this shocking affair, is a tall, England Conference, which reported an train came in sight, and immediately gave stout, well preserved gentleman of sixty. aggregate amounting to fifty-two cents per two loud, sharp blows of the steam-whistle, His hair is grayish, his countenance heavy, which is the signal for the brakes and to eyes protuberant, and the lines of the face

A quarterly meeting of the Methodist reverse the engine. The engineer of the strongly marked. The Doctor has practiced and D. E. Marshall, quartermaster, slighty. Episcopal Church was broken up a few days Philadelphia train, alarmed at his desperate medicine in the vicinity of Burlington for ago, in Platte county, Mo., by a mob of pro- position, instantly commenced backing, and many years, and is well known in all that Grasshoppers have been much less injurislavery ruffians. Rev. Mr. Morris was seized got under a headway of between twenty and region. He has had various narrow escapes. ous than usual in all the country east of the while preaching, amid shouts of "Hang thirty miles an hour, for Burlington again. On a previous occasion, near the town of Rocky Mountains. In California, Utah, and To comprehend this reverse movement, it Beverly, (four miles below Burlington,) he Oregon, on the contrary, they have been so must be remembered, that the passenger cars, sustained a similar adventure. The carriage alundant as to amount to a pestilence. Caliusually placed behind and coming after the in which he was riding was struck by the fornia has suffered exceedingly, while in the locomotive, were now in front and pushed by care; the train was thrown off the track, and Mormon Territory they have seriously threatthe locomotive. Thus the engineer was of four persons were killed. At the time of the ened to produce famine. Our latest accounts course ignorant as to what was in advance of accident, the Doctor is understood to have from the Salt Lake represent them as destroy-

the backward going train. He had run but been particularly anxious about the state of ing all kinds of grain and vegetables. one half of a mile when the first passenger- his horses. He has since made repeated inmined to establish a Mission in Africa. car came in contact with a light wagon quiries touching the pecuniary reimburse-Messrs. Kumler and Shuey were sent out driven by Dr. Heineken of Columbus, N. J., ment he is to receive, and declares that his who attempted to cross the track in front of loss is one thousand dollars; for he claims a place called Mo Kelli. The Board wish to the cars. The pole of the carriage breaking, that this team was altogether the finest in the send two missionaries this fall, and to com- the occupants, consisting of the Doctor, his State of New Jersey.

European News.

the pretext of quelling the revolution in Vera Mrs. Lincoln Phelps, the well known author His counsel thought £400 would cover all these, and had offered to accept £350; but the 31. says: Chief Justice Lecompte gave a 17. Thomas J. Meredith, of Baltimore, unfair fair one who had inflicted the injury, dinner at Shawnee Mission on the 22d inst. refused to settle on such terms. The jury re- to the Kansas Legislature, for the honor done 18. Mrs. Margaret Prescott, of Salem, N. turned a verdict for £300 damages.

SUMMARY.

him in locating the Capital at the town named after him. Judge Elmore was present, and was toasted enthusiastically. He announced his determination to resist President Pierce's

A dispatch dated Chicago, Friday, Aug.

A dispatch from Sydney states that, owing usurpation of power.

The Elmira Republican of July 14th says : cable between Newfoundland and Cape Bre- We hear citizens complaining of the appear 20. Geo. W. Ridgeway, oil merchant, ton, when forty miles out from the New- ance of rot thus early in the garden potatoes, foundland coast, the cable was lost. The mostly those, however, which were planted in vessel had been engaged two days in laying wet soil. A friend passing through sections ed in pieces on his breast, and his breast torn the cable when the accident happened. The of Pennsylvania says, that whole fields were dispatch does not inform us in what manner rotting, and the crop would be an utter failure 21. Hugo Rush, of Georgetown College, the loss was occasioned; and it is also silent there. The abundant rains of late, it is as to the probability of recovering the cable. thought, give malignity to this singular

The Company are understood to have had an disease. insurance on the cable to the extent of \$70,

According to the City Inspector's report, the deaths in New York, from the 25th of A dispatch dated Boston, Friday, Aug. 31, August until the 1st of September, amount House is a large two-story house, nearly new, and well says : James E. Simpson, a merchant of this to 548. Of those, 77 were men, 61 women, arranged to accommodate a large family. The Farm city, has been arre ted, charged with fitting 192 boys, 218 girls; 138 were adults and 410

African Slave trade. Jacob K. Lunt, one of were 224; between one and two, 130; be- good hearing condition. It is situated in an industrious who died very soon after being extricated our harbor pilots, who took the Mary E. tween two and five 39, and from five to ten 7.

The project of Mr. Thomas Wilson, for a canal from the Black Sea to the Danube, is stated to have received the support of the Powers interested, and to promise an early realization. A dispatch dated Washington, Tuesday,

New York Markets-Sept. 3, 1855.

Ashes-Pots and Pearls 6 31 a 6 37.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 31 a 7 62 for ordinary be true. It happened on the 24th inst. The and straight State, 7 87 a 8 12 for mixed Western, 8 12 following persons were killed :--Samuel C. a 8 87 for Ohio, 9 75 a 12 00 for extra Genesee. Eye Latimer, third assistant engineer; William Flour 6 00 a 8 25 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal, Bulger, William Gardner, John T. Knight, 4 75 for Jersey.

Grain-Wheat, 1 75 a 1 85 for red, 1 90 a 1 95 firemen, and Bernard Morgan, seaman. Mifor white. Rye 1 10. Barley 1 05 a 1 10. Oats, 55 chael Scanlan was badly injured, and Colea 60c. for State and Western. Corn, 87c. for Western man Welch, Benjamin F. Van Horn, seamen, mixed.

for new mess. ~Beef, 11 00 for prime, 11 75 a 13 00 for country mess. Lard 114c. Butter, 14 a 17c. for Ohio, 17 a 21c. for ordinary to good State. Cheese 81 a 10c.

MARRIED, 1855, by Eld. James Summerbell, Mr. O. D. GREEN to lic we have ample accommodations for more. Miss MALISSA GREEN, all of Adams Center.

DIED. Near Brooklyn, N. J., on the 30th of August, RE-BECCA ANN, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth Randolph, aged about 8 months.

Every Reader

WILL PLEASE NOTICE THE ADVERTISE ment headed The Great Book of the Year, and 'Underground " on Saturday night. The send for a full descriptive Catalogue of all our Illus trated Works.

To the uninitiated in the great art of selling day. They were to have been sent to Cana- books, we would say, that we present a scheme for

The Virinia Association.

The Seventh-day Baptist Virginia Association will hold its next annual meeting with the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Lost Creek, Harrison Co., Va., commencing on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in September, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Opening discourse by E. Bee ; A. Bee, alternate.

J. F. RANDOLPH, Secretary.

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.

Farm for Sale.

THE House and Farm lately owned and occupied L by James Hubbard, in Scott, Cortland Co., N.Y., are now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. The consists of about thirty-six acres of good land, most of out the schooner Mary E. Smith for the children. Of children under one year there There are about fifty trees of choice grafted fruit in and moral community, enjoying all the advantages of schools, meetings, and markets, necessary to make it a pleasant home.

Apply to A. D. C. Barber, or J. N. Pratt. 4t-9.

Magnificent Floral Gift.

UBSCRIBERS to the "CHBISTIAN DIADEM D for 1855, are entitled to a splendid steel engraving the T LILLY AND THE ROSE PERSONIFIED. being given gratis to all old and new subscribers who send us only ONE DOLLAR, by mail or otherwise. Six Copies for Five Dollars.

