ly Physic. There no lor un effective

Recorder.

Recorder,

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

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

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The Sabbath Recacder.

GEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

VOL. XII.—NO. 23.

I have read with much pleasure, and I hope profit, the various articles published by you on the subject of Geology and the Bible. is a question in which, as a Sabbatarian, I have formerly felt much solicitude. There was a point at stake with me, as I doubt no there may be still with many of our brethren and that was of this nature: If God did not create all things in six literal days, the seventh day, by parity of reasoning, was not a literal day, in commemoration of those events, is a hoax. Many a time have I turned from an argument on the Sabbath question, confounded by objections to the very possibility of the truth of my position by the facts, as they asserted, derived from the science of Geology. Statements at least they were of a nature and character that commended them to my reason, though warring against my faith. I had as yet read nothing on Geology, and knew not how to get out of the dilemma. But I determined in my own mind, that, be the statements of Geologists facts or fictions, they could not be against the Bible, though they might be that the Scriptures were true, in the sense that God intended them to be understood. What that sense was, was to be the study of our

I am assured of the sacredness of the Sabbath, from the fact that our Lord, who was one with the Father when the worlds were created, and who was the indicter of Moses' writings, himself recognized the Sabbath as a fact, and not as a figure.

But I have no purpose to give you my exwere the first day.
6. And God said, Let there be an expanse in periences on this question, nor reasons for believing this or that view of it; but to introduce to your readers, with your permission, a writer on the question who claims nothing short of Divine Inspiration for his authority -for his inse dixit. If his interpretation of the chapter is true, we need give ourselves no trouble about geological developments of the earth's history. Whether he speaks the truth or not is for every one to judge for himself-after a patient reading. For myself, I think there is sufficient reason for believing his rendering, and especially his Divine Mission, to make it the duty of those able to master his peculiar style, and the intricacy of his views, to give him a fair and dispassionate

The extracts which I send you are from the beginning of The Heavenly Arcana of Emanuel Swedenborg-a work devoted to explaining the spiritual sense of Genesis and Exodus, extending to above five thousand pages octavo, of which the extracts are about ten-a large space, I know, to ask of you, but I know not how to do him justice by quoting less. The comments on the first five verses, together with the last of the 1st chapter of Genesis, are the least that will give an understanding of the rationale of his assertions.

In Christian affection, yours truly, PAUL STILLMAN.

1. That the Word of the Old Testament includes arcana of heaven, and that all its contents, to every particular, regard the Lord, his heaven, the church, faith, and the things shall be multiplied in the earth. relating to faith, no man can conceive who only views it from the letter. For the letter, respect the externals of the Jewish church, when, nevertheless, it everywhere contains internal things, which do not in the least appear in those externals, except in a very few that creepeth on the ground after its kind; and God cases, where the Lord revealed and unfolded them to the apostles—as that sacrifices are significative of the Lord—and that the land heavenly Canaan and Jerusalem-and that

Paradise has a like signification. 2. But that all and every part of its conspiritual and celestial things, is a truth to this day deeply hidden from the Christian world; in consequence of which little attention is paid | bearing seed, which is upon the faces of all the earth, to the Old Testament. This truth, however, and every tree in which is fruit; the tree yielding might appear plainly from this single circumstance; that the Word being of the Lord, and without containing interiorly such things as re- every green herb for meat: and it was so. late to heaven, to the church, and to faith. and behold, it was very good. And the evening and For. if this be denied, how can it be called the morning were the sixth day. the Word of the Lord, or be said to have any life in it? For whence is its life, but from those things which possess life? that is, ex- many successive states of the regeneration of they had no light." Ch. 4: 22, 23. cept from hence, that all things in it, both man, are in general as follows.

its measure relate to Him, is not divine. 3. Without such a living principle, the faces of the waters.

of such spiritual contents. Thus, in these propries or self-hood of man, are brought into precedes regeneration; for, before man can thing, from two perfectly distinct existences. order in the following pages. The third style nor human."

scarcely a single person supposes them to re- this purpose. late to any thing besides. But that they conmanner, that there is not a single syllable and afterwards the tree bearing fruit. something spiritual.

edge of any man, nor entered into his imagin- | heavens. following pages.

2. And the earth was vacuity, and emptiness, and darkness was upon the faces of the abyes. And the pirit of God moved upon the faces of the waters. 3. And God said, Let there be light: and there was

4. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided between the light and darkness. 5. And God called the light day, and the darkness

midst of the waters, and let it divide between the 7. And God made the expanse, and divided be-

tween the waters which were under the expanse, panse: and it was so. 8. And God called the expanse heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day. 9. And God said, Let the waters under the heaven

be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. 10. And God called the dry la d earth, an the gathering together of the waters called he seas: and God saw that it was good.

11. And God said, Let the earth bring forth the ten-

der grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit-tree bearing fruit, after its kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth : and it was so.
12. And the earth brought forth the tender grass.

the herb yielding seed after its kind, and the tree bearing fruit, whose seed was in itself, after its kind: and God saw that it was good. 13. And the evening and the morning were the third day. 14. And God said, Let there be luminaries in the

expanse of the heavens, to distinguish between the day and the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons and for days, and for years:

And let them be for luminaries in the expanse ne heavens to give light upon the earth: and R. And God made two great luminaries, the greater

luminary to rule by day, and the lesser luminary to

rule by night; and the stars: 17. And God set them in the expanse of the heavens, to give light upon the earth; 18. And to rule over the day, and over the night, and to divide between the light and the darkness: | for then he is born anew and receives life; it

and God saw that it was good. 19. And the evening and the morning were the 20. And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly, the creeping thing. the living soul; and let the fowl fly above the earth, upon the faces of the ex-

21. And God created great whales, and every living soul that creepeth, which the waters brought forth abundantly after their kind, and every winged fowl after its kind; and God saw that it was good. 22. And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful and

multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and the fow 23. And the evening and the morning were the fifth

day.

24. And God said, Let the earth bring forth the liv or literal sense, suggests only such things as ling soul after its kind; the beast, and the thing movkind: and it was so. 25. And God made the wild beast of the earth after I

26. And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the heavens. of Canaau and Jerusalem are significative of and over the beast, and over all the earth, and over heaven, on which account they are called the beyondy Canan and Jerusalem and that

27. And God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female cre-

28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, tents, even to the most minute, not excepting | Be ye fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, the smallest jot and tittle; signify and involve and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the heavens, and over every living thing that creepeth upon the earth.

29. And God said, Behold, I give you every herb seed, to you, it shall be for meat,

30. And to every wild beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the heavens, and to every thing that

31. And God saw every thing that he had made,

able from the literal sense, but that they treat Thus the things which belong to the external is good, there must be a removal of such there be an expanse in the midst of the waters, that which was so highly venerated in the also of Adam as the first-created man; and stored up by the Lord till this time, and for new man can be conceived.

