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VOL XII.—NO. 17.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 4, 1855

WHOLE NO. 589.

## The Sabbath Recardic.

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSEN-GER ON GEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE. (Concluded.)

be true. It is my purpose to show that the whatever in relation to the age of the world. markable than the astronomical epoch on equinoxes" could have existed only at the first moment of the existence of our system, somewhat imposing to the reader not acquaint- dawn of worlds. ed with astronomy, to state such a proposition in existence only six thousand years.

phenomenon in question will show the emptyness of the assertion that, it could happen only ful not to attack the strongholds of truth at the moment when the solar system began to exist. That such coincidence of the greater axis of the earth's orbi did exist about 4,089 years before the Christian era, is easily shown, but that it therefore follows that the solar system began to be at that time, is a most palpable non sequitur. It by no means follows. For a full explanation of the procession of the equinoxes, the reader is referred to Olmstead's Astronomy, page 104; Herschel's Astronomy, page 163, and for a still more explicit illustration, see Mitchel's Planetary and Stellar Worlds, page 156. The subject will be sufficiently understood for our present purpose, by the statement of a few astronomical facts. The phenomenon to be explained is "the coincidence of the greater axis of the earth's orbit with the line of the equinoxes." The earth revolves around the sun in an eliptical orbit, the sun being in one of the foci. The greater diameter is called the transverse axis. and the less diameter the conjugate axis. The point of the orbit nearest the sun is called the perihelian, and that the farthest the aphelian. The "equinoctial points" are points where the sun crosses the equator. The time when he crosses the equator going northward, about the 21st of March, is the vernal equinox, and the time when he crosses it going southward, \*about the 22d of September, the autumnal equinox. The "line of the equinoxes" is a line from the one to the other, across the plane of the earth's orbit. The "procession of the equinoxes" is a slow shifting of the equinoctial points from east to west. Thus, when the sun crosses the equator next March the vernal equinox will be further west than it was last March, and so for every succeeding year until the equinoctial point shall have made a complete revolution around the ecliptic or earth's orbit. The "line of the equinoxes" will then have coincided with every conceivable line across the plane of the earth's orbit, and somewhere in its course must have coincided with the greater axis of the earth's orbit. But as this greater axis is a line drawn from perihelian to aphelian, that coincidence could only Sedgwicks, Conghears, and Pye Smiths, of occur when the earth was in one of these England, or the Chalmers, Duncans, and points, say in perihelian. Now, the proposi- Flemings, of our own country, must have come tion of the writer is that, when the line drawn across the plane of the earth's orbit from the logical estimate The old, and as it has vernal to the autumnal equinox corresponded proven, erroneous reading of the Mosaic acthe solar system must have begun to exist. The intelligent reader cannot fail to perceive gion, a sensible influence of a directly opposite following reasoning: At a certain time the moon, in her course around the earth, fell be-

beginning of our solar system. The astro-

nomical fact here refered to just as much in-

fills the mind of the unlearned with dread. But the only effect of the latter is to cause an exact equality in the length of spring and summer compared with autumn and winter. At present there is a difference of some soventeen and a half days. The last coincidence We now come to notice the writer's second of the earth's greater axis with the line of the point, that one of the most remarkable and equinoxes occurred 5,939 years ago. The clearly demonstrated epochs of astronomy next coincidence will occur in 20,984 years proves the sacred chronolagy of the world to from that time, and so on once in about 20,-000 years, as long as the sun and planets "remarkable epoch" (although easily demon- shall wheel their majestic course in the heavens. strated by a tyro in astronomy) proves nothing Thus, in a little more than 15,000 years from now, this remarkable astronomical coincidence "This remarkable astronomical epoch is the will occur again. But nature will survive it. coincidence of the greater axis of the earth's And the only terrestrial phenomenon that will orbit with the line of the equinoxes, when the attest its advent will be the passage of the sun true and mean equinox was the same. This from vernal to authmnal equinox in just six state of the heavens," the writer continues, months, instead of six months and seventeen "could have existed only at the first moment days, as it now does. This is certainly not of the creation of our solar system; for the quite remarkable enough to indicate the time moment the earth and other planets began to when worlds were created and flung into their move, the causes which altered this position stupenduous orbits. The earth could have of the earth began to exert their irresistable started in any other part of his orbit just as power and produce the procession of the well as in that part where its greatest axis equinoxes." This statement is no less re- coincides with the line of equinoxes; for the causes which alter the position of the earth which it is founded. That the state of the and cause the procession of the equinoxes are heavens in which the "greater" axis of the at work and causing that phenomenon in earth's orbit coincides with the line of the every part of the orbit alike. After the next coincidence shall have occurred, perhaps some contributor to some southern journal may in is a most bold and baseless assumption, in the sist that, that coincidence must have been the face of every astronomical fact that relates to beginning of the solar system, and he will have the procession of the equinoxes. No man just as much reason thus to insist as this writer who had carefully studied the subject would in the southern journal now has to insist that ever venture such an assertion. It may sound the former coincidence must have marked the

The writer, in choosing the evidences of without explanation, and then affirm it as con the great age of the world against which to clusive proof that the solar system has been hurl his shafts, has taken great care to select such as are most easily demolished, and what A brief explanation of the astronomical is most singular, such as geologists in general never adduce as evidence. He has been carewhich lie at the foundation of the doctrine of the world's age.

The well near Etna, to which he has refered, is not at all relied on by geologists to and a succeeding generation entere into which the writer may have all the glory of demolishing. The famous Egyptian zodiacs, to which he alludes, are of the same character. No geologist with whose writings I am acquainted has ever refered to them as evidence of the world's age. The astronomical tables of the Hindoos are ditto. Neither geologists nor astronomers make use of them as evidence of their theory of the earth's age. The great fact which most especially and incontestably evinces the vast antiquity of the earth, is the solid crust of the earth, stratified to the depth of about ten miles, and to the depth of about seven miles this stratified rock is filled with the remains of animals and vegetables, a work which almost incalculable ages alone could suffice to effect This the writer has not alluded to, and very judiciously; for the fact is incontestable and the inference inevitable. On the validity of this argument for the world's age, Hugh Miller makes the following truthful remarks:-

"The astronomer founded his belief of the mobility of the earth and immobility of the sun. not on a mere dream like hypóthesis founded on nothing, but on a wide and solid base of pure induction. Galileo was no mere dreamer; he was a discoverer of great truths, and a pro found reasoner concerning them; and on hi discoveries and his reasoning, compeled by the inexorable laws of his mental constitution, did he build up deductive beliefs which had no previous existence in his mind. His convictions were consequent, not antecedent. Such slso is the character of geological discovery and inference of the existing belieftheir joint production-regarding the great antiquity of the globe. No geologist worthy of the name began with the belief and then set himself to square geological phenomena with its requirements. It is a deduction-a result—not the starting assumption or given sum in a process of calculation, but its ultimate finding or answer. Clergymen of the orthodox churches, such as the Sumners, with, at least, no bias in favor of the geothem, in their characters as ministers of reliultimately substituted instead, serves to intimate to the uninitiated the strength of the evidence to which they submitted. There can beginning of the solar system, for such a state

I have not the least doubt but that the geodicates the beginning of the solar system as logical theory of the earth's age will come ere the one under consideration does. But neither long to be as universally believed as is the asof them, as every astronomer knows, has the tronomical theory of the earth's motion. The remotest bearing on the world's age. The evidence of the one is as irrefutable as that of effect of an eclipse of the sun is much more the other. But one happened to be promulstriking and important on the earth than the gated a little sooner than the other, and of equinoxes with the greater axis of the earth. afford to bide its time. D. E. Maxson. The former hides the earth in darkness and | ALTRED ACADEMY, Aug. 27, 1855.

## ONE HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.

Who'll throng the streets in eager haste One hundred years from now, And mammons's fleeting phantoms chase With care-worn, anxious brow; To gain a name For wealth or fame-Ambition's goal, Or honor's scroll-Who will be that spell-bound throng, Passing with hasty steps along. One hundred years from now? Where, oh! where will be the men, One hundred years from now, Who now the virtuous poor condemn With purse-proud, haughty brow; Who give the sneer To misery's tear, Withhold relief To orphan's grief;
Where, oh! where will be their pride,
When rich and poor l ieside by side,
One hundred years from now? Who'll grace our courts as judges grave,

One hundred years from now, Nor warp the law, nor screen the knave, When wealth and affluence bow; When bribes of gold, And crimes untold, Make justice sleep, And mercy weep; Who will be those jurists pure, And bribes and sycophants abjure, One hundred years from now? Who'll guide our rights o'er land and sea, One hundred years from now, Stand by the banner of the free,

And dare confront a fee; And never yield O'er flood and field And do no wrong-Submit to none; Who will be those patriots brave To guard our flag o'er land or wave, One hundred years from now?

Where, where will the proud despot be, One hundred years from now. Who'd crush the germ of Liberty, And make the nations bow? They'll be forgot, Their names will rot, Nor nations feel Their iron heel; And the fair goddess, Liberty,

Will reign o'er every land and sea,

One hundred years from now.

### SOWING AND REAPING.

the next. They do not always reap who sow: shall doubtless return again with rejoing, bringing his sheaves, is fulfilled thus: They return from sowing at one time, with sheaves of harvest which they or others have sown at round. another, it may be a long time ago; and the foot of the sower treads upon the heel of the

Sooner or later, but ever in the great Husbandman's good time, the seed sown b-side all waters is sure to come up. The world's great Farmer has ever an eye upon his seed. It is ours to go forth and sow, to sow in hope, to sow in tears, but never doubting that we, or others in our stead, will in due time return with rejoicing, bringing the sheaves with

When there comes over the land-and coming we may be sure it is—a general and mighty revival of religion, then it will be seen and acknowledged how much the humble country pastors, and colporteurs and tract-distributors have had to do with bringing it to pass; when others will enter into their labors whose arms shall be heavy with the golden sheaves of a spiritual harvest, for which the seed is even now being sown. No seed is lost. If it took two hundred

years for Oliver Cromwell to begin to be appreciated, or for a just history to be written of the Puritans, or for the principles they spread broadcast to germinate and develop their fruit, then may seed-sowing ministers of the gospel, and founders of benevolent institutions, and laborious private Christians, connow unapplauded labors. "Though seed lie buried long in dust," and you may think it wasted and decayed, it is never lost. If not on this side of the grave, it shall spring on ever; hope on, hope ever, for thy reward is N. Y. Evangelist.

## THE PIOUS SHEPHERD.

An aged man, says a writer in the Wesley. an Methodist Magazine, who was remarkable ness of his piety, and the general respect in young he hired himself as a shepherd to a rewith a line drawn from perihelian to aphelian, count was by much too general a one early in spectable farmer in the fens of Lincolnshire, the present century not to have exerted upon and that, during the time of his servitude, Methodist preaching was introduced into the village; the itinerant ministers of that dethat there is not the remotest connection be- nature. And the fact of the complete reversal nomination coming at stated periods, and in tween the sun and each so as to intercept the be nothing more certain than that it is minds the gospel message with a believing and obeof them wondering what was the matter. He loving kindness of the Lord." then addressed them to the following effect: "I understand that you have all gone to hear these Methodist preachers, and some of you regularly attend their meetings. I now ineffect of the coincedence of the line of the course is sooner received. Truth can always during your stay with me, I shall immediately nishes the consoling reflection that difficulties but the next will have trials, and perhaps send you away to seek employment else- blessing equal to the stout heart. The mag- kind."

where." Beginning then with the foreman, nitude of danger needs nothing more than a he inquired of every one in order whether he | greater effort than ever at your hands. If you would attend the Methodist preaching again; are recreant in the hour of trial, you are the demanding of each a direct answer, yea or nay. | worst of recreants and deserve no compassion. Most of them, with little or no hesitation, ex- Be not dismayed or unmanned, when you pressed their regret for having thus offended | should be bold, daring, unflinching and resowhatever may come of it. I will not act achievement is confidence in one's self. against my conscience, sir, for nobody."

On hearing this, the farmer, whose object it was merely to ascertain the real character of his men, exclaimed, "Thou art an honest lad, Harry, and worthy to be trusted. As for these other fellows, every one of them would sell chain that leads, link by link, the impassioned and gaining, even by our failings, more huhis soul for worldly benefit; and what confidence can one put in them?"

He then declared that he should retain Harry as his shepherd, and forthwith dismissed every other servent as unworthy of his confidence. The venerable man who gave me this account was then about eighty years of age; and as the facts occurred in the early part of his life, nearly a century has elapsed since the religious principles of these poor men were thus severely tested.

#### IDEA OF PROBATION.

There is a probation everywhere present in life, which runs into the smallest things, even into minute divisions of time. Each separate fraction of life may be taken to represent the whole. Thus a day is a short life. Its morning freshness, its mid-day ardor, its evening weariness, are images of the buoyancy of youth, the strength of manhood, and the feebleness and decay of old age. So in the seasons of the year. Spring, summer, and autumn, seed-time and harvest, are emblems and the multitude is listening with delight, to dust and mud, formed a procession of 200 or of the successive stages of human life. Which Under the government of God there is a ever of these periods of time we take, a day ing like true steel in the cause of freedom and blessed interdependence of sowing and reap or a year, we remark that there is some part right. But when time has changed his locks ing; there is a sure connection of cause and of that time which appears to be a probation to silver, and when the world-wide renown is themselves neither meat nor wheat-bread, effect, although often at wide intervals. In for the rest. There is some point which prethe spiritual husbandry of God's vineyard, sent peculiar advantages for successful effort. there is a mutual interchange of work and and which gives direction to the whole. Thus reward. One generation or set of men labor, there are particular hours of the day—the hours of the morning—which God designs his heart the fond wish of the past? sustain their belief. It is a mere man of straw | their labors; and the reward of those that | for exertion. If these are well spent, they sow in one age, is the harvest others reap in will bless the whole day with the continuance of their own useful and happy moments. But but that precious promise, He that goeth if the morning is idled away, it cannot be forth with weeping, bearing precious seed, overtaken. So the year has but one spring, one seed-time. Whatever is done to secure the harvest, must be done then, or the husbandman is left to want till another year rolls only in the presence of the Most High!