The Diadem is a strictly moral and religious work -designed for the Christian family without regard to any particular denomination. FIFTY ENERGETIC BUSINESS MEN are wanted

immediately to circulate the "Diadem" throughout the Eastern and Western States. To such as can send good references the very best inducements will be given. Address Z. P. HATCH, Publisher, 9 Spruce street, New York. May 24—3m.

DeRuyter Institute.

This Institution is located in a pleasant and healthy section of country, and in a community comparatively moral and intelligent. It is easy of access from Syracuse, Chettenango, and Homer. Our motto is, Teach he young to govern themselves-to educate themselves. In Adams Center, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Augest 18th, Grateful for past liberal patronage, we assure the pub-

Expenses :

Tuition, from \$4 00 to \$6 00 Board in families, from 1 25 to 2 00 in clubs from 0 60 to 1 00 Room rent, per term, from 1 25 to 2 62 Books and Stationery furnished at very low prices. All bills settled invariably in advance. No bills for ess than half a term. No deduction; made except in case of sickness.

Board of Instruction. HENRY L. JONES, A. M., Principal. AMOS R. CORNWALL, A. B., Prof. Mathematics. Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress. Mrs. SARAH E. JONES, Mrs. BARBARA A. CORN-ALL, MISS DARAH B. SHIPPEY, MISS JANI BURDICK, Assistants in Female Department. For further particulars, address, Henry L. Jones, Principal; W. D. Wilcox, President; J. B. Wells, Secretary; or C. H. Maxson, Treasurer, De Ruyter, Madison Co., N. Y.

The Utica Telegraph says that a fine look ing negro, aged about 40 years, with his wife

shoemaking can-be carried on better in a

passed, and the two Houses were in joint

Railways. Altogether, twenty-five or thirty

A nice looking young man went round

Mrs. Eben Colwell of Ipswich, was about

among the citizens of Nashua, N. H., the day

mechanics will be sent out from Baltimore.

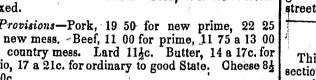
Legislature.

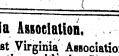
and several of his children, spent yesterday at the residence of a colored friend on Post

street. They arrived in this city by the Committee of Safety visited them during the

da to-day. This family were recently sold in which is far better than all the Kentucky to go further south, but seem to mines of California and Australia. Persons desirous of selling any one Work alone, have preferred a more northern country. and canvassing a certain section of country, or several Counties, will please confer with the subscriber, who On Sunday morning, August 26, between 3 and 4 o'clock, the steamer Elm City, while B and 4 o'clock, the steamer Elm City, while Con the day of its reception. Address, ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, will cheerfelly answer every letter, as far as possible, coming through Hurl Gate, on her passage from New Haven to New York, ran over a 181 William-st., N. Y. small 14 foot sail boat, containing three persons, who had started for Flushing Bay, on a LETTERS.

Provisions-Pork, 19 50 for new prime, 22 23





51

who seems to approaching and children. the following 17—9 P. M. DEARLY BEk to-morrow n the Redan. us moment, to hands of our ll a sparrow ce my whole he performne precious inners, that Pardun and anything I vou one mo-I commend and. should formance of Queen and Thy will be et you; and His infinite u. God ever 1 my dearest gain in this mansion of lesus Christ. ever believe and loving HADFORTH. SERMONS BY

mons have san, in Hun-Divatesarnok, e found their all to be set. by a nearer ich the autor known fact, ed to be in med Hungatevay. The and contains' k brownish egible black aves shows ilded. Each ither's autonatures are ting written This valhe hands of ty they have

E.—Besides of the late 130,000 for Lawrence ding model ton Public ary in the tican Bible ct Society, ociety, \$5,-

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there are about 20,000 communicants. All across the rails, turned the first car off the the Church papers put together have but little track. The subsequent destruction can be more than one-fourth as many subscribers in readily understood when the rapid rate at This arrival brings the important intellithis Diocese." Such a statement is astonish | which the train was impelled is considered. gence, that Sweaborg-the strongest fort in ing, when we know that there are three The first car being driven backward, the the Baltic except Cronstadt-has been bom-Episcopal papers published in this city alone. second was thrown diagonally across the barded by the French and English fleet, and, Mr. David Kinmouth, who was a merchant track, and its center literally smashed into after an uninterrupted fire of two days, was in Dunning, England, about ten years ago. and whose estate was then sequestered, yield- of these cars fell down the embankment, a of life and property to the Russians must ing to his creditors 4s. 2d. in the pound, has height of about seven or eight feet. There have been enormous, while the allies, it is remitted from Boston, United States, to the were five cars torn to pieces. A more com- said, suffered little. A writer in a late numtrustees, full payment of the balance, with plete wreck was never witnessed. One of ber of Blackwood's Magazine, describing 25 per cent. more in the name of interest due the cars was reduced to splinters; another Sweaborg, says: "It commands the entrance thereon.

cretary of the American and Foreign Bible fully shattered. The other cars were ripped mense fortress, resting upon seven islands, We are informed that there are tens of thou-Society, has been elected President of Burl- from one end to the other and beyond repair. which are connected by pontoons mounting sands of bushels in the river counties ready ington (Iowa) University; and it is understood that he will enter upon the duties of his office as soon as a sufficient amount is raised for the endowment of the Presidency.

bars of iron, massive wheels, and scattered

baggage-all combined to render this fearful

instant was buried beneath it, a lifeless, dis-

up to Thursday night ;---

after being taken to Burlington.

3. Mrs. Clement Barclay, resided in Phila-

The Grand Ligne Mission in Canada has a strong staff of ordained ministers, raised up from among its French Canadian converts. The fapric of Romanism is being undermined, at a great number of points, by the labors of this Society; and the time has probably come when extended labors would be eminently destruction-mangled forms of men and blessed. women huddled together with broken panels,

In answer to an appeal by the Rev. Dr. A. Thomson, of Edinburgh, the children of the United Presbyterian Church, in Scotland, have contributed the entire sum necessary for One of the passengers-Mr. George Ridgethe support of one of the professors in the Waldensian college at La Tour. Sir Moses Montefiore carries with him to figured mass. Those persons who came to

Jerusalem the product of a subscription for the rescue knew not where to begin the work his co-religionists, amounting to 3,000,000f. or of assistance from the urgent calls which 4,000,000f. At Constantinople a firman was arosp on every side. The unburt and the granted authorizing the establishment of a least injured were crawling up the banks, many of them being able to walk to the houses Jewish hospital at Jerusalem.

The King of Dahomey, an African monarch, in the neighborhood, where they prayed for a says a recent traveler, keeps a drunkard, feeds glass of water-their sufferings being fearfulhim on rum, and exhibits him at the customs, ly aggravated by thirst. On every side could that his emaciated appearance may shame his be heard the sobs and wailings of those who had just recognized a dear friend or relative people for making beasts of themselves. A correspondent of the Boston Transcript among the mangled and conglomerate mass.

of fast week says, that out of one hundred and forty-eight families belonging to the con- wives, parents, children-all joined in swelling Crimea that the bombardment of Sevastopol, gregation worshiping in King's Chapel, all this vast aggregate of agony and horror. are now absent from the city except twelve.

The Bishop of London acknowledges, through the Times, the receipt of the first mous donor, to be applied to the purposes of Consul at Philadelphia. Died very soon half of a £1,000 bank-note from an anonychurch extension in the metropolis.