Redemption, in general, and ispecifically of in himself. These good actions are called edges of the true and of the good, which never

which does not represent, signify, and involve 10. The fourth state is when man becomes the faces of the waters. affected with love, and illuminated by faith. 5. That this is really the case, in respect to He indeed previously discoursed pisusly, and light, and there was light. The first [state] day, and so our sabbatizing on the seventh the Word, it is impossible for any mortal to produced the fruit of good actions; but he is when man begins to know that the good and know, however, except from the Lord. Where- did so in consequence of the temptation and the true are of a superior nature. Men who he does to be done of himself, and the truths fore it is expedient here to premise, that, of the straightness under which he labored, and not are altogether external do not even know which he speaks to be spoken of himself, and Lord's divine mercy, it has been granted me, from a principle of faith and charity; where what good and truth are; for they fancy all whereas, being such, he is led by them now for several years, to be constantly and fore faith and charity are now enkindled in his things to be good which relate to self love and of the Lord, as by things of his own, to do liberty of the gospel, his heart glowed with

> other, and conversing with them. Hence it from a principle of faith, and thereby confirms that such goods are evils, and such truths expanse, and afterwards of those above the ex. humble life, and naturally shy, and these two has been permitted me to hear and see things himself in truth and goodness; the things then falses. But when man is conceived anew, he panse. It is also an arcanum of heaven, that things greatly hindered him. He made up in another life which are astonishing, and produced by him are animated, and are called then begins to know that his goods are not man, by things of his own, as well the fallacies his mind to speak to some one, but just when which have never before come to the knowl. the fish of the sea, and the birds of the goods, particularly when he is enlightened to of the senses as the natural appetites, is led about to do so it was suggested, "It would

ing different kinds of spirits, and the state of ple of faith, thence of love, he speaks what is the Lord is, he himself teaches in John: of regeneration proceeds from evening to himself with a number of tracts, fixed upon a souls after death-concerning hell, or the true, and does what is good; the things which "Except ye believe that I am, ye shall die in lamentable state of the unfaithful—concerning | he then produces are called the living souland | your sins." Ch. 8: 24. Also, that the Lord heaven, or the most happy state of the faithful the wild beast. And because he then begins is good itself, or life, and the true itself, or light, -and particularly concerning the doctrine of also to act from a principle of love, as well as and consequently, that there is neither goodagainst my interpretation of it. I felt assured faith, which is acknowledged throughout all of faith, he becomes a spiritual man, and is ness nor truth except from the Lord, is thus deheaven; on which subjects, by the divine called an image. His spiritual life is delight- clared: "In the beginning was the Word, and mercy of the Lord, more will be said in the ed and sustained by such things as relate to the Word was with God, and the werning and the morning were the sixth prevailed, and no good was done. Plans were 1. In the beginning, the God created heaven and natural life is delighted and sustained by such made. In him was life, and the life was the now the things which are of faith make one verted gospel, distorted views of the doctrine love gains the dominion, and he becomes a every man that cometh into the world." John what is celestial. celestial man. 1

13. Those who are regenerated do not all arrive at this state. The greatest part, at this he called night. And the evening and the morning to the second; others to the third, fourth, and light day, and the darkness he called night. the latter to his will.

resurrection his disciples called him Lord.

15. Throughout all heaven they know no Word. other Father than the Lord, because he and the Father are one-as he himself said: "I am the way, the truth, and the life. Philip unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and the Father in me? Believe me, that I am in the Father, and the Father in me."

John 14: 6, 8—11. the heaven and the earth. The most ancient time is called the beginning; by the prophets it is usually called the ancient days, and also the days of eternity. The beginning also implies the first time when man is regenerating, a new creation of man. To create to form. ference of signification; as in Isaiah: " Every one that is called by my name, I have created him for my glory, I have formed him; yea, I have made him." Ch. 43: 7. Wherefore the Lord is called the Redeemer, the Former from the womb, the Maker, and also the Creator; as in the same prophet: "I am Jehovah, your Holy One, the Creator of Israel, your King." Ch. 43: 15. And in David: The people which shall be created shall praise the Lord." Psalm 102: 18. And in the same: "Thou sendest forth thy spirit, its kind, and the beast after its kind, and every thing

the abyss. And the spirit of God moved upon ten seventy years, according to the days of me from thence whilst I was reading the emptiness, and darkness was upon the faces of the faces of the waters. Man before regeneration is called earth, void, and empty, and also day is used to denote time, it is also used to ground, wherein nothing that is good or true is sown; it is said to be void where there is nothing of good, and empty where there is nothing of the true. Hence comes darkness, or a dullness and ignorance as to all things which belong to faith in the Lord, consequent- night, and that there should not be day and ly, respecting spiritual and celestial life. Man in this state is thus described by the Lord in from the Lord, could not possibly be given creepeth upon the earth wherein there is a living soul, Jeremiah: "My people is foolish, they have edged. I beheld the earth, and lo, it was 6. The six days, or times, which are so vacuity and emptiness; and the heavens, and

Word, as to the letter, is dead. For it is with 8. The second state is when a division takes or wasted, before man is regenerated; as in the Word as it is with man, who, as all Christ- place between those things which are of the Isaiah: "Awake as in the ancient days, in ternal man separate from the internal is the Word remains, and are here principally the abyss; that hath made the depths of the sea a body, which, in such a state of separation, is knowledges of faith, which have been learnt way for the ransomed to pass over? Theredead; but the internal is that which lives and from infancy, and which are stored up, and fore the redeemed of Jehovah shall return." causes the external to live. The internal are not manifested till man comes into this Ch. 51: 9-11. Such a man also, when he is man is the soul; and thus the Word, as to the state. This state at the present day seldom seen from heaven, appears like a black mass, letter alone, is like a body without a soul. exists without temptation, misfortune, or sor- destitute of vitality. The same expressions 4 It is impossible, whilst the mind abides row, by which the things appertaining to the likewise in general imply the vastation of man,

9. The third state is that of repentance, in mercy of the Lord, which is said to move, or afterwards said in the next verses: And God in the internal sense—in which are contained tain arcana which were never heretofore re- which the regenerating subject, from the in- brood, as a hen broods over he eggs. The made the expanse, and divided between the the greatest arcana, succeeding each other in vealed, will sufficiently appear from the fol- ternal man begins to discourse piously and things over which it moves, are such as the waters which were under the expanse, and t | a beautiful and orderly connection, and relatlowing pages; where it will be seen that the devoutly, and to do good actions, like works Lord has hidden and treasured up in man, waters which were above the expanse, and it ing to the external and internal man, the vafirst chapter of Genesis, in its internal sense, of charity, but which nevertheless are inani- which in the Word throughout are called re- was so. And God called the expanse heaven. rious states of the church, heaven itself, and treats of the New Creation of man, or of his mate, because they are supposed to originate mains or a remnant, consisting of the knowl- Verses 7, 8. The next thing therefore which in their inmost to the Lord. The fourth style the most ancient church; and this in such a tender grass, and also the herb yielding seed, come to light, or day, until external things are is, that he begins to know that there is an in- mediate between the prophetical style and vastated. These knowledges are here called 20. Verse 3. And God said, Let there be

uninterruptedly in company with spirits and internal man, and are called two luminaries. the love of the world, and all things to be angels, hearing them converse with each 11. The fifth state is when man discourses true which favor those loves; not being aware first made of a division of the waters under the say, "I must be useful." But he was in see that the Lord is, and that He is the good and inclined of the Lord to what is good and be unbecoming in one, in your circumstances, 12. The sixth state is when, from a princi- and true itself. That men ought to know that true; and thus that each and every moment to do so," and he refrained. He furnished knowledges respecting faith, and to works of God. All things were made by him, and day. This state is called very good, the constantly formed, attempts made, but all charity, which are called his meat; and his without him was not any thing made that was former being merely called good; because ended in nothing. At length, hearing a perthings as belong to the body and the senses; light of men. And the light shineth in dark- with those which are of love, and thus a mar- of election quieted his mind: "I see," he

> names. He is acknowledged and adored as like true; nevertheless all is darkness, concommanded his disciples so to call him, when the Lord is compared to day, because it is of These comparisons frequently occur in the