So take the whole of life together. Human character is constantly undergoing a trial, constantly passing through probations, and reaping its reward or its punishment. The mind and character are constantly undergoing changes—even as the body momently wastes away and is renewed. Human existence is not a dull round of the same acts, presenting the same opportunities of happiness with every returning year. The soul is never at a stand-still. It is always on the march, ascending or descending. It is a wave that mounts higher as it rolls. What we do this hour and what we did the last, throw their accumulated influence into the next. This year "Men of one idea" live in a perpetual state we reap honor and respectability as the fruits of exertion last year, or we suffer mortification and disgrace as the consequence of negligence and sloth. So the fate of next year will be decided by the actions of this. Thus as we advance onward, an incessant retribution pursues us, rendering probable what the Scriptures foretell-that the issues of this mortal life, will be felt through the eternal ages which N. Y. Evangelist.

## EARLY RISING.

we have of early rising in the Scriptures tentedly await the results yet to be of their | Let any one take a Concordance and look out | the passages where it is mentioned, and he houses as mere temporary lodgings. We are will be surprised at their number. Are not always hoping to get larger and finer ones, or such examples binding on Christians? Abra- are forced some way or other to live where ham arose up early in the morning to offer we do not choose, and in continual expectathe other, and thou shalt be recompensed at sacrifice; "early will I seek thee," said the tion of changing our place of abode. In the the resurrection of the just. Work on, work Psalmist; shall not Christians early rise to pay present state of society, this is in a great their vows unto God?" "Very early in the measure unavoidable; but let us remember morning" the holy women came to the sepul- it is an evil, an that so far as it is avoidable, cher to embalm the Saviour; and shall not it becomes our duty to check the impulse. his disciples seek their risen Lord early in It is surely a subject for serious thought the day? Christian! when are you most whether it might not be better for many of us, apt to neglect prayer, or perform it hastily if, in attaining a certain position in life, we and unprofitably? Is it not when you omit determined, with God's permission, to choose to the study of this question of the world's age for the purity of his character, the cheerful- early rising? When are you most prone to a house in which to live and die—a home not neglect reading the Bible, or peruse its sacred to be increased by adding stone to stone and which he was held, told me that when he was pages negligently? Is it not when you act field to field, but which being enough for all the sluggard, and waste precious hours in our wishes at that period, we should be rerepose? At what season do you peruse solved to be satisfied with forever. Consider God's word with delight, and call upon his this, and also, whether we ought not to be name with fervor? Is it not when you early more in the habit of seeking honor for our derise to pay your sacrifice? Nature, then, as scendants than our ancestors; thinking it betwell as Scripture, indicates the value of the ter to be nobly remembered than nobly born; tween his premise and his conclusion. Pre- of their original bias, and of the broad unhes- an humble cottage declaring the word of life. morning for religious meditation, reading and, striving to live that our son's sons, for cisely of analagous character would be the itating finding on the subject which they attended the ministrations of these zealous intimations. Experience shows you the ben-reverentially to the doors out of which we revised that translation. Then a profoundly strangers, from whose lips were heard the efits of early rising. Profit by its voice. Let have been carried to the grave, saying, "Look, words of truth and salvation. He received the dawn summon you from the bed of re- this was his house; this was his chamber." pose; let the orb of day witness you at your rays of the former and produce darkness upon of the same caliber and class, engaged in the dient heart, and obtained an assurance of God's devotions, supplicating that the sun of rightthe latter; therefore, that must have been the same inductive track, that yielded in the first therefore, that must have been the instance to the astronomical evidence regard- by which he was made a new creature. Af. its heams. Thus your body will be invigo- so troublesome that his companion wished ing the earth's motion, and in the second to ter some time, the master, who was not a reof the heavens could only have existed at the the geological evidence regarding the earth's ligious man, sent for the whole of his servants prosper. "Whoso is wise and will observe might ride in the fields free from dust, and to appear before him in the parlor, every one these things, even they shall understand the this wish he repeated a number of times.

> CONFIDENCE IN ONE'S SELF.—When a crisis | his seat on the saddle. On his bitterly combefalls you, and the emergency requires moral | plaining-"Ah! sir," said Mr. Cecil, "when courage and noble manhood to meet it, be you were in the road, the dust was your only form you that I shall not allow any of my ser equal to the requirements of the moment and trouble, and all your anxiety was to get into vants to become Methodists; and unless you rise superior to the obstacles in your path. the fields; you forgot that the fly was there. To Christ's little ones is done to himself. promise me, before you leave this room, that The universal testimony of men, whose ex- Now, this a true picture of human life; we you will not attend another Methodist meeting perience exactly coincides with yours; fur- know the trials of our present station, pay you the wages which are due you, and may be ended by opposition. There is no worse, though they may be of a different pounds, allowing 40 pounds a year each for

him, and promised never more to offend in lute. The cloud whose threatening murmurs this matter. The farmer called upon the you hear with fear and dread, is pregnant shepherd last, asking, with a grave counte- with blessings, and the frown whose sternness nance and a stern manner, "Harry, what hast now makes you shudder and tremble will ere God. It will not live by guess, but naturally thou to say for thyself?" Harry answered, long be succeeded by a smile of bewitching "I am very happy in my place, and would be sweetness and benignity. Then be strong glad enough to remain with you as your and manly, oppose equal forces to open diffishepherd; but my soul is of more worth than culties; keep a firm reliance on your ability ask over again what it hath done, and not the wages that I am hired for. I have re- to overcome the obstacles, and trust in Pro. only to answer itself, but to make a faithful ceived good under the preaching of these vidence. Greatness can only be achieved by report of all to God; to lay all before him men; and I am determined to hear them, those who are tried. The condition of that continually, upon trial made; to tell him what

## HIGHER.

inspiration of all great deeds-the sympathetic more wisdom to walk more holily and exactly. soul to its zenith of glory, and still holds its mility and more watchfulness. If you would mysterious object standing and glittering have your consciences answer well, they must among the stars.

frome the floor-it is the first aspiration of that more, and regard that more, than this. childhood-to burst the narrow confines of which the most follow. Will it please or the cradle, in which its sweet moments have profit myself? Fits that my own humor? been passed forever.

village. He never saw so extended a pros. servest. pect before.

Higher! earnestly breaths the student of philosophy and nature; he has a host of rivals, but he must eclipse them all. The midnight oil in his lamp burns dim, but he finds light and knowledge in the lamps of heaven, and his soul is never weary when the last of them is hid behind the curtains of the morning.

the dignity of manhood has invested his form, their garments, and covering their heads with his; when the maiden gathering flowers by the road-side, and the boy in the field, bow in reverence as he passes and the peasant looks to him with honor—can he breathe forth from

Higher, yet! he has reached the apex of earthly honor, yet his spirit burns as warm as in youth, though with a steadier and paler light, and it would borrow wings and soar up to high heaven, leaving its tenement to moul der among the laurels he has wound around it, for the never-ending glory to be reached

ONE IDEA.—It is admitted, says Professor Sanborn, by psychologists, that the mind, when engrossed by the contemplation of a single subject, becomes disqualified for the discovery or appreciation of truth. Everything is excluded but the solitary theme of interest. No light shines upon the mind's eye, except that which is reflected from the minute forms of its own thoughts. Empirics avail themselves of this principle to impose upon the credulous by their specious wonders. Men are hypnotized, mesmerized, rendered insensible to pain, and cured of diseases, by arresting the attention and confining it to a single object. of somnambulism. A man who is committed to a theory is not a safe investigator of truth. It matters not how learned or devout the man of "peculiar views" may be; for in such circumstances the smallest portion of truth suffices so to engage the attention of men of superior intellect, that they forget everything else, and become blind to all that is not comprised within the narrow circle of their own ideas. The theorist, like the spider, lives within the attenuated and feeble tissue, which his own brain has woven. History becomes an excellent "alterative," for such a mental It is remarkable what numerous examples diathesis.

Our Houses .- We always look upon our

When he reached the fields, the flies so teased his friend's horse, that he could scarcely keep

MURMURING.—Cecil was once riding with

#### A GOOD CONSCIENCE.

That conscience alone is good which is much busied in self-examination, which speaks much with itself, and much with God. This is both the sign that it is good, and the means to make it better. That soul will doubtless be very wary in its walk, which takes daily account of itself, and renders up that account to examine each step beforehand, because it is resolved to examine all after: will consider well what it should do, because it means to is in any measure well done, as his own work, and bless him for that; and tell him too, all the slips and miscarriages of the day, as our Higher! is a word of noble meaning, the own; complaining of ourselves in his presence, and still entreating free pardon, and inquire and question beforehand. Whether Higher! lisps the infant that clasps its palis this I purpose and go about, agreeable to rent's knees, and makes its feeble essay to rise my Lord's will? Will it please him? Ask And examine not only the bulk and substance Higher! laughs the proud school-boy at his of thy ways and actions, but the manner of wings: or as he climbs the tallest tree of the them, how thy heart is set. So, think it not forest, that he may look down on his less ad- enough to go to church, or to pray, but take venturous companions with a flush of exulta- heed how ye hear; for, consider how pure he tion, and abroad over the fields of his native is, and how piercing his eye, whom thou [Leighton.

CURIOUS CUSTOM OF THE OLD EGYPTIANS. -On the death of every Egyptian king, a general morning was instituted throughout all Egypt for seventy-two days; hymys commemorating his virtues were sung; the temples were closed; sacrifices were no longer offered; and no feasts or festivals were cele-And higher! his voice thunders forth, when brated during that period. The people tore 300 persons of both sexes, who met publicly twice a day, to sing the funeral dirge. A general fast was observed; and they allowed and abstained from wine and every luxury. In the mean time, the funeral was prepared, and on the last day, the body was placed in state, within the vestibule of the tomb, and an account was given of the life and conduct of the deceased. It was permitted to any one present, to offer himself as an accuser, and the voice of the people might prevent a sovereign from receiving funeral honors. This was an ordeal, the dread of which would, doubtless, tend to stimulate the Egyptian monarchs to the practice of their duty; for there is planted in the human breast, in all ages, and in all countries of the world, an ardent desire that a last tribute of respect should be paid to frail humanity.

> TRADE.—We rail at trade, and the philosooher and lover of man will have much harm to say of it: but the listorian of the world will see that trade was the principle of liberty; that trade planted America and destroyed feudalism; that it makes peace and keeps peace, and it will abolish slavery. We complain of the grievous oppression of the poor, and of its building up a new aristocracy on the ruins of the aristocracy it de stoyed. But there is this immense difference, that the aristocracy of trade has no permanence, is not entailed, was the result of toil and talent. the result of merit of some kind, and is continually falling, like the waves of the sea before new claims of the same sort. Trade is an instrument in the hands of that friendly Power which works for us in our own despite. We design it thus and thus; but it turns out otherwise and far better. This beneficent tendency, omnipotent without violence, exists R. W. Emerson,

THE EVENING OF AGE.—When the summer of youth is slowly wasting away into the nightfall of age, and the shadow of past years grows deeper and deeper, as life wears on to its close, it is pleasant to look back through the vista of time upon the sorrows and felicities of our earlier years. If we have homes to shelter and hearts to rejoice us, and friends have been gathered together around our firesides, then the rough places of our way faring will have been worn and smoothed away, in the twilight of life, while the sunny spots we have passed through, will grow brighter and more beautiful. Happy indeed are those whose intercourse with the world, has not changed the tone of their holier feelings, or broken those musical chords of the heart, whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and touching in the evening of age.

THE BIBLE IN ARABIC.—The following account is given of the translation of the Bible into Arabic at Beyroot: - First of all, a native scholar, a slender, sallow, care-worn man, well versed in Hebrew and Greek as well as in Arabic, made the translation. Then Dr. Smith, the first Arabic scholar of the world, been vitiated by any foreign idiom, revised it again, and the revised revision was again revised by Dr. Smith.

CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY.—There are certain great principles laid down in Scripture in relation to giving, and the use of property generally, respecting which there is much practical skepticism. They are as follows: 1. That which we have, we hold as stewards who must give an account. 2. The way to increase is to distribute. Some are rich because liberal. 3. That which is given to the poor is loaned to the Lord. 4. That which is done

It is calculated that the yearly consumption of tobacco in Turkey, reaches 320,000,000

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# The Sabbath Recordec.

New York, October 4, 1855.

WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. M.)
N. V HULL (N. V. H
A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) British Correspondent- JAMES A. BEGG.

SUPPORTING OUR OWN.

ALFRED CENTER. BROTHER BROWN—Dear Sir: In the Sabbath Recorder of Sept. 20th, your editorial is headed, "You know I must live." Without repeating what you had to offer in regard to inform us, through the Recorder, what the which they can receive in a Sabbath-keeping letter of one of the churches proposed that for encouragements are for the young of our de- community. There is not business enough the coming year an effort should be made to nomination to educate themselves for any for them there, and either their necessities, secure the entire services of one minister at professorship or profession, thinking to gain an honorable support among the people of his choice, so far as the day is concerned. If they wish to teach a common school, he must state of things there appears to be no remedy. go among the Sunday people for his school, while the seventh-day friends will hire firstday teachers, and by so doing they give their support to those of that day.