The New York Observer states that in phia. Kentucky the Baptists are more numerous than ine meinouists. In Missouri, their number is about equal, but in all the other Southern States the Methodists are numerically in for Europe. advance of the Baptists.

Ten Bohemian priests within the last few States Navy, attached to the Coast Survey. and Volga. years have fled to Prussia, and renounced the He was just from Washington. 5. Miss Emily M. Boyce, daughter of Major errors of Rome. Many others would follow the example could they find the means of Boyce. escape. Rome does all it can to stop the 6. Charles H. Bottom, of Trenton, N. J. movement.

The Independent, and one or two other turers. The body was recognized by finding thrown out of employment. ate Rev. Eustace Carey upon it a bank book containing \$1,200, which

One week later news from Europe was received in New York August 29th.

atoms by the concussion with the third. Both destroyed on the 11th of August. The loss was cut in twain, one end being reversed, and to the Bay of Helsingfors, and has been call-Rev. Dr. Babcock, late Corresponding Se- the other end in an upright position, fright- ed the Gibraltar of the North. It is an im- dealer recently for 28 to 31¹/₄ cents per bushel. Some of the heavy iron axles were twisted 800 cannon, and garrisoned by 15,000 men to be contracted at very low prices. So in into a bow. The heavy T rail was bent in in time of peace. The importance of the various parts of New Jersey this important some places and torn from its fastenings, the place is perhaps greater than that of Revel, crop has matured in perfect order. inside flanges being cut as if by a sharp axe. as its fall would be the prelude to the capture The scene which ensued baffles description. of Helsingfors, which contains one of the great-The cars piled upon each other, in shattered est naval arsenals in the world, and is the fragments, from beneath which myriads of largest recruiting station in the Russian standing than in a sitting position. This will human beings were crawling, maimed, broken, Navy. The works of Sweaborg are said to and recking with blood like perspiration; the have been blasted from the solid rock, and, shreiks, groans, nay, absolute howlings of the therefore, possess more strength than any frequent among shoemakers. wretched beings thus entombed as it were in masonry constructed by the hands of men."

News has also reached us that a great Crimean battle has been fought on the Tchernaya. It will be remembered, that for some months the allied troops have occupied the scene even more terrible to the imagination. whole line of this river, from the spot whence it issues out of the mountains down to Inkerway-jumped from the train, and the next mann, with the exception of one place, near the valley of Baldar, where the stream runs through a precipitous gorge, almost inaccessible to foot passengers. The Sardinians held Tchorgon which they had strongly fortified, and the French, with the English cavalry and a detechment of Turks, were encamped in the valley of Baldar. The action took place on the 16th of August, and, after three hours' duration, the Russians (who, under Liprandi, had made the attack,) were driven back with great slaughter,

before a circus was to exhibit, to accommo-Advices from Europe further state that date the public with tickets, just to save them the trouble in the midst of the rush. He realized about a hundred dollars, and of preparatory to a second assault on the Malacourse the circus repudiated the bogus koff and Redan, would be recommenced on tickets. the 17th of August, so that by the next

steamer we shall probably hear of another to take the cars at Stonington, for Boston,

when she felt a strange hand in her pocket, whereupon she seized the intruding member, to which she clung till an officer arrived. The rogue was taken to Providence and

delivered to the officers of that city. delphia. Mrs. Barclay was on her way to while presenting a petition, dropped dead in A dispatch dated Chicago, Wednesday, New York, whence she intended to embark the Emperor's presence. Aug. 29, says: The schooner Knickerbock-

Travelers report that the Turcomans were er, Capt. Richards, capsized off Sheboygen, 4. Major Wm. M. Boyce, of the United committing ravages along the Caspian Sea on Sunday, at noon, the vessel turning bottom

again failed-being the fourth consecutive shore safely.

year; much destitution prevails in the island, 6. Charles H. Bottom, of Trenton, N. J., year; much destruction provide the firm of Bottom & Co., iron manufac-turers. The body was recognized by finding thrown out of employment.

Suite for brooking

fishing excursion. It is supposed that all in H W Babcock, B F Rogers, H W Stillman, C M Lewis, NV Hull, Abel Stillman, J E Potter, W Clarke. the small boat were drowned, as they have not been seen nor heard from since. RECEIPTS.

The General Agent of the Publishing Society expects to atrend the anniversaries at Brookfield, and the meeting of the North-Western Association at Berlin, Wis. It is hoped that sub-At Newburg, on the Hudson River, 2,000 bushels of fine potatoes were sold by a single North-Western Association at Berlin, Wis. It is hoped that sub-scribers for the Society's publications in those regions will take advantage of the occasion to pay up. The residents of other re-gions, also, who are indebted to the establishment, are respect-fully requested to be prompt in their payments. The current volume is now one-quarter completed, and subscriptions for the

ear are considered due. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: H W Stillman. Ozaukee, Wis \$2 00 to vol. 12 No. 52 FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

An upright shoemaker's bench has recent-Elizabeth Rogers, Plainfield, N J ly been patented, and by it the work of WILLIAM M ROGERS, Treasurer-

The North-Western Association.

1 00

be a great relief to the devotees of Saint Cris-THE Seventh-day Baptist North Western Associa L tion will hold its ninth Anniversary with the Sevpin, and prevent pulmonary complaints, so enth day Baptist Church at Berlin, Marquette Co. Wisconsin, on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in September, (being Sept. 20th.) com-mencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Eld. Z. Campbell is Dates from Kansas to August 27 are received. A bill for the election of all Territo. appointed to preach the introductory discourse; Eld rial officers by the present Legislature was J. M. Todd alternate. H. B. LEWIS, Rec. Sec.

New Market Seminary.

session, carrying out the elections. The bill This Seminary will re-open on the 12th of Septemprovides that all local officers, including ber, with Mrs. R. H. Whitford, as Preceptress. sheriffs, constables, assessors, &c., for the This Institution is located in a pleasant section next six years, be elected by the present country, and has a commodious and well arranged building, and is designed to furnish every facility and advantage to the student found in other institutions

The Russian government is filling the plathis class. Board for students may be had in families at one dol ces vacated by English mechanics, on account lar and seventy-five cents per week, where all their of the war, with Americans. Six mechanics wants will be kindly cared for. Tuition from \$3 to leave Baltimore, in a day or two, to take \$5 per term, according to the studies pursued. Music, charge of important positions on the Russian with use of Piano, \$10 00.

I. H. DUNN, Sec. of Board of Trustees. NEW MARKET, N. J., August 26, 1855.

To Persons out of Employment.

The Great Book of the Year! From the Editors of the Philadelphia Post.-"We think we may safely pronounce this to be the most horough and valuable work on the Empire of Ruesia that has yet appeared in the English language." From the Editor of the American Philadel. Courier. -" Truly a valuable Work-the great Book of the

Send for one copy and try it among your friends

WORK FOR ALL AND, WORK THAT PAYS, In selling, in every County in the United States-our new work on the "RUSSIAN EMPIRE," and other popular PICTORIAL WORKS. Terms, Catalogues and Canvassing Circulars, forwarded free of postage ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, on addressing, 181 William-st., New York.

SEND FOR ONE COPY. Single copies of the Work on "RUSSIA," (the most elegant and useful Volume of the Year,) carefully enveloped in stout committing ravages along the Caspian Sea on Sunday, at noon, the vessel turning bottom ind Volga. The vintage in the Island of Maderia has gain failed—being the fourth consecutive of Maderia has shore safely.