22. Verse 5. And the evening and the morn ing were the first day. What is meant by evehovah spake by me, and his word was in my chapter. 16 Verse 1. In the beginning God created tongue; the God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me; he is as the light of the Word-its very essential life, which does not morning, when the sun ariseth, even a morning | at all appear in the sense of the letter; but without clouds; as the tender grass springeth | the arcana contained therein are so numerous out of the earth, by clear shining after rain." | that volumes would not suffice for their ex 2 Sam. 23: 2-4. As it is evening when plication. Here only a very few things are there is no faith, and morning when there is related, yet enough to show that it treats of is from this ground that regeneration is called faith, therefore the coming of the Lord into regeneration, and that regeneration proceeds the world is called morning; and the time from the external man to the internal. It is to make, in almost all parts of the prophetic when he comes, because then there is no faith, thus the angels perceive the Word. They writings, signify to regenerate, yet with a dif- is called evening, as in Daniel: "And he said know nothing of the letter, not even what a unto me, unto two thousand and three hundred single expression proximately signifies, much days. The vision of the evening and the less the names of countries, cities, rivers, and morning." Ch. 8: 14, 26. In like manner, persons, which occur so frequently in the histhe morning is used in the Word, to denote torical and prophetical parts of the Word. every particular coming of the Lord; conse. They only have an idea of the things signified quently, it is an expression which has respect by the words and names; thus by Adam in

appears from many passages in the Word; as faith in the Lord. By Noah they understand in Isaiah: "The day of Jehovah is at hand. the Church remaining with the descendants Behold, the day of Jehovah cometh. I of the Most Ancient Church, and continued will shake the heavens, and the earth shall till the time of Abram; by Abraham, never remove out of her place, in the wrath of the that individual, but a saving faith which he of the earth." 104: 30. That heaven signi- Lord of Hosts, and in the day of his fierce represented, and so in other instances—thus fies the internal man, and earth, before regen- anger. Her time is near to come, and her they have a perception of things spiritual and eration, the external, may be seen from what days shall not be prolonged." Ch. 13: 6, 9, celestial, altogether abstracted from words and 13. 22. And in the same prophet: "Heran- names. 17. Verse 2. And the earth was vacuity and | tiquity is of ancient days. And it shall come covenant of the day, and my covenant of the glory. night in their season," &c. Ch. 33: 20, 25. styles in which the Word is written. The And again: "Renew our days as of old." Lament. 5: 21.

they have no understanding; they are wise to an expanse in the midst of the waters, and let worldly things, they thought of the spiritual of more than one hundred feet below the surdo evil, but to do good they have no knowl- it divide between the waters in the waters. and celestial things which they represented, face of the solid rock. Infidelity was most 18. The faces of the abyss are the lusts of communicated a perception that the Lord is, particulars, in order to give them more life; to the origin of the human race. Professor generally and particularly, have relation to the Lord, who is the very Life Itself. Wherethe Lord, who is the very Life Itself. Wherefore whatsoever does not interiorly regard state immediately before regeneration. This state is mediately before regeneration. This is the internal state immediately before regenerate man, and the consists, and in which fore whatsoever does not interiorly regard state immediately before regeneration. This is the internal state immediately before regeneration. This is the internal state immediately before regeneration. This is the internal state immediately before regeneration. This is the loss of the abyss are the lusts of communicated a perception that the Lord is particulars, in order to be described in this way they found their greatest dethat the internal state immediately before regenerate man, and the true itself, and in this way they found their greatest dethat the internal state immediately before regenerate man, and the true itself, and in this way they found their greatest dethat the internal state immediately before regenerate man, and the true itself, and in this way they found their greatest dethat the internal state immediately before regenerate man, and the true itself, and in this way they found their greatest dethat the internal state in the materials of the rock when their greatest dethat the internal state is that which precedes, and in this way they found their greatest dethat the internal state is that the first state is that the first state is that the first state is the unregenerate man, and the true itself, and in this way they found their greatest dethat the internal state is that the issue of the rock when the internal state is the communicated a perception is a state in the number of the rock when the internal state is the state of the rock when the rock when the process of the rock when the rock wh fore whatsoever does not interiorly regard the does not interiorly regard the does not live and the state immediately before regeneration. This he is totally immersed. In this state, having from Him, he then does not live and the state immediately before regeneration. This he is totally immersed. In this state, having the live and the state immediately before regeneration. This he is totally immersed. In this state, having the live and the state immediately before regeneration. This he is totally immersed. In this state, having the live and the state immediately before regeneration. Him, does not live; nay, whatsoever expression in the Ward does not live; having in the Ward does not live; having in the Ward does not involve Him or in the first motion, which is the Manne of the cavity made a conv in relias?" The sion in the Word does not involve Him, or in the first motion, which is the Mercy of the obscure and confused. Such persons are all knowledges which are in the internal man, mouth." 1 Sam. 2: 3. Such representatives of the cavity made a copy in relief." The knowledges which are in the internal man, mouth." 1 Sam. 2: 3. Such representatives of the cavity made a copy in relief." The knowledges which are in the internal man, mouth." 1 Sam. 2: 3. Such representatives of the cavity made a copy in relief." Lord, is the Spirit of God moving upon the so called abysses, and depths of the sea, in faces of the waters. many parts of the Word, which are dried up, or wasted, before man is regenerated: as in the knowledges which are in the internal man From the posterity of the Most Ancient be made by a very large human foot covered parts, an external and an internal. The exis he acquainted with its nature and quality. in those of Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Kings, in the valley of the Connecticut, the joints

of the creation of the world, and of the gar- man are separated from those belonging to the things as hinder and resist their admission; and further, Let it divide between the waters in Most Ancient Church. This style, however, den of Eden which is called Paradise, and internal. In the internal man are the remains, thus the old man must needs die, before the the waters, but not, Let it divide between the is not connected, and in appearance historical; waters which are under the expanse and the like the Most Ancient, but broken and inter-19. By the Spirit of God is meant the waters which are above the expanse, as it is rupted, being scarcely ever intelligible except man observes in the course of regeneration, is that of the Psalms of David, which is interternal man, or that the things which are in that of common speech. Here, the Lord is the internal man are goods and truths, which | treated of in the internal sense in the person are of the Lord alone. Now, as the external of David as a king. man, when he is being regenerated, is of such a nature that he still supposes the goods which good and to speak truth, therefore mention is love, and he felt something which led him to morning, thus from the external man to the row of houses where he would distribute

> that he had made, and behold it was very good. from whence a combat or struggle arises, until ness. He was the true light, which lighteth riage is effected between what is spiritual and said, "God will have his own; if I work, only

> 61. All things relating to the knowledge of 21. Verses 4, 5. And God saw the light, that | faith are called spiritual, and all which are of it was good; and God divided between the love to the Lord and our neighbor celestial; the impulse in his heart which made him day, only attain to the first state; some only light and the darkness. And God called the the former belong to man's understanding, feel, "I must be useful," died away.