If a medical profession might be our choice, we should be compelled to look for patronage | Association held its Ninth Anniversary with among our first-day brethren, if we wish to the church in Berlin, Marquette Co., Wisconbecome eminent. Allowing us to be as well prepared to practice our professions, and equally as good in our morals, still, the firstget the best support, &c. If a divine or treme northern limit of the Association; it divinity was our choice, we should expect even that would not any more than pay, and live on faith the greatest share of the time at that; still, we think that pays the best.

port to our own, or those, if worthy of sup- were evidently actuated by an earnest desire port, of our own denomination, or something besides Faith and Starvation. Yours in love,

from the fling of our correspondent at "faith that it was good to be there. and starvation," we half suspect that he is what it may, as his communication is suggest | thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee."

ive of ideas in which our people have a

First, that Seventh-day Baptists ought, in READ, Clerks; Varnum Hull, of Milton, Corour opinion, to give their patronage to teach- responding Secretary; Duty J. Green, of ers, physicians, and tradesmen, of their own Denomination, provided they can be as well served by such as by others. It is understood the churches in Wisconsin, and from memthat, when a mechanic goes into a neighborhood of First-day people to pursue his call- none from the church at Southampton. As ing, he must lose one of the six working days, these churches are comparatively new, our work on the Sabbath. There are compara- give their statistics in full. tively few of the observers of Sunday, who will give him employment, and allow him to work on the day which they consider sacred. The same thing holds with regard to one who teaches a common school. The temptation with such persons to abandon the Sabbath is very strong; and if our daily prayer is, 'Lord, lead us not into temptation,' we ought not to run unnecessarily into temptation ourselves, nor to allow our brethren to do so, if we can help it. If it is possible, therefore, to sustain

if we refuse to do it. In respect to physicians, the case appears to be somewhat different. Generally, they pursue their calling on all days alike. Their practice knows no Sabbath. We do not say that it ought to be so; we only say what is the general usage. In our opinion, a physician might pass those of his patients who are not so ill as to require daily attention, and so secure for himself, in some good degree, the rest of the Sabbath. But if the general usage is to be followed, we do not see that Seventhday Baptist physicians labor under any such disadvantages, on account of their religion, as to create a claim for the patronage of their brethren. A First-day man never refuses the aid of a physician on Sunday; he is as willing to have it then as on any other day. A Seventh-day Baptist physician never refuses to clerk. Added 2, total 30. give his aid on the Sabbath-day; if sent for, he goes readily, no matter what day it is count of the embarrassed condition of the And we believe the number of those is very church, and requested advice as to the course take such things into the account. They only seph A. Potter, and O. P. Hull, "to visit want to know who has the most skill to cure | Farmington and vicinity, and make an earnest them. Indeed, as far as our observation goes. to possess greater skill than others. That they characterize the followers of the Prince of should prefer employing infidels to Seventh- Peace." day Baptists, when Seventh-day Baptist phypositive proof of the fact.

must do something to deserve it. Must I best evidence in the world that he is not competent to do a good job? Must I have my to be a bungler, when a First-day man will, to all. for the same money, do it fifty per cent. better? Must I employ a shoe-maker, a brought to the attention of the Association by cabinet-maker, or a pretender of any other he is of the same religious profession with no doubt prove permanently beneficial. myself, when a First-day man stands ready to themselves. Reason shows that, when we in regular attendance. It was also stated, in 2. Resolved, That in our opinion the pro-penduous act of grace known to men or angels together." It was doubtless the design of ed 7,435.

in most of the various trades and professions, asceibe it to the right cause.

We are inclined to think that our people, for the most part, are not backward in sup the bounds of the Association, was pretty porting the business men of their own order. fully canvassed. The Executive Committee But it sometimes happens, that artisans are appointed last year to look after the matter, not satisfied with the amount of patronage reported that they had done nothing. The or their cupidity, drive them to other places. This is to be regretted, but in the present

THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh-day Baptist North-Western sin, commencing on Fifth day, Sept. 20th, and closing on the evening of the following Firstday man, even an infidel in principle, will day. The place of meeting was on the exconsequence of which the delegation in attendance was not as large as on some former occasions, when the meetings were held at Please give us your views on giving sup. more central points. Those who did attend, to promote the interests of the churchesdesire which was responded to by the resid ents of Berlin, who for the time laid aside all We hardly know what relation the forego- other business. The meetings throughout ing has to our editorial of the 20th ult., though, were fully attended, and all appeared to feel

The Introductory Discourse was preached covertly attempting to justify, or at least, ex- by Zuriel Campbell, of Christiana, from the tenuate, the line of conduct at which our re prayer of our Saviour, recorded in the 17th marks were leveled. However, be his design | chapter of John, "that they all may be one, as

Zuriel Campbell was chosen Moderator practical concern, we take occasion to say: - of the Association; I. D. CLARKE and N. J.

Letters were received and read from all of bers of the church at Farmington, Ill., but every week, or else give up his principles and treaders in the East will probably thank us to

> Milton-Varnum Hull, pastor; Daniel Babcock and R. C. Bond, elders; Levi H. Bond and Jonathan Bond, deacons; A. D. Bond. clerk. Members 188. Has a Bible Class and Sabbath School with 10 teachers and 100

Albion—Thomas E. Babcock, pastor; Jas. Weed, licentiate; J. A. Potter, S. P. Burdick, L. Coon, N. Palmer, and John Webster, deacons; T. F. West, clerk. Added last year, by baptism 17, by letter 5, members 187. Has within its bounds three weekly prayer meetings, and three Sabbath Schools, of which such brethren among ourselves, without suf- T. R. Williams, John Webster and C. A. fering damage, we are not fully up to our duty Burdick are superintendents.

Christiana-Z. Campbell and R. G. Bur dick, elders; Z. Gilbert, R. T. Green, A. P. Stillman, and  ${f E}.$  M. Crandall, deacons;  ${f W}.$ by baptism 11, by letter 5, total membership lowship by C. M. Lewis. At the conclusion

71. Has a Bible Class and Sabbath School Walworth-O. P. Hull, elder; W. H Redfield, licentiate; Alfred Maxson and W S. Clarke, deacons. Added 6; total number of members 71. Has a Sabbath School, Bible | brethren suggested, that as the church at Da-Class, and Prayer Meeting.

Clarke and Charles Hubbell, deacons: Datus E. Lewis, clerk. Added last year 20, of whom 12 were by baptism; total of members 75 Has a Sabbath School, with 10 teachers, 50 scholars, and a library of from 100 to 150 for the use of the minister, and held as the

Hull, licentiates; Rowland I. Crandall and dollars were raised for the object. Geo, C. Babcock, deacons; Geo. Thorngate,

The letter from Farmington gave some acsmall, who would reject a physician merely which ought to be pursued in the circumbecause his religious creed happened to differ stances. The Association appointed a Comfrom their's. Sick people do not, generally, mittee, consisting of Thomas E. Babcock, Joeffort to remove all occasion of discord among Christians of every persuasion are willing the brethren located there, and to secure that the latter, there must be a liberal and repeateven to employ infidels, if they suppose them harmony and brotherly love which should ed outlay of interest, labor, and capital.

sicians are known to possess quite as much gates were appointed to attend the meetings ed that patient waiting will bring them most ability in their profession, is a thought so un- of the Eastern, Central, and Western Associcharitable that we are not willing to entertain ations, and of the General Conference. They it, unless we can be furnished with the most reported that the duties assigned them were not performed, partly for want of time, and But, in the second place, if Seventh-day partly because no provision was made to meet to enlarge the accommodations for students; claim to the patronage of their brethren, they Varnum Hull was appointed to attend those Associations, and provision was made to meet employ a builder to erect my house, merely the expense—a result attributable in part, the privilege which our early occupancy of because he is a Sabbatarian, when I have the probably, to the fact that the Eastern and the field affords us, of dispensing the benefits Central Associations were represented at this of education beyond our own bounds. May meeting by their delegates, C. M. Lewis and horse shod by a Sabbatarian, whom I know A. W. Coon, whose presence was welcome

> Several topics of general interest were Reports and Resolutions, which elicited re-

The subject of Education was brought up do the job in a better and more satisfactory by the Report of a Committee, which shows manner? Must we call in teachers, or em- that two educational institutions are now in ploy physicians, of our own order, when it is successful operation within the bounds of the Gospel, as it is only used in the Scriptures in clear that they are too deficient in skill to Association—one at Milton and the other at reference to God, is unwarrantable, and ought damning sin of rejecting the gospel—the most for a harvest. "One sows, another reaps; three pupils in each class who would recite suit our purpose? These questions answer Albion, each of which has about 100 scholars to be discouraged.

titled to an equivalent for it. And though, at Walworth an effort has been made, which of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is the will probably prove successful, to establish only effectual means of exterminating the Seventh-day Baptists have a fair proportion another Academy. These institutions are of expert and finished workmen, they have giving to our people a good name and great also some of a different character; and when influence in the communities where they are these latter do not succeed in enlisting the located, at the same time that they are fur- abuse of legislative power. patronage of their brethien, we could wish nishing the rising generation in our churches that they possessed discernment always to with the means of easily obtaining that knowledge which is power.

The subject of Missions, especially within least, whose business it should be to visit, at regular intervals, the isolated families of Sabbath-keepers scattered over Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa, with a view of encouraging them to stand by the cause of truth, and to organize churches where there is a prospect that they can be maintained. A resolution in accordance with this proposition was adopted; and the carrying out of it was left with an Executive Board, consisting of V. Hull, T. E. Babcock, J. A. Potter, R. G. Burdick, and

The case of Bro. Pardon Davis could no fail of eliciting interest at a meeting held with the church of which he is a member, and within the bounds of which many of his relatives re side. The resolution in relation to it drew forth animated remarks from many members of the Association. From the statements of a brother of Mr. Davis, who has visited him in prison, and has had interviews with many persons whose position gives them influence in the matter, we gather that there is some reason to hope for his release, after the ex citement connected with his imprisonment has subsided; and that meanwhile very little good is likely to result from the multiplication of petitions on the subject by those who are looked upon as "abolitionists," and whose gratification would be no pleasure to "the powers that be."

For the other topics discussed, we must re fer to the Resolutions, printed herewith.

The next meeting of the Association was appointed to be held with the church at Walworth-Thomas E. Babcock to preach the introductory discourse, V. Hull alternate.

- In the way of preaching, this meeting of

the Association was fruitful, and we have sel-

dom seen more attentive listeners. The evening after Fifth-day, Geo. C. Babcock preached, and on the following evening Russel G. Burdick. On Sabbath morning a mission ary discourse was preached by Geo. B. Utter followed by a discourse from' A. W. Coon Charles M. Lewis preached in the afternoon and I. D. Clarke in the evening. On First day afternoon, Varnum Hull preached on the Immortality of the Soul-a subject which has been much discussed of late in this vicinity. The evening after First-day was devoted to presbytery, and ordination if deemed proper, was requested by the church at Dakota. The ordination discourse was preached by Thomas E. Babcock, the charge to the candidate was of the ordination services, an incident occurred, which may well be repeated in other cases of the kind. One of the ministering kota was feeble, and unable to do much to-Berlin-Julius M. Todd, pastor; Charles wards furnishing their new minister with the means of purchasing a suitable library, he was desirous of being one of ten to make up a purse of fifty dollars, to be invested in books property of the church. The proposition met Dakota-Geo. C. Babcock and Hamilton | a hearty response, and in a few minutes sixty

Report on Education.

The Committee to whom the subject of Education was referred, report, that in taking the matter into account, they feel impressed with the conviction, that Providence is pointing to our position as a people in the West, and calling loudly upon us to take and hold high ground upon the subject; that the resources of intellect, like those in the vast depositories of agriculture and minerals about us and under us, are struggling for development: that to facilitate the former as well as Though some of our brethren who have acted as pioneers in the cause may feel that they have canceled heavy drafts upon every de-At the last session of this Association, dele-scription of available treasure, we feel assurseasonable, ample, and substantial reward.

It is a cause of rejoicing, that we have already two Academies in successful operation, and that within the year past measures have heen taken, both at Milton and Albion, promptly and cheerfully met. We hope, also that our brethren will not be indifferent to the inhabitants of the surrounding country remember us for nothing worse, than that we have furnished them with the most ready means of thorough intellectual culture.

We feel, also, that this is an appropriate prise of looking out worthy young men who may think of entering the ministry, and affordin the way of material aid.