PERSONS WISHING TO ACT AS AGENTS. Hon. J. M. Williams, formerly Chief Jus- and do a safe business, can send for a specimen vol-

perance Committee, has given a lengthy time to be agreed on, say in thirty or forty days from opinion upon the Massachusetts Prohibitory | the time of signing. Address as above.

Milton Academy.

Male and Female Teacher's Seminary. A. C. SPICER, A. M., Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, Natural, Intellectual, and Moral Sciences. A. WHITFORD, Professor of Greek and Latin Lan-

guages, and Rhetoric. J. F. PEASE, Professor of Instrumental and Vocal

J. F. Wood, Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keep-

ing. Mrs.S. M.SPICER, Preceptress, and teacher of Modern Languages, Painting and Penciling.

(Other teachers will be engaged as occasion may require.)

Calendar for 1855-6.

First term opens Wednesday, August 29th; closes Wednesday, December 5th.

Second term opens Wednesday, December 12th; loses Wednesday, March 19th, 1856.

Third term opens Wednesday, March 26th; closes Wednesday, July 2d, 1856. (The school will open, this year, in the New and

Spacious Hall just erected.)

Tuition per term of 14 weeks, from \$4 00 to \$6 00. Music, Painting, and Penciling, extra. Board at the least possible price, not exceeding \$2 00. Refer to the principal; Hon. J. Goodrich, President of Trus. tees; to M. T. Walker, Esq., or to J. C. Culver, Esq. MILTON, Rock Co., Wis.

Farm for Sale,

CONTAINING about 100 acres, with a fair propor-Ution of woodland; a small orchard of grafted fruit, and a comfortable dwelling and outhouses. It is situated about four miles north of Westerly, R. I., and within a mile of each of the flourishing manufacturing villages of Potter Hill and Ashaway. There are several other manufacturing establishments near, affording a ready market, in the immediate vicinity, for every pecies of produce. It is convenient to the first Hopkinton Church, as well as to the very excellent male district school.

It will be sold with or without the stock and farming mplements, and possession given the ensuing winter or spring, if desired. To those wishing to secure a quiet home in an enterprising neighborhood, and sur-rounded by such comforts as can only be found in an old settled and thickly populated country, this affords an opportunity seldom offered. For terms and other particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address JOHN E. POTTER, No. 15 Sansom-st., Philadel-BENJAMIN POTTER, Ashaway, B. I. phia, Pa. 11tf.

Michigan Southern Bailroad Line.

T BAVELERS for Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New York and Erie Reilroad, or the New York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. N Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, 855: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED ACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North liver, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville. (way,) at 5.30 P. M.

The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New

A. M.

New York and Elizabethport. Leave New York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7.15 and 9.10 A. M., 1, 3.15 and 6 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

Walls and Hate Doilnood

Wives for their husbands, husbands for their General Simpson had telegraphed from the The following list embraces all the dead 1. Baron Durand de St. Andre, French sanguinary hattle.

Queen Victoria was in Paris, paying her long contemplated visit to the French Em-2. Edward P. Bacon, resided in Philadel-

In Paris, a school-master named Ferret,

	papers, speak of the late fter, indiade out of	Mr. Green of Philadelphia had that morning	THE TABLES TURNED Build for Dieaking	Tionon Low which is in favor of the consti-		MCM TOLY WING DITO PRIMARY	
	as a son of Rev. William Carey. This is not correct. His relation to this distinguished	handed to him to deposit in Trenton.	THE TABLES FURNED. Suits for breaking marriage promises are in this country usually brought by the female sex. We remember	tutionality of the law.	Ahead of all Competition.	N and after Monday, May 7, and until further	
	correct. His relation to this distinguished	7. Catharine (or Mary) Brown, colored	brought by the female sex. We remember	During the month of May forty-nine loco-	In press and will be mublished on the 20th of September.	O notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-	
	and good man was that of nephew.	servant of Commodore Smith.	brought by the female sex. We remember 1.0 case in which a gentleman has sued a lady	During the Month of May, forty line lood	ELEETWOOD'S LIFE OF OUR LORD AND SAV-	st., New York, as follows: Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk.	
	- nà					Durant Laprov and A. M. for Prefalo	
	Brachutarian of the Isich Concerni Assembly	byterian Church, Wilmington, Del. He died	for breach of promise of mairiage. In Eng- land a different practice seems to obtain. We find in the London papers the report of acase	used up over one thousand gallons of on,	Holy Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of	Mail at 84 A. M. for Dankirk and Dunalo, and -	
	Presbyterian of the Irish General Assembly	byterian Onarching Burlington.	land a different practice seems to obtain. We find in the London papers the report of acase	at \$2 per gallon, which would give over	the Jews. The whole carefully revised with addi-	termediate stations.	
	to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, for the		find in the London papers the report of a case where suit was brought by a Mr. Holder,	\$40 per month for each locomotive.		Accommodation at 124 P. M. for Port optim	- P
	support of two additional missionaries to	10. Jacob Howard, of Lebanon, Tenn.			Determined to furnish agents and their patrons with	intermediate stations.	
	China.	10. Jacob Howard, of Boorin III	Militia, aged 32, against a young lady of great	Aug 20 area The whole number of deaths	books of sterling merit, we are about issuing, in con	Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. and intermedi Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi ate stations.	3
· · .	A pension of £50 a year has just been	10. Sacos Humphreys, of Peoria, Ill. 11. Charles Humphreys, of Philadelphia	Militia, aged 52, against a young hady on group	Aug. 29, says: The whole humber of doutes	nection with our popular History of all Religious De	Chambers-sL) vis riermon.	
	\mathbf{C}	12. George R. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia,	personal attractions named Agnes Josling, who had promised to marry him, accepted his presents, written him very long and very	I I OIII VOIIOW IOTOL at 2 COMPANY		A D M. IOF NOW DATEL AND UN	
	Civil List to the well become and repulse	son of Lieut. Harry Ingersoll. He was trav-	who had promised to marry him, accepted his presents, written him very long and very f affectionate letters, worn the ring that pledged	o'clock yesterday, had been soo, including 107	it will contain about 700 pp. innorm in size and type	Way Passenger at 41. In. ville and intermediate stations. Night Express at 54 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffel 7. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffelo and Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffelo and intermediate stations.	
	Civil List, to the well known and popular	leling in company with Mrs. Barclay. He	his presents, written him very long and very	which took place at the Naval Hospital.	engravings. Conjes have been procured from England	1 Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and	
	author of many works of Christian philosophy	died at Mr. Becket's, formerly the seat of	f affectionate letters, worn the ring that pledged	The census for the South Division of Chi-	and Scotland, and carefully collated by the above emi	Emigrant at 6 P. M. IV.	-
	and literature, Dr. Dick.		1 their mutual faith and atterwards refused to				
		10 Hughes B Jervis, of Newark, Dela	- marry him, because she had discovered that she did not love him, but was only grateful to	Lago is completed. 2 optimie by a nonula	Many fine omitted passages have thus been restored	, On Sunday Trains connect at Elmira with the	
	AFFAIRS IN MEXICOWe have received	13. nugues D. Dei tie, es -	she did not love him, but was only grateful to		the mainoru mistakes of successive F	Talmira and Misourie the tal at the attend	
· .	accounts of the abdication of Santa Anna,	wale.	she did not <i>love</i> him, but was only grateful to him for his attentions. The suit was brought	tion of 24,693, and in 1050 of 12,043,	been corrected, and we shall now have the pleasure	t at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Ballroad	
		14. Alexander Keney, of I inflater from of Kent &	bim for his attentions. The suit was brought the plaintiff said, not to recover damages for the plaintiff said, but to cover the expenses			e Ineso and Nisgara Falls Bailroad, for Niagara Falls, Elmira and Nisgara Falls Bailroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Bailroad at Buffalo at the Bailroad at the Bailroad at the Bailroad at Buffalo at the Bailroad at the Bailload at the Bailroad at the Bailroad at the Bailroad at	
	in detail than previously published. The re-	15. Wilson Kent, of the num of Kent of	the plaintiff said, not to recover damages for wounded affections, but to cover the expenses he had incurred in paying visits, making pre-	strict prohibition of the horrible swinging	Lines of the	Stor, and the store sto	
	Dorts by telegraph are confirmed Sants	Dyolt, at the Philadelphia lamp and change	Wounded accounts, sur to visits, making pre-	festivale-a Hindoo rite-in which men are	Publishers, JOHN E. POTTER, Philadel., Pa.	D. O. McCALLUM, GeneralSup't.	
	Anna left the city of Mexico on the 9th of	c lier manufactory.	no nad incurren in paying tisto, menning pe	swnng in the air by hooks.	Publishers, ¿ JOHN E. POTTER, Philadel., Pa-		
	August at the band of 1 400 soldiors under	16. Jane P. Lincoln, aged 35, daughter o	of sents, and getting ready for the wedding				
	August, at the head of 1,400 soldiers, under	(1) 「猪鹿豆(油)なける 病気の発行 あがみかかう					
						an an the state of	$A^{(i)}$