> Lord, who is good itself. Darkness means ation in general and in particular, are divided the old flame revived, and again he felt as if 14. In the following work, by the Lord, is all those things, which, before man is conceiv- into six, and are called the days of his crea- he could not live if he was not useful. He solely meant Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the ed and born anew, appeared like light, evil tion; for by degrees he is elevated from a world, who is called the Lord, without other in that state seeming like good, and the false state in which he possesses none of the quali ever, but he saw that it was no rule for his ties which properly constitute a man, until conduct. It was for his comfort, not his guide. the Lord throughout all heaven, because he sisting merely of the things proper to man by little and little he attains to the sixth He came to the conclusion, that it was his

> for so I am." John 13: 13. And after his compared to night, because it is of darkness. by combats confirms him in the true and the This fed the fire, this fanned the flame, and, good. The time of warfare is the time of the "I must be useful" was like and an impulsive Lord's operation, wherefore the regenerate power in his heart. He wrote letters, spoke person is called by the prophets the work of in private, at length published tracts, and in the fingers of God; and he resteth not until the end preached the goepel. Many have been ning, and what by morning, is hence now dis- love becomes his ruling principle, and then saith, Lord, show us the Father. Jesus saith coverable. Evening means every preceding the combat ends. When the work is so far state, or that of shade, or of falsity and of no perfected, that faith is conjoined to love, it is and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? He faith; morning is every subsequent state, be- then called very good, because then the Lord that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and ing one of light, or of truth and of the knowl- acts upon man as his likeness. At the close how sayest thou then, Show us the Father? edges of faith. Evening, in a general sense, of the sixth day the evil spirits depart, and nor his tongue silenced, consequently his use-Believest thou not that I am in the Father, signifies all things which are of man's own; the good succeed in their place, when man is fulness is not at an end. He has risen above but morning whatever is of the Lord; accord- introduced into heaven, or the celestial para- his shyness, understands his divine sovereignty ing as it is said by David: "The spirit of Je- dise, which is the subject of the following does not interfere with man's duty, and feels

64. This then is the internal sense of the Paradise they understand the Most Ancient 23. That day is used to denote time itself, Church, not indeed as a Church, but as to its

65. Certain spirits who were taken up to to pass in that day, that Tyre shall be forgot the entrance of heaven, and conversed with denote the state of that time; as in Jeremiah: what was signified thereby in the proximate saints and heroes of domestic and humble life "Woe unto us, for the day goeth away, for interior sense, which they described as so I see a light thrown over the present state the shadows of the evening are stretched out." beautiful, following in such order, and affect Ch. 6: 4. And again: "If ye can break my ing them so powerfully, that they called it 66. There are in general four different

first was in use in the Most Ancient Church, Silliman, senior, in relation to the pretended whose method of expressing themselves was discovery of a human foot-print in the solid 24. Verse 6. And God said, Let there be such, that when they mentioned earthly and sandstone of the Portland quarries, at a depth After the spirit of God, or the mercy of the so that they not only expressed themselves by happy in the discovery of this foot impression, Lord, has brought forth into day the knowl- representatives, but also reduced their as it went to show the creation of man long edges of the true and of the good, and has thoughts into a kind of series, as of historical previous to the period assigned in Scripture are called the waters above the expanse; and Church, Moses received what he wrote con- by a thick sock, there is not the slightest the scientifics appertaining to the external cerning the creation, the garden of Eden,&c., trace of any organization whatever. On the Man, before he is regenerated, does not even is the historical, occurring in the books of birds, and probably reptiles, in the Portland know that any internal man exists, much less | Moses from the time of Abram, and aftewards | rock, and in those of numerous other places Being accupied with corporeal and worldly in which the historical facts actually occurred of the feet are accurately copied, and often things, in which also the faculties of his internal as they are related in the letter, although all the delicate corrugations of the skin, and the man are immersed, he cannot conceive of any and each of them contain things altogether between this and his external, and different in the internal sense, of which, by the be no hesitation, therefore, in concluding, that thus he forms a confused and obscure some- divine mercy of the Lord, we shall speak in the impression in question is neither brute

first chapters of Genesis, nothing is discover- a state of quiescence, and, as it were, of death. know what is true, and be affected with what It is on this account that it is first said, Let is the prophetical, which took its rise from

I MUST BE USEFUL.

John Thomas was called by Divine grace when young. Being brought out into the internal, or from earth to heaven; wherefore them; but when he begun his work, his nanow the expanse, or internal man, is called tural shyness began to operate, and he felt as * if he could not knock at a single door, and. 60. Verse 31. And God saw every thing with the exception of a tract or two given to some children, the effort was a failure. Satan the elect will be saved; and if I do not work, God will not allow his elect to perish, because I am inactive." Thus all effort ceased, and

But God did not leave him, but by a long fifth; few to the sixth; and scarcely any one Light is called good, because it is from the 62. The times and states of man's regener- course of discipline, his views were corrected, believed the doctrine of election as firmly as has all power in heaven and earth. He also himself, which still remain. Whatsoever is of day, in which he becomes an image of God. duty to work as if everything depended on his 63. During this period the Lord fights con | work; and when he had done all, to rest for he said, "Ye call me Lord, and ye say well, the light; and whatsoever is man's own is tinually for him against evils and falses, and success on the power of the Holy Spirit alone. converted, comforted, and established through his instrumentality; and though the former part of his Christian life was thrown away, he has labored assiduously since. John Thomas still lives, his pen is not laid aside, the impulse within him often, as if his whole inner man exclaimed. "I must be useful."

> Unhonored Heroes.—When I see a man holding faster his uprightness in proportion as it is assailed; fortifying his religious trust in proportion as Providence is obscure; hoping in the ultimate triumphs of virtue more surely in proportion to its present afflictions; cherishing philanthropy amidst the discouraging experience of men's unkindness and unthankfulness; extending to others a sympathy which his own sufferings need, but cannot obtain; growing milder and gentler amidst what tends to exasperate and harden; and through inward principle, converting the very incitements to evil into the occasions of a victorious virtue; I see an explanation, and a noble explanation, of the present state. I see a good produced, so transcendent in its nature as to justify all the evil and suffering under which it grows up. I should think the formation of a few such minds worth all the apparatus of the present world. I should ay that this earth, with its continents and oceans, its seasons and harvests, and its successive generations, was a work worthy of God, even were it to accomplish no other end than the training and manifestation of the illustrious characters which are scattered through history. And when I consider how small a portion of human virtue is recorded which more than reconciles me to all its -[Channing.

THE SANDSTONE FOOT-PRINTS.—The Middletown Sentinel publishes a letter from Prof.

Editors GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. N. V HULL (N. V. H A B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) British Correspondent- JAMES A. BEGG.

THE INJUSTICE OF OUR RULERS.

Can any good reason be offered why there should not be a revolution of our Government? Certainly, the oppressions which prompted the rebellion of the Thirteen Colonies against the Mother Country were not the injustice of the United States Government as that committed by Judge Kane, in the imprisonment of Passmore Williamson, was never perpetrated under British rule. Language breaks down, when one attempts to set that all attempts to effect the impeachment of the petty tyrant who committed it will end in miscarriage. Not but what we are willing to will be. But we have no confidence in the be made. An assembly that lent its sanction little different, morally and politically.

ing jail, in the encouragement, hope, and comfort, which well-directed sympathy always gives to the suffering. They will gain something for collective humanity; for no battle was ever yet fought in behalf of truth, without contributing to the ultimate emancipation of mankind from the shackles of oppression and sin. The individuals, or communities, whose wrongs furnish the occasion for the way desired, but the failure in this respect is always compensated by the furtherance given to the cause elsewhere.