1. Resolved. That the use of the term Reverend" to designate a Minister of the

3. Resolved, That we look upon the act of

lively sympathy for Bro. Pardon Davis, now imprisoned in Louisiana, and that we are ready to do all in our power to aid his friends

in their efforts to secure his release. 5. Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the indications of interest within the Associavicinity; in view of which, we recommend to faction. the Executive Board the permanent employment of a man for the work

6. Resolved, That in recommending to the churches of this Association to contribute liberally to the support of a missionary in our a hope which will not make us ashamed at own vicinity, we do not wish to divert means the last day. from the support of the same cause in foreign

EVIDENCES OF PERSONAL RELIGION.

more stress is laid than love to God's people. able laws with which we are blessed are ob- the resolutions passed is the following:-There certainly ought to be no difficulty in stacles in the way of benevolence towards the knowing who they are, for their characters importunate poor among us. " Let them go ought to be as distinctly marked as the Word to the poor house, we pay taxes to support of God requires. Nor can we love any one those institutions," is the plea of those to as a Christian, only as the divine lineaments whom application is made. Yes, you pay stand out in the life. There is a great deal of denominational love among all sects, and But is your religion good for nothing-are you that is right, so far as it goes, and especially not willing to pay something for it? The so far as denominational peculiarities are purely scriptural; but Christian love has to do with moral qualities and Christian graces ligion requires us to be careful " to remember If we are Christians, we shall love all who the poor;" and those churches which let their have the mind, bear the image, and follow the example of Christ. A Christian has universal benevolence and good will to all men; but of the flock, this is a work that belongs to you. ersing the filthy lanes and alleys, hunting up the new commandment can only be carried out towards those who, being redeemed by wealthy brethren, obtain their alms, carry the blood of Jesus and regenerated by the divine Spirit, form, as it were, a new world. The affection of the soul will be towards these in proportion to the degree of moral excellence they possess. Love to Christians, as such, according to the degree of Christianity exemplified, is the natural result of love to | found one. A fortune earned is more lasting Christ, and a destitution of this grace is a demonstration of an unconverted state, or of the want of love to God. John says, "If we love not our brother whom we have seen, how can we love God whom we have not These are the companions of the renewed man; with them he leves to converse, him for your security? Supposing that broto pray and sing the praises of the Lord. The Christian world is one great spiritual fraternity, and it matters not of what country, or language, or color, or sect, Christianity induces to a recognition and love as soon as the Christian character is discovered.

nection with the preceding, is love for the pub- they have something to stimulate them to la lic worehip of God. In this exercise, we come | bor, economy, and perseverance; and in nine services in connection with the ordination of into closer contact and with greater numbers cases out of ten they will succeed better than Geo. C. Babcock, whose examination by the of those who love and serve the same God. if the farms had been given them unencumbelieve in the same Saviour, and have the bered. And besides, here is four thousand same hope of eternal life. To the pious soul, dollars left in the hands of the father, with it is good indeed to feel himself in company which he may bless the cause of God. And H. H. Coon and D. B. Crandall, clerks. Added, given by Geo. B. Utter, and the hand of fel. those who are bound to the land of purity to that church where their father has been a songs of praise will be over, but they are that they have an interest there. There are bound for Immanuel's land, and will cast their | brethren among us who have this world's crowns at his feet, and shout the loud hallelu- goods who are childless-why will not such promotive of Christian love is the public worship of God, where the expression of devo of Christian praise from human voices arrest causes, you who are seldom seen in the house requirement meets the approbation of the prompts him to obey. David said, "I have you will be blessed in the deed. loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where thy honor dwelleth;" "I had rather be a door keeper in the house of the Lord, than dwell in the tents of wickedness;" Christian thought and wish, and meets a

nearty response from every heaven-born soul Baptist artisans, or professional men, lay the necessary expenses. For the coming year, and we hope that, as the demand for such invariably the experience of true believers. priest, like people." Some must be leaders, promises to behave better. accommodations shall increase, they will be This feeling commences with the Christian and what are our teachers for, if it is not to character. As soon as an individual knows lead in the cause of benevolence? That one experimentally the great leading doctrines of who neglects the calls of benevolence will revelation, he feels the importance of their be- meet with similar neglect from those whom he Dr. Kruimnorcher, one of the court Preaching universally known and believed. As soon serves. "There is that scattereth and yet ers of Berlin, Dr. Stearne, and Sir Culling as that blessed light from the divine Spirit increaseth;" of this we may be assured, for shines into the heart, revealing at once the every good act which we perform will be sinfulness of our nature and its fearful conse- blessed in return. "Cast your bread upon the quences, he longs for all to flee from the place to commend to our brethren the enter- wrath to come. As soon as the discovery is really and powerfully made, that the law of Cannot God do his own work? If he wishes trade, paying him my money merely because marks and opened the way for plans that will may think or entering the ministry, and anoral God is violated, the divine government assail this or that done, will he not do it? Does ed, and the divine lawgiver insulted and dis- he want human agency? Yes; this is the honored, he is anxious to see mankind lay way God works. He has determined the down their weapons of hostility and become means as well as the end. He has promised the willing subjects of his authority. And seed time and harvest, yet land must be broken still further, as soon as the greater and more up and the seed sown ere we can even hope of prize Bibles having been offered to the

are called to pay out our money, we are entithe course of remark upon the Report, that hibition by law of the manufacture and sale is apprehended, his soul goes out in holy God to deliver Peter from prison; yet it was closing their ears and hearts against those ac- ciples who had assembled for that purpose. Kansas and Nebraska to slavery, as a flagrant in reality in the conversion of men, and when from captivity at the expiration of seventy the climax of that prosperity arrives, the years. But he told them that "he would be 4. Resolved, That we cherish a deep and world will be converted to God. This sought unto to do those things for them." event is the burden of the prayers of all that Look abroad and see what has been accomlove the Saviour in sincerity, and the object plished by these instrumentalities, and we are of all their efforts. Every indication of the at once led to wonder and to adore. Soon advancement of the kingdom of Christ is hailed with joy, and the prospect of its universal tion in the establishment of a mission in the triumph inspires the mind with divine satis-

> May we all who profess Christianity have all the evidences of personal religion laid down in the word of God, that we may have GEO. R. WHEELER.

OBSTACLES TO BENEVOLENT MOVE MENTS-NO. 2.

That there is room for more benevolence in the church, is obvious to every one. Our entertained, under the excited state of public Among the evidences of personal piety fur | Saviour says, "The poor ye always have with opinion on the subject of Slavery, that it nished by the Bible, there is none on which you." How often do we find that the favor- might lead to results to be regretted. Among your taxes, and so does the man of the world. man of the world pays for all he has; and are you not willing to do the same? True re- been a great disposition to belie the Protestpoor suffer in the midst of plenty, are certainly desicient in Christian benevolence. Deacons Ascertain their wants, bear them to your more them to the humble cot, and you will cheer the desponding heart.

A desire to leave a competence to our children, is an obstacle in the way of benevolence. More there are among us who have earned a competence, than of those who have than one found. If you would secure it for of the Gospel accidentally fell into the hands your children, put it away for safe keeping; and where will you find a safer banker than ago, and so well pleased was he with its Jesus Christ? He pays the principal with interest. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." Are you not willing to take ther D-is a farmer, worth twelve thousand dollars, he has four children, they all wish to be farmers, living in a rich farming community. He purchases for each of his children farm for four thousand dollars, pays one-hall of the amount, and leaves a debt of two thou-Another evidence, and somewhat in con- sand dollars for each of them to pay. Now with so many trophies of divine grace, and of will not that family feel stronger attachment and joy. Soon the earthly exercises and large contributor? They will certainly feel jah to his great name, in united concert. How | feel for the interests of Zion? Must they give to their relatives—nephews and cousins? What claims have they in comparison to those tional feeling meets the eye, and the accents of the church of God? Perhaps the church of which you are a member is crippled for the the ear! Oh, ye stayers at home from trivial want of means to live and prosper. If not, others are. Build them a meeting-house, if of prayer, let your want of relish for devo- they have none; or pay for the one for which tional exercises rebuke and condemn you, and they are in debt. Or help others that may remember that God's house is the place where need help in that way which may be most for Christians meet. Public worship is of divine their benefit and for the glory of God-in appointment, and time is allowed and required supporting among them the preached word for the purpose of carrying out the duty. The in building for them a sanctuary, a parsonage, a lecture room, or whatever the circumstances Christian mind, and his love to his God of the case may require. Do it, brethren, and

give for missionary purposes, we are not certain that it will be appropriated to that cause. I have confidence to believe that every dollar and "my soul fainteth for the courts of the that has been appropriated for missions among Lord." The effect of the work of grace on us, since the organization of the present Sothe soul is substantially the same in all ages, ciety, has been thus applied. If there should and if the ancient servants of the Lord de- be deception and wrong in this matter, would clerical list has the names of two archdeacons lighted to do his will in this respect, and to the cause be to blame? No, indeed; let us unite with his people in acts of public wor- correct the wrong, and double our diligence, ship, so will modern Christians. Let us go that the breach may be healed. We are able up to the house of the Lord to worship, is a to double our missionary contributions in all our churches. Until our ministers are willing to work hard, to live poor, and to give up Lastly, ardent attachment to the cause of their worldly speculations that they may be that of the Mediterranean, to the Baleoric Christ, and strong desires for its prosperity, is come speedily rich, it will not be done. Like Isles, where he will remain shut up until he waters, and you will see it after many days." Another very formidable obstacle is this,

Another objection is often made, that, if we

cents of mercy which issue from Calvary. He had revealed to the prophets the truth The prosperity of the Church of Christ lies that his ancient people should be released we may expect that the Jew, with the fullness of the Gentile, will be gathered in, and "nations shall be born to God in a day." Hasten it, Lord, in thine own good time.

A CHURCH MEMBER.

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METHODISTS IN MISSOURI,—At a meeting which the citizens of Independence, Missouri, recently held, resolutions were passed protesting against the Northern Methodists hold ing an Annual Conference, which had been appointed to meet in that place. The reason assigned is, the anti-slavery sentiments and opinions held by the ministers, and fears were

" Resolved, That if the ministers and others constituting said conference should, after this respectful remonstrance, persist in holding the same here, we shall hold ourselves fully acquitted from any consequences that may result therefrom."

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A correspondent of the Christian Advocate. writing from Norfolk, Va., says: "There has ant ministers in our very midst, as well as abroad. It was first predicted that they would not visit the sick; then asserted that they had refused; and, lastly, that they had all fled. And while they are busy day and night travand visiting the sick and dying, still the impression on the minds of some is, or the report is repeated, that none but the Catholic priests visit the sick with the fever. The truth is that, with the exception of one denominanation, the Protestant ministers are as indefatigable in their pastoral labors among the sick with the yellow fever, as any priest here or anywhere else."

An instance of the effect of little things has ecently come to light in Armenia. A copy of a Koordish chief, some five or six years teachings, that he made it the law of his tribe. All matters are tried by the rules of the Gosnel. The tribe profess to believe in Christ, have a sort of church organization, and celebrate the Lord's Supper. In another section of that country a large number of semi-Christianized Turks have been discovered. They do not observe the great fast of the Mahommedans, nor do they observe their rites or forms of prayer. They pray extempore, and meet together once a year, make bread

An English paper publishes a translation from Hindostan of a list of the idols manufactured by " a most respectable and orthodox house at Birmingham." Here it is: "Yamen, god of death,) in fine copper, very tasteful; Nirondi, (king of demons,) in great variety, the giant he rides being of the boldest design. and his sabre of the present style; Yaronnin, god of the sun,) very spirited, his crocodile brass, and whip in silver; Couberen, (god of wealth,) is of the most exquisite workmanship. Smaller demi-gods and minor demons in every variety. No credit, and discount allowed for ready money."

and eat it, and say this is for Christ.

It would appear that the Episcopal church, n Scotland, does not gain much favor in the ight of the Presbyterian bodies in that country. On a late occasion, one of the sheriffs of a Scotch county rejected the claim of Bishop Eden, because he claimed under the name and designation of the "Right Rev. Robert Eden, D.D., Bishop of Moray and Ross." The bishop refused to amend the claim by deleting the words "Right Rev.," and the designation "Bishop of Moray and Ross," and the claim was accordingly rejected, Peleario's work on the "Benefits of Christ's

Death," thought by scholars to be hopelessly lost, is to be published in England, from copies discovered in St. John's College library, in the Italian edition of 1543, the French version of 1551, and the English translation of 1548, by Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire. From 1843 to 1848, 40,000 copies were published in Europe, It was the original Italian which was supposed to be

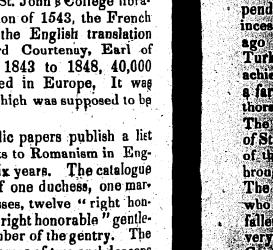
The Roman Catholic papers publish a list of prominent converts to Romanism in England during the last six years. The catalogue contains the names of one duchess, one marchioness, two countesses, twelve "right honorable" ladies, ten "right honorable" gentlemen, and a large number of the gentry. The and eighty clergymen of the English church.

The government of Spain has experienced considerable difficulty in effecting the sale of church property. The Bishop of Urgel was especially refractory, making himself so offensive that the authorities found it necessary to transport him from his own See, across

just opened at Paris, many eminent divines from all parts of Europe being present, including such men as Rev. Baptist Noel. Rev. Eardley; also, from the United States, Rev. Drs. McLeod, Patton, Baird, and many others.

Movements have recently been made among the different denominations, with a view to the establishment of a ritual for public worship. In the Dutch Reformed Church some progress has already been made toward this and by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, who was made chairman of a committee of the grand synod, to prepare a devotional formula.

At a recent Sunday-School celebration at Warrenburg, O., thirty-six of the pupils recited 13,866 verses of Scripture, premiums wonderful dispensation of heaven, and stu- he that sows and he that reaps shall rejoice the highest number. Three little girls recit-



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nt Conference has e, and Sir Culling United States, Rev. been made among with a view to all for public wor-and Church some

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The was made CLOS STEEL

tion to Denmark for the purpose of adjusting extensive crops of Indian corn ever grown in her difficulties with the United States.

Later from Tampico.

By the arrival of the schooner Red Fox, Capt. Sbisa, from Tampico yesterday, we nave papers thence to the 1st inst.

They are filled with reports of the proceedings there consequent on the flight of Santa By the arrival of the America at Halifax Ana, and the proclamation of a new Governand the Washington at this port, we are in ment. The news of these events was received with cohsiderable excitement, but Gen. Casanova had sufficient influence to maintain quiet and order, till after 8 o'clock on the night of ern Sebastopol. A fierce bombardment was the 24th, when the fire bells were rung and opened on the 5th of September, and on the the people summoned out upon the parade. Gen. Casanova, however, was soon on the spot, and succeeded in inducing the people second time, assaulted by the French and to disperse, promising to summon them to On Saturday, the 8th of September, within by the nation In like manner he issued an killed by the fall of it. address to the troops, in which he says: "As soldiers of the nation we must recognize and support the Government adopted by the naand the laws.'

The troops accordingly proceeded to probefore the indomitable courage and perse. things, as at the same time did all other pub-

ated the Karabelnaia suburb and the southern ed, and thus, without the slightest disorder, portion of the fortress, after blowing up the the State of Tamaulipas passed from its late magazines and principal works, setting fire to subjection to the rule of Santa Ana, and, by the town in many places, and then endeavore the way, from bearing his name instead of ing to withdraw across the harbor from this Tampico, its former one, which it has resumterrific scene of devastation and defeat. So ed. The new Governor of Tamaulipas, apfell Sebastopol. The catas'rophe surpasses pointed by Gen. Garrera, is Senor Don Juan Francisco Villasana. [N. O. Picayune.