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 6, 1855.

Hiscellaneous.

52

- The Diabolism of War.

We intended to write an article upon the proceedings of the Turkish and French soldiery, and certain English merchant seamen, at Kertch, and in the Yenikale in the Sea of Azoff. On second thoughts, however, we have decided to lay before our readers, withthese proceedings by eve-witnesses. The facts will speak for themselves. We leave them to produce their proper effect upon the minds of those who may peruse them. the train of an army.

Lord Raglan writing to Lord Panmure under date of May 29, informs the war secretary that the Allied expedition to Kertch, which left its anchorage off Sebastopol on the 22d, reached its destination on the morning of the 24th; where the troops being landed without delay, the war steamers pushed on towards Kertch and Yenikale, and all the particularly applicable during the prevalence objects in contemplation were accomplished in 24 hours without resistance on the part of land and on the Continent, a large proportion the enemy, without the striking of a blow and of cholera, in its several forms, was observed without the firing of a solitary shot-the Allies thus obtaining bloodless and unopposed the morning. In the great plague of London possession of the Sea of Azoff.

The Russian army, amounting to about Hamburg, during the cholera, stoves and 2,500 men, abandonded Kertch in the after- open fires were kept burning through the noon of the day on which the Allied troops night; and at Sierra Leone the natives have landed at Ambalaki, and were followed by a a practice in the sickly season of keeping large number of inhabitants, consisting of the fires constantly burning in their huts at night, of wealth, who carried with them such pro. the aid of chemistry, but they assert that the perty as they could collect in their trepida. fires kept away the evil spirits, to which they tion, leaving behind their houses full of attribute fever and ague. It is said that furniture, and all articles which were too latterly Europeans have begun to adopt the cumbrous for so sudden a removal. The same practice, and those who have tried it persons left in the city-were the poorer Rus- assert that they have entire immunity from sians, Greek traders, Jews, and Tartar.

The Allies entered Kertch the following merly subject. The Westminster Review morning. The population, one and all, made | gives the following simple explanation : their submission, offering bread and salt to their conquerors in accordance with the Rus- the ground must always be the most charged custom. They were assured that they would with the particles of animalized matter given be protected and their lives and property out from the skin, and deleterious gases, spared. The troops moved on to Yenikale, such as carbonic acid gas, the product of leaving behind a few sailors and soldiers to respiration and sulphuretted hydrogen, the guard the city and destroy certain manufac- product of the sewers. In the day, gases and tories of warlike instruments. Let us see vaporous substances of all kinds rise in the what followed. air by the rarefaction of heat; at night, when