So then let the struggle be made. If it serves no other purpose but to develop anew the oppressiveness of American Slavery, it for virtue to sleep any longer. Legislators and judges are tolerated, till their enormities reach an extreme beyond farther endurance. Those who know themselves to be engaged in a bad cause, will fight under the most trifling provocation, hoping by the prestige of their chivalry to decoy the virtuous public from an investigation of the real merits of the question. But the advocates of righteresort to violence, till all hope of effecting died away; the advance and retreat of thou- therein, but so far protruding, that the their object by the simple power of truth is gone. We do not suppose that the friends of equal rights, in this Union, are restrained from revolutionary movements against the General Government so much by a sense of scene? And then the comfortable and most be wood carved and colored to its present physical weakness, as by their allegiance to that principle which identifies righteousness been injured by a chance shot, and therefore The plump little cheeks and round chin, the with peace. But it is not in outraged humanity to sit quiet forever. Justice too long abused rouses a wrath which knows no sleeping. And as surely as there is a righteous Lord who loveth righteousness, so surely will his attributes espouse the cause of injured

There are those who regard the United States Constitution as an anti-slavery docu ment, that is, as containing no clause which literally construed, sanctions the enslavement of men and women for life; and we are not sure but that, explained according to the vocabulary of men strictly virtuous, it is really so. But it happens, unfortunately, that the men who framed the Constitution framed the dictionary to interpret its terms; and in their dictionary, which the country seems not yet prepared to discard, a fugitive from service or labor means a fugitive from slavery. We cling to the hope, however, that the day is not very distant, when this old, antiquated dictionary will be supplanted by that of a the rubbish, perhaps in quest of buried treas virtuous school, and the Constitution inter- ures, perhaps with the sole object of laying preted accordingly; or the Constitution itself bare the well-trod pavement of the long-loved ent of the London Athenœum says that having amended, so as to embody an everlasting in home; or, more sadly still, to seek beneath been annoyed by the nonsensical character of hibition of property in human beings.

We are not yet quite ready for revolution. We mourn the outrages perpetrated in the name of Law, but we have not forgotten that creature did. In some cases the half-consumthere is a God in heaven, who is able to clothe ed body was afterwards discovered; in others, truth with such a power that it will eventually no vestige could be traced amid the general silence the cavilings of the most wicked. We have not forgotten, too, that He is the God of judgment, and can summon winds, pestilence, and earthquakes to his aid, when He makes battle with the oppressors of mankind. In the mean time, let the friends of justice labor on, remembering those that are in bonds as bound with them.

GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE CHINA—NO. 14...

Shanghae after the raising of the Siege.

of the people among whom we dwell, during the same sort, as well as doors, windows, &c., when at last that Rebellion has passed away, as it now happily has, from our midst.

an insurrection everywhere, need not be de- but a fox go up thereon, he shall even break tailed here. Our war-cursed earth has furnished too many of these sad pictures for the worthy of being named in comparison with past year. All I design is to sketch a few temples, which stood like sentinels upon the particulars, apparantly peculiar to this field of city wall. Their glory is laid in the dust, and towards its own citizens. Such an outrage strife, upon which we ourselves have had a their idols within them. Beyond the wall constant abiding place, and where we have you look in vain for the once populous subshared the excitement, as well as the dangers, urbs. The wing of the destroyer has passincident to our location. Few, comparatively, ed over, and left-here a blank, and there of the fighting men, have been natives of a wreck. And where are the brown ham forth the iniquity of the thing. Yet we pre- | Shanghae, the warriors having been brought | lets that rested so quietly in the bosom of sume that the outrage will be sustained, and from other provinces. But the inflictions the green fields beyond? Many of them razupon the natives, and their consequent passive ed to the ground, and their inmates scattered. suffering, has been great. Disasters from ac. You miss the graceful willows that shaded cident have been numerous, and yet as no- the numerous canals, the luxuriant fruit trees, have the attempt made; we sincerely hope it thing compared to the cruel and often most the beautiful peach orchards, and the verdant wanton oppression of the belligerents on either | hedgerows, that marked the boundary line of virtue of the body to whom the appeal will side. Heart-rending would be the details of many a family seat. All have been cut down even the little that came to the knowledge of to supply fuel to the Imperial soldiers, during to the invasion of Mexico, and to the robbery foreigners, and it is well known how carefully their late campaign. Years must pass over which wrested from that government a large all was concealed, when there was no particu- before an approximation to its former beauty territory, for no other purpose but to swell lar incentive to exposure. The Rebels had can again gladden the face of this our adoptand strengthen the interests of slavery; that the best of reasons for keeping their own ed land. We visit the hamlets around, and repealed the Missouri compromise, for the secrets, within the city walls, while without, they point us to the darkened rooms, whose same unhallowed purpose; that helped to put the oppressed people were Imperialists by windows and doors are replaced by the rude sence: Lo, I am with you always. in force the infamous act for the recovery of nature, and bore their wrongs as necessary and hasty wall, those having also been carried fugitives from bondage; that so long spurned evils, inseparable from the presence of armed away for the same purpose, to furnish fuel to severing labor, was related to me a few evethe right of petition, and still treats it with | legions, the armies of their sovereign, their | the soldiery; and we are told how they entercontempt; is not to be relied on in the pre- protectors from aggression, the restorers of ed and took possession of these cottages, in sent case. For though not exactly the same | their rights. Occasionally an account would | the bitter cold of winter, and the owners were assembly, individually, we fear that it is but reach us, of some frightful accident within the driven out, with aged and infirm parents, and as missionary physician in the English hospital ble, but this the judge also excluded, and upon city, a spent ball striking off the head of a helpless little children, to seek a shelter any- and among the people. "The Moslems were this answer released the prisoner." Yet, let the attempt to impeach Judge child at play, or killing some aged woman in where in the wide, wide world, living wit- then, (thirteen years ago,) very insulting to Kane be tried. The friends of human rights her quiet arm chair, or (as during the bom- nesses to the character of Imperial protec. foreigners, often stoning them in the streets, was put in prison three months ago for concan lose nothing by the attempt, even if they bardment of the city by the French in Janugain nothing. But they will gain something. ary last) of a whole family destroyed by the They will gain something to themselves, in bursting of a shell. Outside, the catalogue

the additional invigoration which labor in a was much the same, only that a greater progood cause always imparts to one's moral portion of the sufferers were men, from the prevailed. One would scarce expect this of a character. They will gain something for the fact that many were shot down while standing people whose reverence for the departed heroic martyr who has lain in the Moyamens- idle spectators of a strife in which they had no constitutes their highest form of worship; yet, wish to engage. No sooner would a coming under pretext of seeking for secreted Rebels battle be announced, as it was sure to be by but most likely in quest of hidden treasure. the beating of gongs and the flourish of flags, one general and most disgusting work has than one general rush would take place, and been accomplished upon the unburied coffins every mound in the vicinity, not wanted for with which both city and country abound battle ground, was soon covered with specta. That several Rebels were thus found secreted. tors, at the peril of life and limb, which were within the city, is doubtless true. But why often sacrificed to the chance shot of one or was the search prosecuted without? I shall other of the contending parties. "The most not shock your feelings by even a glance a struggle, may not always be benefited in the stupid exposure," you would say; and so the varied phases of this sacrilegious work many another said, and with the scarce utter One only instance shall be particularized here ed word, perhaps, joined the lookers on, or as it occurred in the course of a ramble on the with the deprecating word on his lips, ascended city wall. We were making our way among some still higher point of observation, the ter- the ruins of one of the temples through race of the nearest house, or the loftiest look. which we had often passed when it was in its out of some contiguous verandah, just to see glory, and we stopped to survey in detail the will not be in vain. We sit quietly under for himself. The balls would whiz-whiz ruins around. There in a nich were perched wrongs, till they assume a form too revolting about his ears; he saw the dust clouds rising a number of mutilated gods; here, amid fragfrom the spot where they ploughed up the ments of bricks, altars, and offerings, was earth; and he knew, as groups here and there twined the cast off scaly coat of a huge ser scattered off, like frightened sheep, it was be- pent, who, wiser than the gods, in whose cause a ball had fallen in their midst, or near | honors and homage he had long been a co by them; and still he continued to look on. It recipient, and more efficient than they, had was so picturesque—the broad face of the level | doubtless made good his escape; while mid country blossoming with banners of every hue, | way in our path stood a little coffin, which a flaunting in the breeze, dancing about in every | first we were near mistaking for a rummaged direction, waving an answering defiance to trunk of winter clothing. The lid was crowdousness are proverbially forbearing. Their the defiance that was waved at them from the ed upwards by a bundle of quilted garments, love of righteousness impels them to do right city walls; the blaze of the eannon; the which, on being drawn out, had dragged the things in a right way. Hence, they never smoke cloud, as it hovered about, and slowly little body with them, being still closely bound