California News.

The steamer Star of the West, with Cali fornia news to Sept. 5th, arrived in New York Sept. 30th.

The principal items from San Francisco reat first carried by the impetuosity of our late to the election, during which several bloody personal encounters took place.

From Oregon we have intelligence of more massacres by the Indians. Mr. Bauton, just fore shoulders are those of a perfect animal. arrived across the plains, reported a terrible About half way between the head and tail the on Sweet Water River. A train of 300men, women and children—were attacked by appear just where the two bodies unite in tion of twenty thousand dollars for the paythat the salient angle of this formidable work | the Chiennes Sioux, and 150 killed, and all was at one moment carried and occupied by their stock, provisions, &c., captured. The our troops, it must be added that they were remainder of the train reached Salt Lake subsequently driven out of it by the fire of the City in a starving condition. Among the Russian batteries which commanded it, and slain were Gen. Lane's brother and family. several eating houses in Boston, met his It is also reported that 70 whites have been death on Wednesday of last week, from a

of the expedition to the Levant in search of mended Mr. C. to put a clam-skin upon the camels to be used on the Western deserts corn, which he said was a sure cure. Mr. C. between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. | followed the direction, since which the pain | The U.S. storeship Supply was at Tunis on spread entirely over his body, and it is thought of the expedition, and the officers of the ship, death. were presented to the Bey of Tunis, who, on hearing of the object of the expedition, immediately sent them a present of two fine camels. They were gratefully accepted in the name of inquest over the body of a negro woman, the the President of the United States. The property of James Bolton. She was most Supply left for Malta on the 10th of August, courteously taking as passengers the widow and daughter of Sir Edward S. Baynes, late took on board a beautiful block of marble the motive which induced the crime was the property taken from the dead. from the tuins of Carthage for the Washington monument, presented by Mr. David P. Heap, son of our late Consul. The block is of variegated (red and white) marble, and was The Russians on their side unquestionably cut from one of the columns of the temple of

Cost of Governing New York City .-tures, including the trust accounts for the year, | confess the names of his accomplices. is \$13,535,371 23. The entire receipts for the same period were \$13,067,161 24. During the year \$4,732,279 of the temporary 24, says:—The British bark Annie, from debt has been paid. The total sum raised by Pictou, N. S., arrived at this port, reports on from the locomotive, when near Attleboro', general taxation during the twelve months the 23d, off Cape Cod, came in contact with and with its contents was entirely consumed. was \$15,466,051 31.

SUMMARY.

Next to the ancient church in Virginia. recently mentioned in the newspapers, the oldest The Emperor Nicholas sleeps in the vaults in the United States is the Unitarian church of St. Peter and St. Paul, no longer conscious in Hingham, Plymouth Co., Mass. It was of the chastisement his wicked ambition has erected 173 years ago, and has had only four who fought on that occasion have most of them | Richardson, the present pastor.

work on the relations of Science and Religion, has just completed an able work on the relations of Christianity to Learned Men. The distinguished author starts with the inquiry, "How far and from what causes learning has been arrayed against religion?"

Rev. Asa Cummings has left the editorial with the utmost precipitation; and, consider- chair of the Christian Mirror, published at ing the moral and physical results of such a Portland, Me., and is to be succeeded by the defeat upon the remnant of his army, it may Rev. Dr. Drummond, of Lewiston, Me. Dr. estate of \$100,000 recently inherited by his

A Bedouin Arab stallion has just arrived in Philadelphia, of the celebrated Kylan breed the moving of several ships from Cronstadt in Eastern Arabia. He is of gray color and to Revel. This, together with the fact that four years old; \$10,000 has been refused for a French transport had recently arrived at him, and his owner requires \$12,500. The horse was 166 days on shipboard, during which time he never laid down. He is said to be in excellent health.

day, Sept. 26, says:—We learn that there also hadly lacerated in her endeavors to dis-Napoleon's life. As the Emperor was going were forty deaths from fever at Vicksburg enrage herself from the machinery. for the week ending yesterday, out of 170 cases. At Canton there are many deaths Conn., died at that place a few days ago, aged daily, and at many other points on the river 18 years. His death occurred from a disease

On Monday, Sept. 24, Mr. Plumer Wheeldirection to those about him how to proceed pointed suitor of Miss Rice, who, in deagain, covering him completely, and smother- a fortune there. ing him to death. The accident happened about ten o'clock in the morning, and they out at about five in the afternoon

English. Repulsed six times, the former at meet on the following day to decide on the city of Albany, had caused a very large diloquent announcement, another paper adds acknowledged the new order of things estab- | dred persons. The panic caused was fright- | dwells in Nashville, Tenn. lished in the metropolis, taking corresponding ful-men, women, and children being huddled local measures. Gen. Casanova's is the first together in great confusion amidst the greatest signature to the new proclamation. On the consternation, and yet but two or three were same day he issued an address to the citizens, seriously injured, and none, so far as ascerin which he engaged as a soldier to support tained, fatally. This is not the first time this public order, and to recognize and pay obedi- bridge has fallen. Not long since, if we reence to whatever Government might be chosen | member right, some twenty persons were

At a recent Allegany county fair, held at Angelica, a large rotating swing had been erected. There were four boxes, each hol! tion. \* \* The army neither deliberates ing four persons, and while these were full nor discusses; its mission is to sustain order and the swing in motion, some part of the machinery broke, throwing the four persons in the highest box to the ground with great fess their adherence to the new order of violence. One of them named Graham was almost instantly killed, and another has since died. The other two are very seriously hours more the Russian garrison had evaca. The tariff of Ceballo, was at once proclaim- injured. The persons in the other boxes sustained but little injury.

> We learn that one hundred bushels of Rough Rice per acre have been realized on the Trinity lands, near Liberty. Six hands are said to be adequate to the cultivation of one hundred acres of land in rice. Why should not Texas, not only grow all the rice needed for home consumption, but also a large quantity for exportation? The lower tion of Rice. Will not some of our intelligent and enterprising farmers try the experi-

G. W. Berry, of Neponsett, Mass., has what appears to be a curious specimen of bisquadrupedology, in the shape of a grey kitten, with one head and eight legs. The head and The kitten was one of a litter of five, and made in Boston and its vicinity. was dead when first discovered.

Joseph Carr, well known as a keeper of murdered near Fort Colville by the Indians, very singular cause. Some six weeks since he complained that a corn upon one of his THE CAMEL EXPEDITION.—The Washing- | feet gave him great pain. Upon making on Star has some particulars of the progress known his complaint a gentleman recom-

The coroner of Williamson county, Tenn. was called upon on the 21st ult. to hold an jealousy of an improper connection between

Joseph County, Mich., for placing obstruc- She is now in jail at Utica. tions upon the Scuthern Road, and plead guilty. He is one of the gang who were The entire amount of expense of the city employed in this fiendish employment in June and presented to him by a resident of Kickagovernment for the last six months in 1854, last, and was arrested by Mr. Pinkerton, of government for the last six months in 1854, last, and was arrested by Mr. Pinkerton, of poo city. It is a whopper; and measures 25 Young & JAINE, No. 304 Bloadway, collect was \$1,818,219 86; for the first six months the Northwestern detective police. His inches in circumference, 23½ in length, weighs for sale a very choice and extensive assortment of in 1855, \$2,338,765 53, making a total for the sentence has been deferred to the next term 18 1-2 pounds, of the common blood variety. year of \$4,156,485 39. The whole expendit of the Court, to endeavor to induce him to

the schooner Chesapeake, from Rockland, for New York, with a cargo of lime, and lost foremast, main topmast and bowsprit. The shortly after the collision, as nothing could be some of Washburn's Circus Company. seen of her at daylight.

pastors-Rev. John Norton, Rev. Ebenezer colored boy in that city killed himself on the so much ice is annually obtained, is located The admirals who commanded and the crews Gay, Rev. Henry Ware, and Rev. James 21st ult. by shooting himself in the head, in the mountains, in the town of New Hamp-Some time since he ran off and attempted to shire, in the state of Massachusetts. make his way to Canada, but was arrested Rev. Dr. Matthews, of this city, who has and placed by his master in a negro mart for long been engaged in preparing an elaborate sale. He was about being sold to some gentleman who resided in Arkansas, and his aversion to going is the only imaginable cause for this rash act.

The editor of the Minnesota Pioneer says he has in his office a squash raised in the garden of Captain Wm. Foster, on the Minnesota River, weighing seventy pounds. The squash was picked by Captain Foster just six weeks after the seed was planted, and be doubted whether the Russian General can Cummings intends retiring and living on the mens on his vines, planted at the same time, Sept. 28, says: A suit has been commenced with use of Piano, \$10 00.

A young lady named Hood, while combing her hair, met with a most horrible accident in Mechanicsville, Bucks county, Pa., a few days ago. She had thrown her tresses backwards, when they were caught by the machinery, and, with a part of the scalp, torn A dispatch dated New Orleans, Wednes- from her head. Her hand and arm were

A son of Samuel S. Robbins, of Salisbury, the lever is raging with more or less violence. of the lungs, brought on about nine years ago. Austria is said to have offered her mediaion to Denmark for the purpose of adjusting to the purpose of Indian corn ever grown in Upon the whole, (says the Tribune,) we when playfully running and holding a head

Miss M. C. Rice, one of the assistant teacher and others were engaged in digging a ers in the Webster Grammar School at Camwell at Manchester, N. H., when it suddenly bridge, Mass., has received notice from the caved in, catching Mr. Wheeler between the proper authorities at Para, Brazil, of the planking and holding him fast, while the dirt death at that place of a gentleman who has rapidly filled in up to his neck. In this situal left property to her, by will, of \$70,000. This tion he was held about an hour, he giving | windfall, so unexpected, came from a disapin the attempt to extricate him; but after they spair at his rejection, some eight years ago. had excavated nearly all the dirt, it caved wandered away to South America, and made Oats, 42 a 45c for State, 46 a 47c for Western. Barley

One of our exchanges notices the fact that Pomponius Atticus Bibb has been appointsucceeded in reaching his body and taking it ed assistant secretary of state for Kentucky. Titus Pomponius Atticus Bibb, Esq. re-On the 23d ult., an alarm of fire, in the sides in the borough of Frankfort. To this granlast succeeded in taking the Malakoff. With course they would pursue. This was according to collect on State-st. Bridge, when it that Scipio Cincinnatus Washington Cæsar its capture the southern side of Sebastopol dingly done; authorities and people met and fell into the water, a distance of twenty feet, Tucker has been arrested for stealing a pig, unanimously adopted the plan of Ayntis, and carrying down with it not less than one hun- and committed to jail. Mr. S. C. W. Tucker Mr. Nathan J. READ to Miss Anna Maria Randolph,

A dispatch dated New Haven, Thursday, Sept. 27, says: The case of Willard Clarke, on trial for the murder of Richard Wight, who had married the young lady to whom Mrs. Mahala Coon, widow of the late Daniel Coon Clarke was attached, was given to the Jury aged 75 years. Sister C. was a member of the third last evening. The defence was insanity, and has left to her bereaved family and friends, every deat 2 o'clock the Jury returned a verdict of sirable reason to believe that she has made a happy acquittal on that ground. When the verdict exchange of worlds. was announced, two rounds of applause were given by the large crowd present. Mr. Clark will be confined in the insane Retreat, by order of the Court.

The Assessor's report gives the total valuation of Boston at two hundred and forty-two millions, three hundred and forty nine thousand, two hundred dollars, showing an increase over the valuation last year of fifteen millions three hundred and thirty six thousand dollars. The rate of taxation has been fixed at seventy-seven cents on one hundred dollars, a reduction of fifteen cents from last year.

According to a writer in the Rochester American, a colored man named Richard Stamp, formerly a slave of Washington, is Rial Westcott now living with his sixth wife at Urbana, Mark Sutherland, Walworth, Wis 8 00 Ohio, at the good old age of one hundred and eight years, who has in his possession the Brazos and Trinity, and the coast region gen- original papers, giving him his freedom, in erally, are admirably adapted to the produc- General Washington's own hand-writing. Geo W Maryatt, Albion, Wis He owns about one hundred acres of land, bought with money given him by his illustri-

The United States Agricultural Society, P F Davis, Edgerton, Wis though yet in its infancy, has held two great M Dangerfield National Exhibitions—the first, of horses, at H G Greenman, Milton, Wis Springfield, Mass., in 1852; the second of L G Baldwin Live Stock generally, at Springfield, Ohio, in A D Bond 1854. Its third Annual Exhibition of Do- Amos W Davis the fate, not only of the day, but of the siege. Indian massacre of emigrants at Devil's Gate, body is divided into two perfect hind quarters, mestic Animals is to be held this year on John W Stillman with four feet and two tails. Two more legs Boston Common, in aid of which a subscrip- Oliver Champlin, Berlin, Wis one. Every thing seems perfect, externally, ment of premiums and expenses has been Benj Saxton

A dispatch dated Kingston, C. W., Monday, Sept. 24, says: A fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning, in the extensive dry goods store of W. H. B. Smith, and entirely destroyed the interior of the house and its contents. John A Burdick, Dartford, Wis 2 00 Another fire occurred at 10 o'clock this morn- Daniel Potter, Alfred ing, on the premises of the Bay of Quinter E C Green Hotel, and destroying the stables and out- ER Saunders, Alfred Center buildings, the upper floor of the hotel, and a R A Thomas frame cottage.