In the afternoon the crews of some mer. the rarefaction leaves them, they fall by an them till May 25, '55. While living with boards run out over the ends, just as it hapchant ships landed, and began to break into increase of gravity, if imperfectly mixed with them we lived principally on a dead whale pens, and afterward saw them off smooth by the houses of absent proprietors, and to pillage the atmosphere, while the gases evolved durwhich had been buried for months, and there- the sill. Now set up a corner post, which is the contents. What they could not remove the night, instead of ascending, remain at fore was rank and putrid. On the 25th of nothing but one of the two-by-four studs, they smashed to atoms. Towards evening, nearly the same level. It is known that May we saw the Chilian brig-of-war Meteoro, | fastening the bottom by four nails; make it Turkish stragglers from the camp, and others carbonic acid gas, at a low temperature, par-Capt. Martenaz, and brought to this port, plum, and stay it each way. Set another at versal beverage of three hundred millions of who had fallen out of the line of march, flock- takes so nearly of the nature of a fluid that it arriving June 24. The Consul has taken the other corner, and then mark off your door people at home. ed into the town and perpetrated the most atrocious crimes. To plunder and wanton devastation they added violation and murder. The Theter is ind the floor or the hed of the sleeper. The Theter is ind the Theter hed the floor or the hed of the sleeper. The Theter is ind the Theter hed the floor or the hed of the sleeper. The Theter is ind the Theter hed the floor or the hed of the sleeper. The Theter is ind the Theter hed the floor or the hed of the sleeper. The Theter is ind the Theter hed the floor or the hed of the sleeper. This is the account of the awful tale. Only by a line or strip of board from corner, or The Tartars joined the Turks, led them from towards the floor, or the bed of the sleeper, house to house, and pointed out, as victims to in cold and unventilated rooms." stayed studs between. Now cover that side two saved out of nineteen. Robert Wellstheir cupidity and lust, the Russian tradescalled George on board the ship-and myself, with rough sheeting-boards, unless you intend In the epidemics of the Middle Ages fires people and merchants who had rendered were lighted in the streets for the purification and I feel thankful to my God for his kind- to side up with clap-boards on the stude, follows:themselves obnoxious to their ignorance and of the air; and more recently trains of gunness in sparing my life. I have found three which I never would do, except for a small, fanaticism. One miscreant was shot by a powder have been fired and cannon dischargcommon building. Make no calculation about French soldier as he came down the street in ed for the same object; but these agents, letters from home. Tell Louisa to be a good girl and mind Aunt Lydia, for now she has the top of your studs; wait till you get up triumph, waving a sword wet with the blood operating against an illimitable extent of no dear father or mother. I would write to that high. You may use them of any length of a child whom he had hacked to pieces atmospheric air, have been on too small Thaddeus and Aunt Lydia, but the story is with broken or stub-shot ends, no matter. Others were slain in the very act of commit- scale to produce any sensible effect. It is When you have got this side boarded as high ting the most horrible and indescribable however, pronounced by the best authority too awful. I will now bring this to a close by as you can reach, proceed to set up another. outrages. Respect for life was only estab- quite possible to heat a room to produce a bidding you good by. In the meantime, other workmen can be lath Please excuse all blunders and bad writlished by its destruction. Such was the treat- rarefaction and consequent dilution of any ing the first side. When you have got the THOMAS EDWARD COFFIN. ment of the unarmed, unoffending, and inno- malignant gases it may contain; and it is of ing. sides all up, fix upon the hight of your upper cent inhabitants of a city that had cast itself course the air of the room, and that alone, at floor, and strike a line upon the studs for the upon the mercy of its vanquishers, and had night, which comes into immediate contact Gen. Washington's Last Vote. under side of the juist. Cut out a joist four been promised protection and security! with the lungs of a person sleeping. inches wide, half inch deep, and nail on firm-The following interesting circumstance is Some of the French, we are informed, joined ly one of the inch strips. Upon these strips in the excesses of the Turks during this terrirelated by a correspondent of the Charleston rest the chamber floor joist. Cut out a joist A Sad-Tale of Shipwreck. ble night of nameless horror and blood, and Courier :-one inch deep in the lower edge, and lock it on the following day English merchant sailors The Nantucket Journal publishes the fol-"' I was present,' says this correspondent, on the strip, and nail each joist to each stud. united with the fiends already ashore in the when Gen. Washington gave his last vote. Now lay this floor and go on to build the lowing letter of Thomas E. Coffin, giving the work of rapine and destruction. At the back It was in the spring of 1799, in the town of upper story, as you did the lower one; splicmelancholy account of the loss of the shirt of the town stood a building erected after the Alexandria. He died the 11th of December | ing on and lengthening out studs wherever Manchester, and the consequent suffering :--model of the Parthenon, used as a museum, following. The court house of Fairfax coun- needed, until you get high enough for the and filled with antiquities of inestimable value. VALPARAISO, Wednesday, June 20, 1855. ty, was then over the market house, and im- plate. Splice stude or joist by simply butting the best crop. The Times correspondent, to whom we are DEAR COUSIN SETH: Can I, must I tell mediately fronting Gadsby's tavern. The the ends together, and nailing strips on each indebted for the foregoing particulars of the you the sad tale; yes, I must. The ship entrance into it was by a slight flight of crazy side. Strike a line and saw off the top of the murderous and polluting orgies of the 25th, Manchester, of Nantucket, left Montevideo, steps on the outside. The election was pro- studs even upon each side-not the ends-and paid a visit to this edifice after it had been July 28, 1854. We had very pleasant weath- gressing-several thousands of persons in the nail on one of the inch strips. That is the entered by the monsters already referred to. er till we got off the Capes, then we had an court house yard and neighboring streets; plate. Cut the ends of the upper joist the The ruin was prodigious. The floor was awful gale which lasted two weeks; in that and I was standing on Gadsby's steps, when bevel of the pitch of the roof, and nail them covered for several inches in depth with the time we made very little headway. On the the Father of his country drove up, and im-debris of broken glass, of vases, urns, statuary, morning of the 28th of August we struck a mediately approached the court house steps; the studs which you will let run up promis-the precious dust of their contents and chart. the precious dust of their contents, and charr- sunken rock about 30 miles from land. As and when within a yard or two of them, cuously, to be cut off by the rafter. Now ed bits of wood and bone, mingled with the soon as we had struck we sounded the pumps saw eight or ten good looking men, from dif- lay the garret floor by all means before you fresh splinters of the shelves, desks, and cases and found she made water fast. We rigged ferent directions, without the least concert, put on the roof, and you will find that you in which they had been preserved. Not a them and went to pumping, but having coal spring simultaneously, and place themselves have saved fifty per cent. of hard labor. The single bit of any thing that could be broken in, that choked them; we got the boats out, in positions to uphold and support the steps rafters, if supported so as not to be over ten or burnt any smaller had been exempt from but there being a heavy sea running, they should they fall in the General's ascent of feet long, will be strong enough of the 2 by reduction by the hammer or fire. The glass were stove; then there was no hope but the them. I was immediately at his back, and in 4 stuff. Bevel the ends and nail fast to the was smashed to atoms, the statues pounded ship. Having lumber in, father thought she that position entered the court house with him joist. Then there is no strain upon the sides to pieces. The only parallel to this scene of might keep on the top of the water, providing -followed in his wake through a dense crowd by the weight of the roof, which may be covabsolute demolition was within some of the she had her masts cut away, which was done. to the polls-heard him vote-returned with ered with shingles or other materials-the finest houses in the town, such as that of the At 3 o'clock in the afternoon we saw land. him to the outward crowd-heard him cheercheapest being composition or cement roofs. Governor, where the ruin was equally indis- At 9 o'clock in the evening she was full of ed by more than two thousand persons as he To make one of this kind, take soft, spongy, criminate and universal. water, and the sea made a clean breach over entered his carriage, and saw his departure. thick paper, and tack it upon the boards in Within four days after the squadron_passed | her. courses like shingles. Commence at the top There were five on six candidates on the the Straits of Kertch, they had destroyed 245 At 5 o'clock the next morning she went on with hot tar and saturate the paper, upon bench sitting; and as the General approached Russian vessels employed in conveying pro- a reef close to the land, and being full of which sift evenly fine gravel, pressing it in them, they rose in a body, and bowed smil visions to the Russian army in the Crimea, water, a heavy sea broke her up in twenty while hot-that is, while tar and gravel are ingly; and the salutation having been returnand corn, flour, and bread stuffs, amounting minutes. Father and mother, the steward ed very gracefully, the General immediately two coats will make it more durable. Put both hot. One coat will make a light roof; to seven millions of rations, exclusive of 4,000,- second mate and myself were in the cabin, cast his eyes towards the registry of the polls, 000 lbs. of corn and 500,000 lbs. of flour Mr. Pitman and the crew were on the house, up your partitions of stuff 1 by 4, unless where when Col. Dencale, (I think it was) saiddestroyed by the Russians of Kertch. We when the mainmast went by the board, caryou want to support the upper joist-then Well, General, how do you vote?' The conclude with an extract describing Kertch rying him and the crew overboard, and we use stuff 2 by 4, with strips nailed on top, for General looked at the candidates, and saidas it appeared on the 13th instant, twenty heard nothing more of them. Those in the the io st to rest upon, fastening altogether by 'Gentlemen, I vote for measures, not for men:' days after the inhabitants had tendered their cabin, when the ship went to pieces, went nails, wherever timbers touch. and turning to the recording table, audibly submission to their conquerors, "One might down all among the timber, rocks and kelp. Thus you will have a frame without a tenon So certain is he of this, that he stands in read. pronounced his vote-saw it entered-made wander through streets of houses, good and Father had his arm around mother, and he or mortice, or brace, and yet it is far cheap- iness to pay as high as \$10,000 for the paintgraceful bow and retired.' " indifferent, without finding any thing new in did not intend to part with her, but a rope or the monotony of ruin. The market-place, chain passing between them, they were sepaer, and incalculably stronger when finished, ing. Quite a pretty sum for a young bride.' than though it was composed of timbers ten which had been surrounded with small shops, rated. Mother never came up, but father Experimenting with Meadow Muck. inches square, with a thousand auger holes many of which were kept open after our and myself arose. He saw me and said, and a hundred days work with the chisel and I have recently witnessed the results of an arrival, was gutted. The cellars under the "What poor soul is that ?" and I replied, "It experiment with meadow muck, which may adze, making holes and pins to fill them. To houses had been ransacked, wine flowed in is Thomas." He then told me to come to lay out and frame a building so that all its interest some of your agricultural readers. the gutters, barrels were knocked to pieces, him, and I did so, and we got upon the lum-This experiment was made on the farm of parts will come together, requires the skill of and under the cover of the arcade the ground ber. By and by we saw the stern of the ship was littered for an inch in depth with bits of and got upon it and drifted five miles to an the care of Mr. O. C. Bullard, his Brother-in deal of hard work to lift the great sticks of crockery, papers, frames of boxes, jars, bot- island. Four days after, we were joined by law. timber into position. To erect a balloontles, and all the endless articles which once the second mate and one seaman from another Last winter, Mr. Bullard was getting out building requires about as much mechanical guiby Territories to which the Indian title has constituted stock in trade and furniture. The island, three miles from the ship. muck from an extensive meadow, for his skill as it does to build a board fence. An it is nextinguished, to the extent of a quarter butchers' shops, which offered little when the We remained on the island one month; in barn yard and compost heap. As an experi- farmer who is handy with the saw, iron sque section, or 160 acres, by occupying and imjoints were gone, were nevertheless broken that time father made a boat, and we went to ment, he spreads squantity-between one and and hammer, with one of his boys or a up, and the heavy chopping blocks split up the island where the second mate came from. two small sled loads-green from the meadow, mon laborer to assist him, can go to work and proving the same; and he will become thus with vast ingenuity. The cafes and the drink- There we found provisions and some lumber, upon a spot one rod by two, of a mowing put up a frame for an out-building, and finish entitled to a preëmptive right to such quarter ing shop, or estaminet, at the corner had been Father made another boat larger than the field. It was laid on the top of the snow, it off with his own labor, just as well as to hire section. That is to say, he will have the scenes of grand carouses apparently, after first, intending to get to St. Carlos, on the and an inch and a half or two inches thick. a carpenter to score and hew great oak sticks \$1 25 per acre any time after it comes into which the jovial souls had knocked the estab. Island of Childe, 600 miles from where we This spring he covered another similar space. and fill them full of mortices, all by the lishments to atoms. A large arcade, inhabit- were, but, alas, he never succeeded. On the This is in a large field, sloping to the east, science of the "square rule. It is a waste of market. ed by tradesman, and resembling similar 2d of November the second mate died of con- that has been laid down to herds grass several labor that we should all lend our aid to put buildings of the second class in Turin, was sumption. On the 22d of the same month years. There is a good deal of the white a stop to. Besides, it will enable many a gutted from top to bottom. The silence and some natives came to the island; we received weed, or daisy over most of the field, and farmer to improve his place with new builddesolation of places which a few days before were full of people were exceedingly painful and distressing. They were found in every street, almost in every house, except when the noise of gentlemen playing on pianos with their bootheels or breaking up furniture was heard within the houses or the figures inters, shoe-cutters, engravers and machinwas heard within the houses or the flames and they left and went on the top of the hill the Winter, is covered with a thick, rank, deep for the knowledge of balloon-frames, Chicago painters, shoe-cutters, engravers and machinthe people had hoisted the French or Sardi-and father said, "Thomas, get him a chunk of will give at least two-thirds more hay than any as they did, from little villages to great cities smiths, and tailoresses, 41; stone cutters, nian fisg to protect their houses. That fire;". I did so, but he did not want that—he of the fields around it. It can be seen at a in a single year. It is not alone city build- domestic female servants, tailors, bakers, and poor device was soon detected and frustrated. wanted more clothes; we. gave them the distance, like the spots in a field where there ings, which are supported by one another, sailors, 43; weavers and laborers, 44; cooks, It was astonishing to find that the humblest pants, loons then, and then the rest came down have been manure heaps. The ground is that may be thus erected, but those upon the 45; inn-keepers, 46; brick-makers, 47.