> the dawning sun of peace looks down. For a cursory view of the whole, you should station yourself at the attic windows of our mission house in the heart of the city. You look away, over heaps of broken brick and explain the cause, that cases of this kind are tiles, interspersed with fragmentary remains known occasionally to occur, as one to several to do something in the way of agriculture, of walls, and occasionally a granite tablet, sur- hundreds, and that at night the unwasted and also feels strongly inclined to do, or have mounting its massive columns, with their ped. | figure comes out of its coffin, and walks abroad | estals of crouching lions. Those ancient monu- in the pale moonlight; but as our informants road from Jaffa to Jerusalem. Sir M. is apments to the honored dead have passed unscath. do not claim to have encountered them, we parently about seventy years of age, tall, portly ed the ordeal of flame, even as they have with stood the waves of time, whose surges have swept over them—who shall say how long?

Here and there are men busily removing form. the recumbent brick, for some relic of the ill- the sermon in his own parish church on the fated occupant, who perished miserably in the late Thanksgiving Sunday morning, he sought terrible burning of the city, as many a poor in the evening of the same day for improved wreck. You will fancy you desolate wanderer, out, and was condemned to sit through the as he looks hopelessly around him, after same identical sermon, delivered over again, a late return from his eighteen-months' self- word for word, by another clergyman. He inflicted exile, saying to the sympathizing was at first inclined to believe that this was missionary, "Teacher, I left my mother here, mere evidence of the good understanding beand now seeking I find her not."

its battered ramparts, its uneven bastions, monage between those reverend worthies, by him. The owner can have it by calling for it. family newspaper."

of the confused baste with which repeated Supposing you to have received, and "read breaches were repaired. Bags of sand, teawith interest," several sheets, in which I en- chests filled with earth, crimson trunks, and deavored to give you a view of the suffering chests, and baskets, filled, and piled up after the reign of Rebellion, you will undoubtedly inwrought most curiously, giving you original take care of itself. You smile to think such obstacles have proved formidable to a besieg-General features, such as are common to ing army, and find yourself saying, "Why, is

And there, too, are the ruins of those idol

But more revolting than all this, if not so heart-sorrowing, is the violence done to the remains of the dead, which has so fearfully sands with smaller artillery; the brandishing shoulders rested upon the edge of the coffin of spears; the springing out from among the and the head and face being entirely uncovertombs, and the quick retreat thereunto. Who ed, were fully exposed to view. At first we could otherwise than gaze on the exciting would not believe it a human head; it might conclusive argument, "No foreigner has yet form, or clay hardened to perfect solidity. shall not I." That there was danger, the forehead, even the nose and mouth, were like ed us very cordially, and spoke with much most reckless knew, but the most prudent a perfect little model in clay, of a deep brown feeling of his desire to benefit his people. He could not always foresee it, in time to hide color, and we only assured ourselves, after repeatedly pressing and moving it in different himself. He felt that his preservation was due to an over-ruling Hand, and, thanks to that | ways, that it was the genuine corpse of an in-Hand, the scourge was stayed at length. The fant. But why was this little coffin thus deswearisome night of suspense and peril is over, ecrated? One would scarce seek for rebels but desolate indeed is the scene upon which in the narrow house of an infant of two short summers; and then, by what process had the little body been kept from decay? It might have been mistaken for an orthodox mummy. ing of a hospital for the Jews, and has pur-The Chinese tell us, without attempting to chased a tract of land for this purpose where

SERMONS FOR THE TIMES .- A correspondspiritual food in the church of the adjoining parish. There, in due time, to his horror and amazement, he reheard the same text given Further on, you see the encircling wall, with of the other, a proof of a kind of intercom-

vealed mystery, the fact of the strange preserv-

IN showing the various devices of the late Rebel which one set of sermons was made to do duty authorities to secure themselves from frequent | for two preachers. But, chancing the followattacks. Here and there are abundant proofs ing morning to take up one of the clerical newspapers, his attention was arrested by the following advertisement: " To the Clergy-SEBASTOPOL-Sermons ready for Sunday next, being the day appointed for offering prayer and thanksgiving for the capture of Sebastopol." Curiosity led the correspondent to expend half a crown in the purchase of one of the ready-made ecclesiastical articles. On be interested in the winding up of the drama, ideas of the way in which a besieged city can looking at it he found that it was the very same identical thing, without religion or patlistening to on the day before.

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE-NO. 17.

JERUSALEM, August 29, 1855. The work of evangelization, here, as elsewhere, is attended with continual trials and crosses. No small amount of grace is requir- just as were all its demands, it was rather bracing now an aggregate of 600,000. Of ed to rise above them; but it is sweet, yea, too strong to be allowed. At the same time, these 50,000 are Germans. They will go for blessed, to obtain the victory, and to feel that one seeks not his own honor, but the honor of Him who has sent him as the bearer of glad tidings to dying men. He looks not for an appear and take immediate steps for his bibinheritance upon earth, but in heaven, "incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away." The faithful Christian has meat to eat, the nature of which is unknown to the and purge himself of that contempt because and 62 are Medical Students. world. To love to do the will of God is bet- of which he was imprisoned. ter than sacrifice; afflictions and heart-breaking trials are as nothing compared to the trict attorney contended that the word "le- and says, "In Tuscany, persecution pursues blessedness of being able to obey and keep, with all the heart, the commandments of God cerated, which, of course, he would never and the testimony of Jesus Christ. And have done. But so desirous was Judge Kane while waiting long in order to reap the fruit of extricating himself from the detestable poof his labor, the Christian husbandman is sustained by the fulfillment of the promised pre-

nings since, by Dr. McGowan, while enjoying a visit with his family. This gentleman has been thirteen years in this country, laboring and there was no law to protect the right of tempt of court, because he declared that the public worship. The missionaries who had bodies of Jane Johnson and her children labored long and hard, and under very many were not and never had been in his custody, discouragements, felt that it was time to erect and therefore he could not produce them. and the foundation laid; but as they were proceeding to carry up the walls an order from which time they feared the building lot might be wrested from them. But it was not. After seven years patient waiting, they were permitted to recommance and finish their chapel. For years the prejudices of the Mohammedans have been gradually giving way to a more kind and respectful behavior towards the Franks. The right of public Christian worship is now protected by a firman from the Sultan. However, in case a Moslem should that death would be the consequence; yet it is supposed that this severe penalty is fast becoming a dead letter, and that the time is close at hand when the followers of the false prophet may venture, without fear of molestation, to think, act, and worship according to the dictates of conscience, enlightened by the gospel. The firman in question looks to the toleration of all religions. The Turks have always respected their treaties with Christians. It is true, that a foreigner cannot legally hold real estate in his own name; yet such property is conveyed to the Frank, and the bargain between him and the native is solemnly respected. The time is at hand when foreigners expect from government all the protection they wish in regard to title to property. The change in the bearing of the government and the people towards Franks within the past ten

years is regarded as almost miraculous. The hand of God is in it." On the 19th inst., by request, myself and family called upon Sir Moses Montefiore, at his tents in the valley of Gihon, on the west side, and opposite the lower pool. He receivbelieves that the time must come when all the earth shall keep holy the Sabbath unto the Lord God. As one of the signs of that blessed time, he had remarked the change on this subject in the English mind. Less business is done on Sabbath in England than formerly. He thought he should be willing to end his days at Jerusalem. He proposes the buildhe has now pitched his tents. He proposes something done, in the way of making a good may find enough to astonish us in the unre- of majestic and affable bearing, with a small black eye and benevolent expression. He makes one feel at home in his presence. He ation of that unburied and now uncoffined me that he expected to return to Palestine after a few months. A few of the Jews seem pleased with him; others, and many of them, tends to teach them by this, that the help of man is vain-that they must look to Hin whom they have pierced, and mourn for their sins. O, may the veil fall from their eyes. and their hearts be opened to receive the

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON.