Captain J. J. Wright, who was fearfully stabled in the side and abdomen by Robert the 4th of August. Major Wayne, the chief by his friends to have been the cause of his S. Dean, on the evening of the 15th ult., at the St. Nicholas Hotel, is reported to be slowly recovering, and his physicians have given a certificate to the effect that they consider him to be out of danger.

> The Grand Jury of Burlington Co., N. J. terribly mutilated, besides having her neck has indicted the engineer of the train which dislocated. Mrs. Bolton confessed to the was the cause of the late accident on the Camcommission of the murder, but said it was den and Amboy Railroad, for manslaughter. done in self-defence. It is said by others that and the agent of the Company for keeping

> A woman recently disguised herself in the murdered negress and Mrs. Bolton's own men's clothes, and enlisted in the U.S. army at the rendezvous at Rome, N. Y. Her sex A lad 16 years of age, named Alonzo West, was not suspected until she was detected in has been indicted by the Grand Jury of St. a larceny, which led to the curious exposure.

The editor of the Kansas Pioneer thus chronicles the dimensions of a beet, raised

A dispatch dated Boston, Tuesday, Sept 25, says:—One of the freight cars of the A dispatch dated Boston, Monday, Sept. Stonington Steamboat Train, coming this way, caught fire this morning from a spark strictly prohibited in this establishment.

On Sunday morning of last week, the best part of the city of Carbondale, Pa., was laid schooner was seriously damaged, and was in ashes. Twenty buildings were destroyed abandoned by her crew, who arrived here in by the raging element. The fire is supposed the Annie. The schooner, doubtless, sunk to have originated from the drunkenness of

According to a work not long since pub-A Memphis (Tenn.) paper states that a lished in London, Wenham Lake, from which

> A jury in Bradley county, Tenn., have recently awarded Charles M. McClung, of Knoxville, the exemplary verdict of \$10,000 against a railroad in that section for injury done to his person some four or five years

> Mr. T. Harlacher has presented the editor of the Allentown (Pa.) Democrat with a peach, of the variegated freestone species, measuring 18 1-2 inches in circumference, and weighing nearly a pound.

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Friday, which he proposes to let remain, for the in the Eastern District Court against Passpurpose of " seeing what the things will come more Williamson for the value of the abducted slaves belonging to Mr. Wheeler.

Sept. 28, says: During the past week, there FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF OUR LORD AND SAVthe factory in which she was employed at have been 40 deaths from the yellow fever at Vicksburg, and 170 new cases. At Canton the number of deaths has been 20.

A dispatch dated Boston, Monday, Sept 24, says: The total amount collected in this city and remitted for the relief of the suffer- nominations, a new edition of the above fine old work. ers from yellow fever in Norfolk and Ports- It will coutain about 700 pp. uniform in-size and type with the latter, and will be handsomely illustrated by mouth now reaches \$9.000.

nearly 91 years.

New York Markets-Oct. 1, 1855. Ashes-Pots 6 37; Pearls 6 62.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 75 a 7 87 for common to good State, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Upper Lake, 7 94 a 8 18 for State and Western extras, 9 00 a 10 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 5 75 a 7 00. Corn Meal 4 62 for Jersey.

Grain-Wheat, 1 80 a 1 90 for Western red winter 1 75 for a lot of new mixed Ohio, 2 05 for fair white Canadian winter, 2 06 a 2 10 for white Southern. 1 25 a 1 35. Rye 1 14 a 1 18. Corn 85 a 86c for western mixed.

Provisions-Pork, 21 25 for prime, 22 50 for mess. Beef, 11 50 a 12 00 for country prime, 13 00 a 14 00 for country mess. Lard 113 a 124c. Butter, 15 a 18c for Ohio, 19 a 22c for State. Cheese 9 a 10c.

Hay-70 a 75c per 100 lbs. Lumber-12 00 a 13 00 for EasternSpruce and Pine.

In Walworth, Wis. Sept. 15th, by Eld. O. P. Hull, formerly of Shiloh, N. J.

DIED. W. WELLS, in the 43th year of his age. In West Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y., Sept. 24th,

LETTERS. Geo W Post, Eli Forsythe, Geo R Wheeler, Noyes Spicer, C Satterlee, B G Stillman, W B Maxson, C D RECEIPTS.

money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, show

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Geo W Post, Appleton, Wis \$2 00 to vol. 12 No Enos Babcock, Montra, O E P Stout 2 00 C Satterlee, Sheffield, Pa 2 50 Lot Crandall, DeRuyter S B Cardner 7 00 Elijah Lewis, Alfred 2 00 Justus H Potter 1 00 2 00 2 00 NathanGilbert, GrandPrairie, Wis, 2 00 Barber Green Russell G Burdick, Utica, Wis John Drake, Coloma, Wis R Green, Dakota, Wis

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: R Davis, Charles Hubbell, and W.B Maxson,

C Satterlee, Sheffield, Pa. 6 copies to various persons, a 35c. each,

The General Agent of the Publishing Society after an absence of nearly four weeks, is again at his ed letters, &c.

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Trensurer.

Wisconsin subscribers for the Society's publica tions will find their accounts in the hands of our local agents, to whom payments may be made. Rowland I. Crandall has been appointed a local

agent for the Sabbath Recorder at Dakota, Wis. Ohio Association.

The Ohio Association will hold its next annual meet ing with the church in Jackson, commencing on the 5th day of the week before the 2d Sabbath in October, which will be the 11th of the month.

Carpet Warehouse.

TOUNG & JAYNE, No. 364 Broadway, corner of I Franklin Street, (opposite Taylor's Saloon,) offer CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS. CURTAIN MA-

at the lowest rates. Purchasers are respectfully solicited to examine the stock. Misrepresentations, either expressed or implied, are

TERIALS, MATTRESSES, &c.,

YOUNG & JAYNE, 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. N. B.—Churches and clergymen furnished at wholesale prices. Sept 27-3 m. \*

Magnificent Floral Gift.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "CHRISTIAN DIADEM" 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 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 May 24-3m. street, New York.

New Market Seminary.

This Seminary will re-open on the 12th of September, with Mrs. R. H. Whitford, as Preceptress. This Institution is located in a pleasant section of country, and has a commodious and well arranged building, and is designed to furnish every facility and

Board for students may be had in families at one dollar and seventy-five cents per week, where all their wants will be kindly cared for. Tuition from \$3 to

advantage to the student found in other institutions o

NEW MARKET, N. J., August 26, 1855.

Ahead of all Competition.

A dispatch dated New Orleans, Friday, In press, and will be published on the 20th of September. IOUR JESUS CHRIST, together with lives of the Holy Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of the Jews. The whole carefully revised with additions by the Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D. Determined to furnish agents and their patrons with

books of sterling merit, we are about issuing, in connection with our popular History of all Religious De-Hon. John Welles, one of the "merchant and Scotland, and carefully collated by the above emiprinces" of Boston, died at his residence in nent divine, with those published in this country that city on Tuesday evening, the 25th, aged Many fine omitted passages have thus been restored, the manifold mistakes of successive printers have been corrected, and we shall now have the pleasure

Publishers, Noves Spicer, Indianapolis, Ia.

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.

ONTAINING 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 species of produce. It is convenient to the first Hopkinton Church, as well as to the very excellent male

It will be sold with or without the stock and farming implements, and possession given the ensuing winter or spring, if desired. To those wishing to secure a In Little Genesee, N. Y., on the 19th ult, Joseph quiet home in an enterprising neighborhood, and surrounded 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, R. I.

> DeRayter 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. Grateful for past liberal patronage, we assure the public we have ample accommodations for more. Expenses:

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Michigan Southern Railroad Line. TIRAVELERS for Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas, and L all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New York and Erie Railroad, 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.

ATEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. 1355: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville. (way,) at 5.30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with

trains on the New Jersey Ruilroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sometville (way), at

New York and Elizabethport. Leave New York at 8 and 10 A. M., I, 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.

New York and Eric Railroad. ON and after Monday, May 7, and until further

notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo.

Mail at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in

ermediate stations. Accommodation at 121 P. M. for Port Jervis and ntermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger at 3 F. M. (from foot o Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi ate stations. Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburgh and Otis-

ille and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and ntermediate stations.

On Sundays only one express train, at 51 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad jor Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't

State of New York, CECRETARY'S OFFICE, Albany, August 25, 1855. D-To the Sheriff of the County of New York: Sir-Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Secretary of State in the place of Elias W. Leav-

A Comptroller in the place of James M. Cook: An Attorney-General in the place of Ogden Hoff-A State Engineer and Surveyor in the place of John

A State Treasurer in the place of Elbridge G. Spauld-A Canal Commissioner in the place of Frederick

An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Darius Clark: A Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of Addison Gardiner; All whose terms of service will expire on the last

day of December next.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of Charles H. Ruggles, Resigned;
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the first

Judicial District, in the place of Edward P. Cowles, whose term of office will expire on the last day of Also, a Senator for the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Senate Districts, in the place of Thomas J. Barr, Thomas B. Whitney, Mark Spencer and Erastus

Brooks, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next. COUNTY OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY.

Sixteen members of Assembly: A Sheriff in the place of John Orser; A County Clerk in the place of Richard P. Con-Four Coroners in the places of Robert Gamble,

Joseph Hilton, Hieronymus N. Wilhelm, and William O'Donnell: A Comptroller in the place of Azariah C. Flagg; A Street Commissioner in the place of James Furey; A Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies in place

of Bartholemew Purdy; Patrick Henry add John J. Herrick; City Inspector in place of Thomas K. Downing. A Counsel to the Corporation in place of Robert J.

Two Justices of the Superior Court in the place Wm. W. Campbell and Murray Hoffman;
A Justice of the Marine Court in place of Change

Birdsall; A Police Justice for the Sixth Judicial District the place of Geo. W. Pearcy;
A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the place

of Lewis B. Woodruff. Yours respectfully, E.W. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF's OFFICE, New York, August 28, 1855.

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State and the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided. JOHN ORSER,

Sheriff of the City and County of New York. All the public newspapers in the county will ublish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be had before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment.

ly captured.

possession of one week's later intelligence from Europe. The news is startling-announcing nothing less than the fall of South-

General Intelligence.

European News.

Sth the Malakoff and Redan were, for the became untenable, and the Russians, having first destroyed the defences and the shipping, evacuated the city and retreated to the north-

ern forts. The loss of clife must have been enormous. The grand total is set down at 30,000 men. The London Times of Sept. 11, furnishes the following:a few days of the anniversary of the landing of the Allied forces in the Crimea, and 316 days after the opening of the besieging batteries against Sebastopol, on the 17th of October, 1854, a final and victorious assault was made upon the southern part of the town. Before night the French flag waved in triumph

upon the Malakoff Tower, which had falled verance of the assailants, and within a few lic officers. in horrible interest all the preceding scenes of this gigantic contest. The columns of the Allied armies, combined in a fourfold attack. struggled all day with equal valor, though with unequal success, against the principal points marked out for assault. The extreme right of the French attack was directed against the work called the Little Redan, which was Allies, though they were subsequently driven back by the fierce resistance of the Russians. The second and principal assault of the French army was against the Malakoff, which was carried by storm, and determined by its fall A third attack was made, by the British forces on the great Redan, and, although we learn

position, fell before the vigor of their assault;

but, with that chivalrous feeling which is the

noblest bond of men who have fought and

conquered together, the names of all those

who carried the rugged defences of Sebasto-

pol deserve to stand side by side on one page,

and no invidious distinctions shall sully or

defended the place with the utmost determin-

ation, and on more than one point they had the

advantage over the besiegers. But it was

the courage of desperation, for this effort was

their last. No sooner were the outer works

taken, which laid the town and the port at

the mercy of the allied forces, than the men-

of war and steamers in the harbor were all

set on fire, blown up, sunk, or destroyed,

either by the fire of the allied batteries or by

the orders of the Russian authorities. Such

was the fate of the Russian Black Sea fleet,

on which the Imperial Government had ex-

pended incalculable sums of money and

incessant labor-that fleet which two years

ago threatened the very existence of the

Turkish Empire, but whose solitary naval

achievement was the atrocious outrage upon

a far inferior force at Sinope. Of the au-

thors of that nefatious attack, what remains?

brought down on his empire and his heirs.

fallen in the batteries of Sebastopol. The

very ships for which Russia contended at the

Conferences of Vienna as essential to her

dignity and power are torn plank from plank

and scattered upon the waves. The dock-

yard and assenal were already, on Sunday,

in possession of the Allied troops; Prince

Gortschakoff had, it seems, solicited an ar-

mistice, though we know not whether it was

granted; but his troops were hurrying away

attempt to make any further stand on the

No change has taken place in the position

of affairs in the Baltic, with the exception of

Niargen, with five thousand rockets of a for-

midable kind, has induced the belief that an

attack on Revel was contemplated this season.

Another attempt has been made on Louis

to the opera on the evening of the 7th ult...

an individual named Bellemarre fired twice

at a state carriage, supposing that it contained

His Majesty. No damage was done. The

man is said to be a maniac. He was instant-

north side of the harbor.

lessen their common renown.

this check in some degree diminishes the exultation which will be felt in this country at the triumphant termination of the siege. The French columns on the left also assailed, in " the fourth place, the Central Battery, but failed to establish themselves in the work. We have no doubt that every man who attacked the defences of Sebastopol on that eventful day fought with the same undaunted gallantry and the same determination to carry the place or to perish in the attempt; and, although the results of these several attacks were unequal, all were animated by the same apirit and contributed to the great result. The first prize of this glorious victory belongs of right to our gallant allies the French, since the Malakoff Tower, the key of the main

the "Right Rev. hop of Moray and sed to amend the rds "Right Rev.," hop of Moray and Benefits of Christ's ars to be hopelessly 1543, the French English translation

apers publish a liet Romanism in Engrs. The catalogue duchese, one martwelve "right honhonorable" gentleof the gentry. The of two archdeacons the English church. ain has experienced

being present, in-Baptist Noel, Rev.