dwellings had not escaped. They must have and wanted the clothes that were on us. perfectly covered with the grass, giving no open prairie, where the wind has a sweep been invaded for the mere purpose of outrage Father said, "You don't want our clothes, signs of moss. This luxuriant growth is from Mackinaw to the Mississippi, for there and from the love of mischief, for the most and for us to be naked and cold ?" But they overtopping the daisy, none of which is yet they are built, and stand as firm as any of the miserable of men could have but little hope were treacherous. Father saw it in their in blossom, while in all the rest of the exten- old frames of New England, with posts and of discovering within them booty worthy of eyes, and said, "George, get a bolt and defend sive fields, it is in full bloom.

his notice. The Russians must remember yourself." Then I had to witness an awful The spot where the muck was spread this that with all this violence and destruction we scene; one native tried to wrench the bolt spring, is distinctly seen; but the crop of have spared their splendid villas and palases, that father had, while two others got on the grass is not more than a quarter or a third which for 100 miles stretch away in terraced top of him, having a club hammer, with which larger than the average around it.

lines along the south coast of the Crimea. they gave him an awful blow over the left The result of this experiment seems to show, The plunder, in fact, was not controlled at eye, which knocked it out and spilt his brains that the muck spread in the Winter together out note or comment, the accounts given of Kertch because our administrators were weak all over his face. At the same time, George with the snow that it was spread upon, operand imbecile, and our position required vigor, had three more on him, but he knocked two ated as a mulching to protect the roots of the and ability, and tact to prevent the commis- over, they ran a spear through the sleeve of grass from the action of the frost. None of sion of offences difficult to be repressed in my left arm. Seeing father on the ground I it is thrown out the ground or winter-killed ran to him and tried to put him into the boat, It has overcome and killed out the moss, and but he was too heavy. George, seeing father retarded, if not in a great measure destroyed, on the ground, said, "Take me-take my the daisy, and it has also imparted mellowclothes-but don't kill me." Said I, "No, ness, and, no doubt, more or less richness to Traveler.

jump into the boat," We shoved her off and the soil. I jumped in, but he fell into the water. The natives seeing that we were escaping, ran on a point of land and threw a spear at me, but the Almighty guided it, and it passed within a few inches of my body and struck in the in New York in reply to numerous letters boat and broke in pieces; then George got Mr. Robinson gave the following account of in. Finding that they could not reach us the mode of building what are called balloon

The Empire.

Raging of Epidemics at Night.

The text from which physicians so ofter

preach upon the "danger of exposure to the

night air," says the Richmond Dispatch, is

of epidemics. It is said that, both in Eng

to have occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock in

four thousand perished in one night. A

the tropical fevers to which they were for-

" It is at night that the stream of air neares

From the Baltimore Sun.

with spears, they began to throw rocks at us frames for houses :---one of which struck me on the head, gave