In our last we announced the release of Passmore Williamson. From the various accounts of the matter, it appears that the judge, finding that the inoffensive citizen whom he had tyranically imprisoned, could the Board, he sailed from this country in not be coerced into cowardice or perjury, August, 1854, and since that time has been and feeling himself hemmed in by the scorn and indignation of the friends of law and justice throughout the land, began to devise riotism, that he had been twice entrapped into expedients for releasing himself by the discharge of his prisoner. The Tribune thus succinctly states the movements:-

> reasonable pretext would be adopted for the release of Mr. Williamson; and accordingly Jane Johnson's petition was presented, but true as all its statements palpably were, and 000 souls to the population of Texas, em. however, the court took occasion to open the "free soil." Much is being done for educa. door for a different arrangement. Other tion, both in founding colleges and common proceedings were had, till finally Judge Kane schools. proposed that Mr. Williamson himself should eration. Hereupon, willing to adopt every means that should not compromise the truth or surrender a principle, Mr. Williamson pe- whom 258 belong to the four classes of Untitioned for leave to appear before the court der-Graduates, 41 to the Scientific School

gally" should be inserted, so as to make Mr. its course, and the little flock in Florence have Williamson admit that he was legally incarsition in which he stood, that he overruled the proposal and allowed the petition to pass as it was. Then Mr. Williamson was to answer why he had not produced the bodies of Jane An instance of the reward of patient, per- Johnson and her children as required by the original writ. To this interrogatory his reply now was simply 'Because it was impossible.' Here again the district attorney sought to go further and compel him to answer-whether he would have produced them had it been possi-

It will be remembered that Williamson a house of worship. A lot was purchased, Now he is released, without admitting the to do so. My heart is more and more opposproceeding to carry up the walls, an order from was impossible to do so." The subterfuge land. But the state of my eyes is such, have government suddenly put a stop to the work, under which Judge Kane escapes is the and thus it remained for seven years, during strongest condemnation of his own sentence. Mr. Williamson has sued him for false im-

A PASTOR SETTING AN EXAMPLE FOR HIS PEOPLE - Many a pastor sighs for more of this world's goods in order that he may be able to set an example of benevolence to his people. For the most part, however, they are compelled to content themselves with casting in mites | ninth annual meeting in the Market-street M only. One exception we see noticed in our E. Church, in Newark. R. T. Haires preexchanges, and that is John Angel James, of sided, assisted by Ex-Governor Pennington, embrace Christianity, it is generally thought | Birmingham, England. At the recent jubilee, | John P. Jackson, and other Vice (Presidents. his people made a contribution, a part of which | The annual report of the managers was read was invested in presents, and the balance, \$2,500, was given to him in a purso. In acknowledging their kindness he said:—

"There is another item of these costly preyou, marked that era by raising £500 to found my name in perpetuity; and now you have of Boundbrook, and Prof. Mattison. raised nearly double that sum. Part of this will go, as you have stated, to defray the expense connected with this jubilee, and incurred by these presents, and the remainder you have now placed in my own hands, to do with as I may determine. Had Providence been less bountiful to me than it has, I should have vessel to be employed is the bark Estelle. felt justified in appropriating this sum to my | There have already engaged to embark fifty own personal use; as it is however, every farthing of it will be appropriated-with the addition of a thank offering of my own for the mercy of this season—to the use and benefit, in some permanent way, of my brethren in the ministry."

A Working Christian.—In noticing the death of Dr. James C. Bliss, of New York, one of our exchanges says that he was connected with the N. Y. Religious Tract Socie ty from its commencment; in fact, he was it originator. In 1824 he was elected its Secretary. Chiefly by laboring at night he wrote at that time seventy-five tracts for children. A National Society was formed chiefly at hi instigation—the first meeting being held at his own house. This was in 1825. For more than thirty years Dr. Bliss labored in connection with this Society as a member of the Distributing and Executive Committee. Out of 416 stated and special meetings of the Committee, the records show that he attended 275 of them, for twenty eight years acling as Secretary, and for twenty-two years as its

INTERCHANGE OF PULPITS, &c.—The Boston Courier says that Rev. J. L. Bennett, A. F. Spaulding, and C. McCurdy, of the Baptist, Methodist, and Orthodox churches of East Cambridge, have addressed a letter to Rev. F. W. Holland, of the Unitarian Church, has how left here for Jaffa, via Hebron, and declining to make a union with him on has already embarked for England. He told Thanksgiving and Fast days, as "they are now convinced that such an interchange o pulpits is not warranted by the New Testament, so long as those with whom we thus outwardly fellowship take away the chief just closed, was very successful. The number find a great deal of fault. Their expectations corner-stone of the church, and rob Jesus and variety of articles on exhibition was unwere high, previous to his coming. They are | Christ of his glory as over all, God blessed now disappointed. Probably the Lord in forever." The letter was accompanied by a token of respect for Mr. Holland's character as a man, and their willingness to cooperate with him in all schemes of social and intellectual improvement.

THE CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN AND REFLECTOR, published at Boston by Upham, Ford & Olmstead, comes to us in a new and beautiful formerly of Westerly, R. I., called Davis' We are requested to say, that a watch dress, indicative of enterprise and prosperity. Oscillating Printing Press, which bids fair to was left at the house of Eld. W. B. Maxson, It is one of the neatest printed and best edited become a favorite among printers. It meets tween the rector of one parish and the curate during the season of our late Anniversaries at of our exchanges. A member of our family a want which has long been felt of a press Leonardsville, by some person unknown to often asks for it as "the model religious and between the old-fashioned hand press and the

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. A. C. Thompson, of Roxbury, has returned from an extended tour among the missions under the charge of the American Board in the East. In company with the Rev. Dr. Anderson, the senior Secretary of abroad. Dr. Anderson is not expected until

One M. Erdam, of Paris, having written a work in which he strongly condemned the Roman Catholic religion, was arrested, tried before the Correctional Police, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of three "Private suggestions were given that any thousand francs. The copies of the work printed were ordered to be destroyed.

A correspondent of the N.Y. Observer calculates that each fall and winter adds 200.

The catalogue of Dartmouth College, jus published, shows an aggregate of 361 stu. dents connected with the Institution; of

Dr. A. Monod, the French correspondent When this petition was presented, the dis- of the Presbyterian, writes under a late date had much to suffer."

The First Presbyterian Church corner of Washington and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill., together with the lot on which it stands, has been sold, and is to be converted into a thea. tre. The price is said to be \$50,000,

The Methodists have in Kansas and No. braska 10 mission stations, 91 preaching places, 16 Sunday Schools, and 826 members. of whom 699 are whites, and 127 Indians.

From a statement in the Windsor Chronicle it appears that the receipts of the Ver. mont Bible Society for the year past were \$7,651.

REV. ALBERT BARNES .- In declining to deliver an Anti-Slavery lecture in Boston the coming winter, Rev. Albert Barnes says:-

"Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to comply with your request, and it gives me great pain and regret that I am not abla to forbid their use in reading and writing almost entirely, and especially to prevent my using them in the evening, that I could not honesto be able to prepare such a lecture as I could wish to, and as the occasion demands. and I am compelled most reluctantly to decline your invitation."