The Resile

## Terms used in Fortifications and Sieges.

Just now when the besiegers of Sebastopol are pushing closer and closer upon the works of the besieged, and we are likely to read in of military fortifications occur, it is well that all agreeable to civilized ears. we should for the sake of understanding all of objects referred to.

The Glacis, is made sloped ground in front

there is often a ditch made round the glacis. tality of the soul. All works constructed outside the ditch are called outworks.

Rampart, is elevated above the level of the and particular construction of engineers.

banquette is about four feet lower than the dinner. parapet, that the troops standing upon it may be able to fire over the parapet.

Mines-Properly speaking, excavations made by the besiegers against the place are called mines; those made by the defenders under their works, are called countermines.

form or floor of a battery is formed of sleepbrasures to prevent recoil, and to facilitate the bringing back of the gun.

Intrenchments form an obstacle from behind which the soldiers may defend themselves, and keep the enemy at bay. They consist of a bank of earth, called a breast work or parapet, and a ditch dug in front or rear, usually seven feet high, with a step called a banquette to stand on, and from this the soldiers deliver their fire over the top.

Redoubts, are of easy construction, and are proper for covering an advanced post, or in defile, protecting a retreat supporting the wings of an army, or line of frontiers, and

Stockades are strong, rough, close palisading pointed at top, and loopholed to fire

Abattis are obstacles formed by trees and branches, placing them outward or toward the enemy, in all directions, with the ends sharpened, and when placed upright in a ditch are called perpendicular abattis.

Gabions, baskets or osier work about three feet in length, and a foot and a half wide, pointed at bottom, and when placed on end are filled with earth and used for the commencement of a parapet, when used for the first parallel they are called flying sap

Casemated Battery-Constructed with strong masonry, with openings or embrasures, so as to resist heavy shot or shell.

Facines—Bundles of brushwood or faggots bound up by the sappers. They are generally from twelve to eighteen feet long, strongly bound together, and made proof against mus-

Palisades—Are made from the stumps of trees, six to ten inches in diameter, and nine or ten feet long. They are generally fixed about 7 feet above the ground; any stout

Traverse-A mass interposed, the intention of which is to prevent or protect the men from the fire which may come upon them in any direction but their front. Redan-An angular parapet work con-

structed in a cuneiform shape. Lunette is formed as a redan, and having

Hurdles are what the name implies, and

are used in retaining earth on steep slopes. En Barbette-Cannon placed on the top of

a wall without a parapet, in order to have a commanding position, and takes a greater range; and not firing through embrasures, they can be turned to fire in any direction.

Zig-Zags-Oblique approaches which are made on the salient angles of a fortification. Parallels-Sunken opproaches that are

## Japanese Peculiarities.

social habits. The streets of their towns shine from the page of a book. Too brilliant the Express system of communication; as by me of procuring the services of the "old tom present only a dead wall on each side, the a light produces undue excitement of the eyes. this means the cost of exchange was immediand hidden as much as possible by trees and sary to protect these organs from the sun's porting from any given point to another. The arms, quickly retraced my steps to the oxen.

cool arrangement for summer weather, but ing the light, and, at the same time, improving the Express companies. Formerly the Genin winter is not quite so comfortable. How- personal appearance. The inhabitants of the eral Government insisted on the charge (exever, they manage to keep warm by levying Arctic regions ingeniously protect their eyes cept for very short distances) of 12½, 18¾, and contributions upon each other, for whenever from the light reflected from the snow by 25 cents postage for carrying letters. The one member of the family goes out in the wearing in front of the eyes a long and thin expresses, though threatened by Uncle Sam, cold weather, he borrows the garments of piece of wood perforated by two narrow hor- undertook the same service for 5 and 10 those who remain within, and put them on izontal slits, one corresponding to each eye. cents. The Government not only scolded but one over the other.

which in fact it does not cover—but for the strong light, neutral tint spectacles are ex- their never-tiring faithfulness performs the quently found, the oxen brought up all safe with butter, and he will leave the table as preservation of the matting on the floors ceedingly suitable. the sole being always slipped off at the door, In reading and writing, just that amount trusted to them as well as they do. The the wearer going barefoot in the house. The and quantity of light, whether natural or artithoe, therefore, is only intended to keep the ficial, should be allowed, which, while it like a net-work over the States of this Union, feet from contact with the earth, and thus thoroughly illuminates the object, feels grate but its operations extend to the most distant from soiling the matting, which is a matter of ful and pleasant to the eyes. This desidera- clime, enabling the inhabitants of every part pride to keep very clean. This, indeed, is a tum can never be obtained without due regard of the globe to enjoy the advantages of sepa very essential matter, as the matting is used to the position of the light. The light cast ration without the difficulties of distance. not only for a carpet, but for a table cloth upon a book while the candle is in front, is by Their carriers have traveled, and still travel and mattrass as well, being in fact the only no means pleasant, and the glare of the flame from State to State and nation at article of furniture in the house. The inmates is very trying to weak eyes. It will be found, the highest speed of time, and as public envoys

sit, eat, and sleep upon the floor. equal width, so that by turning it over— to the eyes is less distressing, and at the same company over \$100,000 per annum, carrying may rest at different points of elevation. This the heat and glare of the flame.

rank of the wearer. This pillow is consider- or lamp, for an hour or more; the eyes fre- cipal commercial capitals of Europe, with this? He merely overran part of the world, ed a very comfortable affair, and altogether quently do not recover from the irritation their private dispatch messengers, going to and frightened it into obedience during his superior to the bag of feathers on which we thus excited for several days. Not only and from each other, conducting their vast lifetime; the Russian Czar is the one and outside barbarians are wont to recline our might the evil be easily removed by employ- money exchanges, so the expresses may con- sole that animates the great mammoth body

food with chopsticks, and indicate their en- tage gained from the increased purity of the every newspaper inscriptions in which terms joyment of it by a loud snoring noise, not at air.

same as if it was cut off."

the ground lies low, and water to be found, They believe in spirits, but not in the immor- without injury.

enemy's shot; the parapet is open at intervals the household resorts to the family tomb, and ble. Optical aid can only be extended to a for the guns to be fired through, and are called there indulges in eating, drinking, and wail- certain point, and the steps to that point should professors of a higher faith. [Port. Trans.

#### The Preservation of the Eyes.

Mr. Cooper, in his "Practical Remarks on Impaired Vision," gives some excellent hints on the preservation of the eyes, which will be interesting to many of our readers:—

are frequently overlooked. Although it is at telegraph, and Yankee ingenuity, we are now have the advantage of affording a good de- about forty that the sight usually begins to prepared for almost any thing. fail—yet we find that some persons attain No one change or improvement is more extreme old age without needing glasses at striking than that has faciliated the commerall. A respected friend of mine who for cial intercourse of States and nations. Every you arrogant demand; but that you may be many years held a distinguished position in step in advance in this direction is as much a satisfied courage may be found under a black the public service, can now, in the eighty- step towards the millennium as the distribu- as well as a red coat I expect you will meet fourth year of his age, see to read and write tion of Bibles or the sending forth of a miswith as much facility as he could fifty years sionary to preach the Gospel to the heathen. ago; he has never used glasses, nor will he Reader, will you pause and consider the inon the contrary, require glasses by the age of of our commercial progress; a feature of thirty, and, though much depends upon con- which we may well be proud, because it is stitution, much also depends upon a person's essentially American, having its origin in

One of the worst of habits is that of over- Express. working the eyes by candle-light at night. The American Express system originated Repose from labor, so necessary for the resto- with Wm. F. Harnden, in 1839, at the sugof the body, is too sparingly granted to the Express Co.,) and some other gentleman of ... No, (said the Doctor,) but you shall this ration of tone and vigor to the several organs gestion of Mr. Pullen, (now of the National eyes. Some from a desire to distinguish Boston. Mr. H. was in the employ of one of instant put up your sword, and dance a minthemselves, others urged by necessity, en- the Boston and New York Rail and Steamcroach upon the hours of rest, and overtax | boat Companies, as ticket agent. His health the sight without mercy, by lamp or gas-light. having failed, he was obliged to abandon that peared so furious and determined, the officer To the poor but working classes, medical agency, and seek some new employment, to treatment, when the eyes are thus oppressed, sustain himself, his pecuniary means being affords only temporary relief; the return to small. Harnden died in 1845. The Express similar habits, however necessary, invariably known as Harnden's-between Boston and brings back the same disease, and, by its Philadelphia, via New York—out of compliposts, rails, or timber of sufficient strength to repeated attacks, vision is sooner or later ment to its founder, took its name from him. prevent the enemy breaking them down, may destroyed. Let us hope that the advancing The next Expresses which came into exspirit of the age will speedily arrest so crying istence were what are now merged into either

> preferable to night-work; that while the light | The messengers either of one or the other of of a candle or lamp is trying even to a strong these, together with those since established eye, the moderate light of the sun is strength- (Wells, Fargo & Co., and the United States ening to it. Those whom circumstances Express Co.,) move through almost every compel to study in the evening, should select habitable part of North America, by land as that kind of work which is least distressing to well as water communication, on lake, ocean, the eyes; they should especially avoid indis- and the steam-car, forming many of the links tinct writing or small print. [We have our- of commerce which connect us with the Old selves experienced the injury attendant upon World. These expresses perform any and a too great straining of the eyes over small all kinds of service for the public. They carry sullen, or balky as we then termed it, and my print, and we can therefore more readily sup- the exchanges of the banks, collect notes, bills,

port Mr. Cooper's warning in this respect.] | drafts, accounts, etc., and carry all the small the fire when sitting alone, or in a contem- unsafe to entrust to the mails or other means plative mood, is highly injurious to feeble of conveyance. At one time the commercial eyes, and should be avoided by all. It is not interests of our whole land were agitated and advisable to read by twilight; too little light suffering seriously for the want of a medium made on the salient angles or capitals of the is as pernicious as too much light, yet many through which our money exchanges could persons will, evening after evening, try their be effected without ruinous discount to those eyes in this way rather than burn a candle. who lived far in the interior. This want, It is injurious to the eyes to be long exposed about which politicians quarreled, and our to the reflection of a strong light, whether law makers in vain endeavored to legislate, to a dead stand still, and, as coaxing and this peculiar people is also exhibited in their artificial or natural, such as the reflected sun- was at once most perfectly supplied through whipping proved of no benefit, I bethought Travelers in the African deserts find it neces- ately reduced to the exact expense of transrays by a piece of crape. The inhabitants of Expresses try to do every thing possible for the people are much given to hiding them some eastern countries, for the same purpose, anoint the edges of the lids and eyelashes with and billed with more pains and regularity of the ox and draw him backwards by the every body. Every parcel is ticketed, booked anoint the edges of the lids and eyelashes with and billed with more pains and regularity tail. I did so; but no sooner had the ox and billed with more pains and regularity tail. Their-dress consists of one loose robe with a black pigment composed of oxide of anti-than in the Post Office Department. Reduca girdle about the middle. This is a very mony and oil, which has the effect of subdution of postage has been greatly faciliated by hide, than I found myself turning a back By means of this simple contrivance, just prosecuted, and finally the United States courts The Japenese idea of a shoe is peculiar. such a quantity of light is permitted to enter sustaining the Expresses, the work of reduc-

that if the candle or lamp be placed behind of commerce, frequently outstrip the mails and The Japanese pillow—for they indulge in the reader, a little elevated, and slightly on private dispatches of government. One of that luxury—is a curious affair. It consists one side, the pleasantest and least injurious these companies has 300 offices, is now travel-

Being always accustomed to sit with their light should be avoided. The dazzling effect made millions sterling in English funds, on the points and passages of this great conflict, legs bent upon the floor, they find it painful produced when we come suddenly from dark- hearing by his own private messenger in make ourselves acquainted with many of the to sit upon chairs, complaining that the part ness into light, arises from the pupils having London eight hours earlier than the public, of terms employed in the nature and construction of the leg which hangs down "is just the been widely dilated to admit the greatest post the victory of Waterloo,) "England is in sible number of fuminous rays whilst in the general the Bank for the whole world. The mandarins, when they go abroad, have gloom; and as the pupil of the eye requires mean that all transactions in India, in China of the rampurt and is the most essential part always a retinue; an umbrella capable of time to contract, sudden transition from com- in Germany, in Russia, in America and in the of modern fortifications, and when well de- covering thirty or forty persons, is held over parative darkness to a bright light compels the whole world, are all guided here and settled fended, is the most bloody scene of the siege. their heads, while two men go before with eye to admit far more rays than is either through this country." So will it be said at Second Ditches and Convert Ways-When brooms to sweep away evil spirits in the air! agreeable, or than it is calculated to bear no distant day of this country and of New

When the Japanese gentleman walks out one about to use spectacles for the first time, Collins or Aspinwall ferry boats across the he is always accompanied with a servant, that that power which will enable him to read | Pacific, our express system shall be fully perwhose duty it is to carry three escential ar without much exertion by candle light, is the fected and appreciated. place, according to the nature of the ground ticles—an umbrella to shade his master—his only power suitable for him. It is by candleslippers (for it is a general thing to go bare- light only he should use glasses at first, and Parapet, is a part of the rampart elevated foot) and an eating-box containing food, lest as soon as he finds that he stands in need of about seven feet above the rest of the work, his master should become faint on the way. glasses by day as well as by candle light, and in order to protect the troops when drawn up When this happens the gentleman sits down that the glasses he used no longer afford him there from the fire of the enemy; and the upon the ground, opens his box and eats his sufficient assistance by candle-light it will be Night Thoughts:proper to use the next power for the evening, The Japanese are bound to support their but for the evening only, and allow himself fathers while living, and to worship them after the use of the others-and their use onlydeath. This worship is the only social en- during the day. The greatest caution as to joyment they have, for they make an amuse- increasing the power of glasses should be ment of it, though one would think it must observed, for persons who change their glassbe a very grave one. In fact the grave yard es, unnecessarily increasing their power each Battery, is a parapet carried up to cover is the only place of public resort, and is made time, are exhausting the resources of art inthe gunners and men employed from the a place of sensual enjoyment. Every day stead of economizing them as much as possi-

embrasures; the mass of earth between the ing alternately. This is their worship. For be as slow and as numerous as possible. By embrasures is called the merlon. The plat- merly they were required to spend three exercising prudent precautions, persons may years by the graves of their parents, now often atttain great age, and yet never require ers, to keep the wheels from sinking into the fifty days will do, and they sometimes even the aid of glasses beyond a very moderate earth, and is made canting towards the em- hire men to watch in their stead. This indi- power; others, on the contrary, who from cates a lamentable decline of piety, which, ignorance frequently increase the power of however, is not without its parallel among the home to watcum in the side property in the same reason (said he) be chosen to furnish the germs of a future production of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they that I took it out, to please myself."