"I would saw all my timber for a frameme a gash, and the scar of it will remain through life. We worked our boat to an- house, or ordinary frame out-building, of the other island close to where the ship struck following dimensions: "Two inches by eight; give the leaves the necessary twist. The well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, and there was the fore part of the ship and two by four; two by one. I have, however, leaves are then shaken out upon flat the stand it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which some canvas, but not a soul was there or any built them, when I lived on the Grand Prairie carried once more to the roasting pan, where might have been avoided by the timely and judicious nobles, Government employees, and persons not that they had been prompted to do so by provisions. We made a boat's sail, and after of Indiana, many miles from saw-mills, nearly they are kept in rapid motion by the hands committing ourselves to the Almighty, we all of split and hewed stuff, making use of of the workmen, and in an hour and a half all tend to become or produce the deep seated and started back to our island to get the bread. rails or poles, reduced to straight lines and the leaves are well dried, and their color is When we arrived there, we found father's even thickness, on two sides, for studs and fixed. The difference between black and dead body stripped naked, We obtained rafters. But sawed stuff is much the easiest. two barrels of bread, and having got them though in a timber country the other is far the pends wholly upon the process of manipulainto the boat we left as quickly as possible, as cheapest. First, level your foundation, and iton. we didn't know but the natives might be con- lay down two of the two-by-eight pieces. flat-

cealed. We also left father's body on the wise, for side-walls. Upon these set the floor rocks. We got back to the hulk and there sleepers, on edge, 22 inches apart. Fasten we remained till nearly all our bread was out, one at each end, and perhaps, one or two in waiting for a fair wind and good weather; the middle, if the building is large, with a Hyson. at last it came and we started for St. Carlos wooden pin. These end-sleepers are the

end-sills. Now lay the floor, unless you with one half-barrel of bread. We managed to get 100 miles along the design to have one that would be likely to be soast; at last our provisions were out and injured by the weather before you get the we lived six weeks on raw mussels, berries roof on. It is a great saving, though, of labor, and roots. On the 15th of February, '55, we to begin at the bottom of a house and build saw some natives and they being friendly, we up. In laying the floor first, you have no gave ourselves up to them and remained with stnds to cut and fit around, and can let your

beams sixteen inches square."

How Tea is Made.

A Chinese correspondent of the Rochester Union writes to that paper a long and interesting account of tea-making and tea drinking among the Celestials, from which we take the following extracts :----

"Leaves from which green tea is to be made are brought from the plantations, and spread out thinly on bamboo trays in order to get rid of their moisture. In two or three hours the leaves dry, and they are then thrown into the roasting pans, and rapidly moved about and shaken up. They make a crackling noise, become moist and flaccid, and give off considerable vapor. In this state they

remain a very short time, when they are drawn quickly from over the fire and placed on rolling tables. The quantity is divided tion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, on rolling tables. The quantity is divided ton, saunce, bropsy, bindmatter, revers, dout, among the workmen at the rolling table— each takes as much as he can manage to Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are press with his hands into the form of a ball. the diseases in which a Pargative Medicine is not more

ed to force out the remaining moisture, and might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Ca. green tea (when not artificially colored) de-

After the tea is dry it is passed through sieves of various sizes, in order to get rid of impurities, and divide it into the well known kinds of Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Young

Black Tea undergaes a similar treatment, but the method of manipulation is not the same, and coloring matter is never added. Some kinds of black tea are very expensive and never exported, being used by the Em peror and some of the high Mandarins. The kinds denominated "coral dew," "white dew," and "rivulet garden tea," are said to be worth thirty dollars a pound in China. • Some idea of the great number of persons employed in the tea culture may be formed when it is estimated that fifty-millions of pounds are annually exported, and that it is the uni-

Superphosphate of Lime.

New Steamboat Line for Albany and Troy: From Pier 15, foot of Liberty-st., at 6 P. M TEAMER RIP VAN WINKLE, C. W. Farnham, D Commander, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M.; steamer COMMODORE, L. Smith, Commander, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and SUNDAY, at 5 P. M.

Fares: Saratoga, \$1 50; Morean, \$2 15; Fort Ed-ward, \$2 15; Whitehall, \$2 75; Castleton, \$3 10; Rutland, \$3; Burlington, \$4; Rouses Point, \$5 50; Montreal, \$7 50.

These Boats will arrive in Albany or Troy in ample time to form connections with all the Bailroads, North, East or West, enabling passengers to reach Montreal and tintermediate points the same day.

These Steamers are of the first class for strength and speed-well known fayorities of the public-having been thoroughly overhauled during the past winter, and offer every accommodation that can be desired by either freighter or traveler.

Through tickets can be obtained on board the boat for Saratoga, Moreau, Fort Edward, Whitehall, Castle ton, Rutland, Burlington, Rouse's Point and Montreal The Northern Freight Express will give Bills o Lading to all points as above named. Shippers who desire it, can have time receipts, by applying at the office on the Pier. A. A. DYKEMAN.

Ayer's Pills.

NEW and singularly successful remedy for the A cure of all Bilious diseases-Costiveness, Indiges-The ball is rolled on the table and compress- or less required, and much sickness and suffering thartic were more freely used. No person can feel use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds. Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Fill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Jures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted positions and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. 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 pro essional 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; also

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

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

S. Leland & Co., Proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

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These Pills, the result of long investigation and tudy, are offered to the public as 'the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies extracted by Chemical process in a state of purity, and combined togetter in such a man. ner as to insure the best results. This syste position for medicines has been found in Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious quali-Last season I tried Coe's Superphosphate ties, by this each individual virtue only that is desired of Lime, say a bushel, on one-third of an for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world. As it is frequently expedient that many medicines should be taken under the counsel of an physician, and as-he could not properly judge or a emedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my l'ectoral and Pills are made, to the whole budy of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. I might thoroughly test the virtues of the line. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be forward a by mail to his request. Of all the Patent Medici t are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! teries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their ed by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects w Many eminent Physicians have declard thing of my Pills, and even more confidé , and are willing to cartify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial, They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action-remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Prepared by Dr.J.C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1 00. Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS retail by Rushton, CLARK & Co., and by all Drug gists, everywhere.

How to Build Balloon House . At a recent meeting of the Farmers' Club

John F. Fits, of East Windsor Hill, Ct., gives the Hartford Courant the result of his experiments in the use of this fertilizer, as

acre of old sandy field, land entirely worn out. The lime was sown broadcast and harrowed in, and the seed bushed in as usual. From this piece I received 110 bushels of turnips—four of which would fill a half-bushel measure, and would weigh seven pounds each. The season, you recollect, was dry, or this yield would have been at least 150 bushels. On the same piece of ground I planted a few of the same seed without fertilizer, that The largest turnips grown without the lime, were only the size of an egg. On the same

soil I planted a third piece of ground with corn, and used guano. This answered tolera. Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mys bly well. This year I sowed the three pieces with oats, and without any fertilizer; and I find the piece where the superphosphate of lime was used last year, produces decidedly intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounce

This and other experiments have satisfied me that superphosphate of lime is the most enduring fertilizer known. I have tried it on tobacco with great success-also on potatoes, and have always found sound potatoes wherever the lime has been used. I used a tablespoonful in a hill. The lime has done exceedingly well on buckwheat, and I am about trying it as a top-dressing on my corn.

A GOOD PRICE .--- The " Evening Gazette " gives the following: "A few months since a ady in this city, on her wedding day, received from a friend in New York a very shabby looking picture, with the wish that it might adorn her parlor. It was so obscure that one would scarcely detect the outlines of the figures which it represented, but on account of the giver, it was sent to be restored. Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, While there, an Englishman start it, and offered fifty dollars for it, which after was refused by the lady, on account of its being a gift. The Englishman urged his offer, and, calling upon the lady, said he should regard it as a favor if she would allow hand bresent her with one hundred dollars d take the painting. Of course sher fur when he increased his bids gradually from 6 hundred to one thousand, and finally asked her to set her own price, as it was one of six paintings by Murillo-two of which were destroyed by

and Nebraska are not in market, and will not be, till the surveys are made and the land offices established, pursuant to the Act of Corgress of July 22, 1854. Meantime any al settler, being the head of a-family, or a wilow, or a single man over 18 years of in ay appropriate any unoccupied land in

Local Agents for the Recorder.

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