The cased playing, or put the nuce up in the side production of a future of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they that I took it out, to please myself."

The cased playing, or put the nuce up in the side production of a future of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they that I took it out, to please myself."

The cased playing, or put the nuce up in the side production of a future of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they that I took it out, to please myself."

The case of playing the nucleus production of a future of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they that I took it out, to please myself."

The case of playing the nucleus playing the nucleus playing of put the same reason (said he) be chosen to furnish the germs of a future of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they are nucleus playing the nucleus sortment, and leave themselves only the most inconvenient resources to fall back uponviz: the very highest powers.

so rapidly under the infludnce of modern science and industry, that we are hardly the river. Daily experience teaches us that the decay aware of the great changes that are occurring of vision is hastened by many causes which day by day. With railroads, steamboats, the

probably ever require them. Other persons, fluence now being exerted by a single feature our own country. We refer to the American

the "Adam's Express Co.," "American Ex-Let it be remembered that day-work is press Co.," or the "National Express Co." Reading by firelight, or simply gazing at and large packages which are too valuable or

varied and enormous amount of business en in the woodhouse, with the load of wood.

head, matted together with grease and secured lights. It is very distressing to sit in a gallery and it may safely be contended that as the proportion matters little) of the whole human cently been built in that city.

by pins, which by their material indicate the immediately opposite the glare of a gas-burner five brothers Rothschild lived in the five prin- race. What was Alexander of Macedon to ing lights of greater power and placed nearer duct the exchanges both domestic and foreign, of his vast empire; and what his name is The Japanese, like the Chinese, take their the ceiling, but there would be a great advan- from the fact that they possess the very best seems to matter little-Peter, Paul, Alexanand safest medium of remittance from one der, or Nicholas; he himself, as an incarnate mart to another. Said the late Mr. Roths- idea, is indestructible. Sudden transitions from gloom to strong child in 1832, (he one who is said to have York, its great commercial emporium, when, It cannot be too strongly urged upon any with a direct route to California, and a few

#### Ancedote of Dr. Young.

The following whimsical anecdote is related

This eminent writer, and amiable man was remarkable for the urbanity of his man ners and the cheerfulness of his temper, prior to a most disastrious family contingency, which threw a shade on all the subsequent part of his life. He was once on a party of pleasure with a few ladies, going up the water to Vauxhall, and he amused them with a tune on the German flute. Behind him were several officers also in a boat rowing to the same place, and soon came along side the boat where the doctor and the ladies were.

The doctor, who was not very conceited son of Mars very peremptorily rejoined, flute and continue his music, he would instantly throw him into the Thames." The variety is best adapted to a particular locali- is required. American Expresses.

American Expresses.

The machinery of commerce is developing

The machinery of commerce is developing and continued his tune all the way up for a quick growth and early maturity are the last, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Sto-

entre nous."

The Doctor further covenanted in a very peremptory manner, that the business should altogether be settled with swords. To all these conditions the officer implicitly consentthe hour and place appointed; but the moment the officer took his ground, the Doctor presents a pistol at his head; "what, (says the officer,) do you intend to assassinate me?" short eltercation ensued, but the Doctor apcould not help complying. " Now, sir, (said the Doctor) you forced me to play yesterday against my will, and I have obliged you to dance this day against your's; we are again on equal footing, and whatever other satisfac-

tion you demand, I am ready." The officer forthwith embraced the Doctor, acknowledged his impertinence, and begged that for the future they might live on terms of the sincerest friendship, which they did

## Moving Sollen Oxen.

Mr. Moore: - Noticing in the Rural of the 4th ult., an extract headed " How to move a sullen Ox," it brought forcibly to mind my little experience in that matter. When boy, I frequently had the management of oxen, one of which was at times particularly ingenuity and wit were put to the test to devise some means to induce the stubborn animal to draw. At last I hit upon a plan, as the sequel will show, which effectually accomplished my purpose, and cured him in a

measure of his hanging back propensity. On a certain day in winter I was set haul ing wood with the oxen and sled. My road led over a bridge, and up a short but quite steep hill. Having arrived at the foot of the hill on the bridge, with a load, my team came sleeping on the hearth, and taking him in my My purpose was to apply the cat to the back a propelling force I was powerless to withstand, accompanied by a tremendous squall from poor puss. I brought up, or more properly down, some twelve feet below, in the bed of the stream, amid snow and water. Without waiting to contemplate my situation

heels.

Thus much for my experience in moving a [Rural New York. sullen ox.

THE DOMINION OF THE CZAR.—Although it is the boast of Great Britain that upon her dominions the sun never sets, yet we suspect that the idea is rather a conceited abstraction. of a little block of wood, with sides of un- effect is produced; for the light then reflected ing 13,000 miles daily, paying a single railroad Russia is one and continuous, from Kamtschatwhich is often done even in sleep—the head time the eyes are perfectly protected from an average burden of from one to twenty-five The Russian Czar is absolute master—not in any figurative sense, but in as complete a peculiar pillow is made necessary from the It would be well if in our public buildings The expresses have become like a piece of sense as one immortal being can be master of or the revival and extension of the sugar fact that the hair is worn upright upon the more attention was paid to the position of the furniture which we cannot now do without, another—of some fourteenth part (the exact business in Texas. Four new mills have re-

[Black wood.

#### Reading in the Cars.

Oculists are warning prudent men against and tintermediate points the same day. one of the commonest practices of the day, reading in the cars. We hear of expressmen who have become totally blind from conmen who have become totally blind from continuing in this habit, and the editor of the by either freighter or traveler, New England Farmer gives his own experience to corroborate such testimony:

against reading in the cars, but a bag full of exchanges 'has proved too strong a tempta-office on the Pier. tion to resist, and for several/years it has been our practice to read from two or three to twenty or thirty papers while passing over a distance of twenty miles. But during the quired if we were in the habit of reading in sitting, under favorable circumstances."

colors, they are hybrids, and will not produce egg plants, beets, carrots, tomatoes, onions, peppers, &c., and the best and earliest beans and peas, and let them be carefully preserved till wanted. Care exercised upon such mated. The duelists met the next morning at ters is not only a benefit to the person immediately interested, but is also a public good, by so much as it improves the general quality and fruitfulness of the various productions of

STAGGERS IN SHEEP.—Formerly I lost sheep by this disease, until, by experiment, I discovered a remedy, which has not failed me off an ear close to the head, and to my surprise found the blood did not start; not so turpentine in my hand, went again to the pasher, and there was no discharge of blood from and that the genuine article issurpentine into one ear; and after waiting a gists, everywhere, few minutes, I turned her over and poured the same quantity into the other. She soon began to shake her head, and a stream of blood ran from her amputated ear. In an hour she was apparently as well as ever. Adams. Charles Potter. Since then I have used the same remody, Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, "Hiram P. Burdick. without cutting off the ear, and have never Alfred Center. N. V. Hull

lost a sheep by the staggers. Rural New Yorker.

Oxen Hauling and Crowding .- To prevent this serious evil farmers should never turn their oxen to pasture in the yoke. This is sometimes done in drawing hay and grain, and in other occupations where the oxen have long seasons of rest between each load or draugh. To save the trouble of yoking | Nile. E. R. Clarke. and unyoking, they are allowed to feed in the voke; the inevitable consequence of which Preston. J. C. Maxson. Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. is to induce in them habits of crowding and hauling when they are put to the draught, It Scio. L. R. Babcock Montra. Eli Forsythe. is better far to chain them to a post, where So. Brookfield. Horman A. Hull Albjon. P. C. Burdick. they cannot graze at all, during their hours of idleness, or go to the trouble of yoking, Verona. Albert Babcock. and unyoking. than endanger the formation of habits so deleterious as those which they west Genesee. E.I. Maxson. are apt to acquire by feeding in the yoke.

HEALTH AND LIGHT SUPPERS.—One of the great secrets of health is a light supper, and I extricated myself and repaired to the scene | yet it is a great self denial, when one is hungry of my exploit on the bridge. But lo! neither or tired at the close of the day, to eat little or The article with them is simply a sole, and the pupil as will suffice for vision. To pre- tion commenced. The Expresses, in a word, oxen, wood, nor cat were to be seen; all had nothing. Let such a one take leisurely a is worn not for the protection of the foot— serve weak eyes as much as possible from a are ubiquitous, and it has been a wonder that mysteriously disappeared; but, as I subse- single cup of tea with a piece of cold bread Ever after when the old ox took it upon as if he had eaten a hearty meal, and be tenstraighten himself for very life. But I was strong, hard-working men of twenty-five extremely careful to keep out of reach of his years; let one take his bread and butter, with a cup of tea, and the other a hearty meal of meat, bread, potatoes, and the ordinary et ceteras, as the last meal of the day, and I will venture to affirm, that the tea drinker will outlive the other many years.

Stephen Harrison, who died lately from injuries suslained on the Western Railroad track near Westfield, left \$5,000 by his will, for the purpose of connecting an agricultural department to Westfield academy. department to Westfield academy.

The Galveston papers rejoice in evidences

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. 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; Moreau, \$2 15; Fort Edward, \$2 15; Whitehail, \$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 Railroads, North. East or West, enabling passengers to reach Montreal

These Steamers are of the first class for strength and

Through tickets can be obtained on board the boat for Saratoga, Moreau, Fort Edward, Whitehall, Castle nce to corroborate such testimony:

We had several times been cautioned 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.

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FOR all the purposes of a Family Physic. There has long existed a public demand for an effective spring and early part of summer we invariably Purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and returned home with a painful sensation in perfectly safe in its operation. This has been preparand about the eyes, though feeling nothing of ed to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its of the celebrated Dr. Young, author of it on taking the cars at Boston. This pain at accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make length became permanent, sometimes violent, a physical Pill, but not so easy to make the best of and so great as to prevent us from reading, all Pills-one which should have none of the objecand generally from writing, though the sight tions, but all the advantages of every other. This has was not impaired. Upon consultation with respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been an oculist, he stated that the optic nerve had unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every become weakened by overtasking it, and in- purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much quired if we were in the habit of reading in the griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more the cars? Under an interdiction from read-than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. ing and writing, the eyes have rapidly improv- These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it ed, and we can now read half an hour at a arises from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. SELECTING SEEDS.—This is peculiarly the Minute directions for their use in the several diseases Selecting Seeds.—This is peculiarly the to which they are applicable are given on the boxes. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured of his playing put up his flute on their ap- upon the care and skill exercised. It may be by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its varilaid down as a general rule, that the earliest ous forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langor and Loss he ceased playing, or put the flute up in his and best specimens of plants should invariably ache. Billions Fever Fever and Agne Points the ceased playing, or put the flute up in his and best specimens of plants should invariably ache. Billions Fever Fever and Agne Points the ceased playing, or put the flute up in his and best specimens of plants should invariably ache. Billions Fever Fever and Agne Points the ceased playing. tion of our country, and special care should afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, son of Mars very peremptorily rejoined, too or country, and special care should and Scurvy, Colds, be taken to select seed now for Spring plantwith a fine did not immediately take out his be taken to select seed now for Spring plantwith soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the ing. After deciding from experience what blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative

most important consideration in a country spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the During the evening, however, he observed where, on the average, one-tenth of the crop system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose During the evening, however, he observed is annually lost by frost. Next to early the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, himself in one of the walks, and making up ripening, look for those stalks which are most by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, to him, said with great coolness, "It was, sir, prolific in large ears. The ears themselves renovate the strength of the body, and restore the to avoid interrupting the harmony either of should be chosen with reference to their being wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. should be taken. If the kernels are of mixed medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently bewithout any second, the quarrel being entirely plics in selecting other seeds. Choose the lieved this Pill will answer a better purpose than any finest potatoes, squashes, pumpkins, melons, thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1 00.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

TOR the rapid cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption. This remedy has won for itself such notofor many years, and I think it is safe as well riety for its cures of every variety of Pulmonary disas a sure remedy. About twelve years since eases, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it I found that a nice ewe of mine, which had has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefultwo fine lambs, was affected with this disease. ness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that She was down by the fence, at the side of the almost every section of the country abounds in persons, pasture, and when she endeavored to walk or publicly known, who have been restored from alarming run, would stagger and fall, and appear to be When once tried its superiority over every other blind. I went to her, took my knife out, cut medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no onger hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary much as one drop could I obtain. Thinking organs which are incident to our climate. And not my sheep as good as dead I concluded to try only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the experiments upon her. I returned to my milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., dwelling, and taking a bottle of spirits of and for Children it is the pleasantest and salest medi cine that can be obtained. As it has long been in constant use throughout this

ture. I had been absent perhaps an hour, but section, we need not do more than assure the people the sheep had not moved from where I left its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has bee n, Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. Sanns

the ear. I poured, perhaps, twenty drops of retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Drog

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