BIBLE SOCIETY OF ESSEX Co., N. J.—The Essex County Bible Society recently held is by Rev. George Sheldon. Total receipts were about \$3,400. The whole county was supplied five years since and Newark last year. Copies of the Scriptures have recently been put in the lodging-rooms of the hotels in the sents on which I must remark—I refer to the county, in the almshouses and public prison sum of money placed at my disposal. Ten A growing interest is evinced in the worthy years ago, you, my generous and large-heart- object of the Association. Addresses were ed flock, when I had spent forty years among idelivered by Rev. Dr. Brigham, Secretary of the American Bible Society, Rev. W. W. a scholarship in Springhill College, to bear Holloway, of Brooklyn, Rev. R. K. Rodgers,

African Colonization.—Under the auspices of the New York State Colonization Society, a vessel is to sail from New York for Liberia about the 1st of December. The seven colored men and their families. They are distributed as follows: New York, seventeen; New Jersey, twenty; Connecticut, thirteen; Pennsylvania, three; Alabama, four. Doubtless double this number will be in readiness to go by the 1st of December. These people are taken to Liberia and supported here for a period of six months at the charge of the Society. The entire expense of each adult is estimated at from \$60 to \$80. The Estelle is the same vessel which last year carried out Rev. Mr. Pinney, former Governor of Liberia, and is the second of a line es ablished about a year ago and designed to form a regular connection between this post and the west coast of Africa.

AMERICAN ORPHAN GIRLS.—Several ladies have associated themselves, with Mrs. I. A Lincoln as President, to sustain an association for the purpose of directly assisting the American Orphan Girls of New York, by establishing a home for them to fly to in case of need. It will be the duty of this Society to aid those who are out of employment, in their afforts to obtain it; while it will be expected of those who are mure fortunate, to pay a moderate amount of board-sufficient 1 cover actual cost. At eighteen years of age they can become members and own a share in the house. A temporary building has been obtained at No. 335 Broome-st, until sufficient can be had to erect a suitable building upon ground which some able philanthropist will have an opportunity of donating to the

THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, usually large, and the attendance of kisitors exceeded that of any previous year. In the machinery department a Polychromatic Print ing Press, placed on exhibition by A. M. & G. H. Babcock, of Westerly, R. I., attracted much attention. There was also a press placed on exhibition by Charles Potter, Jr., expensive cylinder press.

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e N. Y. Observer d winter adds 200. on of Texas, em-te of 600,000. Of They will go for ing done for educaleges and common

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ench correspondent

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most reluctantly to de-

SSEX Co., N. J.—The clety recently held its the Market-street M. R. T. Haines pre Governor Pennington, other Vice Presidents. he managers was read n. Total receipts were hole county was supand Newark last year. res have recently been ns of the hotels in the ises and public prison. sevinced in the worthy tion. Addresses were Brigham, Secretary of Society, Rev. W. W.

Rev. R. K. Rodgers,

rof. Mattison. Tion:-Under the auork State Colonization sail from New York for of December. The Lis the bark Estelle. nigaged to embark fiftytheir families. They ws: New York, seventwenty; Connecticut, s, three; Alabama, four. number will be in readt of December. These Liberia and supported months at the charge entire expense of each from \$60 to \$80. The vessel which last year Pinney, former Governthe second of a line esit ago and designed to ection between this port Africa.

GIRLS.—Several ladies elves, with Mrs. I. A. to sustain an association directly assisting the tle of New York, by them to fly to in case e duty of this Society to tof employment, in their hile it will be expected ive fortunate, to pay a board—sufficient reighteen years of nbers and own a share orary building has been Broome-st, until sufficotta suitable building ome: able philanthropist

Mar There is the rest of American Institute, successful. The number s on exhibition was unattendance of visitors previous year. In the nt Polychromatic Printexhibition by A. M. & esterly R. L. attracted dere was also a press Charles Pouer, Jr., R. I. called Davis' ross, which hids fair to deen felt of a press sed hand press and the

General Intelligeme.

European News.

rope, the substance of which will be found nent men, and the maining of three times below.

Minourn has obtained the fall one half of the resident physicians perished, the arms of Russia, which floated over Kin- of twenty-five killed and mortally injured.

made their attack upon Kars. The Turkish the valleys of the dreary forest with terrific the Crystal Palace. It is thus described: details of the affair are received. The Rus- grandeur. sian loss is reported at 2,000. Two Turkish redoubts were lost and retaken four times.

The principal portion of the news from the two armies in the field appears to be, that the

of gunpowder.

London Post says that a new Commander is appointed, but does not give his name. Rumor mentions Sir DeLacy Evans, Codrington, Markham, Colin Campbell, and others.

Major Delafield, Major Murdoch, Jr., and Capt. McLellan, American officers, had arrived in camp. A British general order provides them with rations during their stay in

gastric fever. The Right Hon. Baronet had eternity. been ailing for some time, but it was only a week previous to his death that his health began to occasion any anxiety amongst his friends. His age is 45. Sir Wm. Molesworth, we believe, is the last of his race, and with date of Kars, Monday, Oct. 1, 1855: his death the Baronetcy expires.

carried out to their natural developments.

Cuba, had died of cholera, at the age of 80. Distress from Cholera, scarcity, and crime,

was on the increase in Tuscany. California News.

swift retribution and Lynch law execution upon the person of the criminal.

From Oregon and Washington Territories, ed such an alarming extent that a general Fusionists by the Evening Journal. The Had they been even more useful than they war is considered most imminent. In Rogue Assembly will stand about River Valley the war had already commenced. A battle was fought on the 7th of October at the mouth of Butte Creek, in the vicinity of Fort Lane, between a volunteer force of one American hundred men and a large party of Indians. The latter, who were most signally defeated, left forty of their number dead upon the field. This lesson, however, does not seem to have Sec. of State Joel T. Headley deterred the savages from renewing their Comptroller outrages. An extra of the Portland Standard further informs us that Major Haller (who Canal Com. went out from the Dalles on the 3d of Octo | St. Pris. Inspect. Wm. A. Russell ber with one hundred troops to punish the Attorney-Gen'rl Stephen B. Cushing murderers of an Indian agent) was in a most State Engineer Silas Seymour critical situation. His men had been for fortyeight hours without water, and were completely surrounced by a very large body of

The Pacific Railroad Calamity.

The accident to the excursion train on the Pacific Railroad from St. Louis westward, (noticed last week,) resulted in the death of We have one week later news from Eu- about thirty persons, including some promi many more. The St. Louis Republican of Kinburn has been captured, and its garri- Nov. 3d, in a notice of the calamity, says:—

point, was subsequently blown up by the cars themselves capable of grinding each Russians, to prevent its falling into the hands other into fragments—the wonder is increased widely worshiped, but Science and Mercy of the victors. By this conquest, the Allies that so few were killed outright or fatally are now able to blockade Kherson and Nico- wounded. There is hardly a position-in which laiess, and intercept, in a great measure, the a car could be precipitated from the track at prisoners, including Gen. Kokonovitch and of which the train was composed, plunged forty officers, with 174 pieces of cannon, and headlong down the abutment and then others a quantity of ammunition and stores. Mar-rolled over the grade, containing five to six a quantity of ammunition and standard, with hundred passengers, we have only the report

As soon as the crash was over, a moment Rumors are again current of the intention of painful silence ensued, and then issued of the Russians to evacuate the Crimea with- from the wreck around us the groans of the out further delay—but, as usual, they lack wounded, the supplications of the imprisoned, confirmation. The bombardment of the the screams of the agonized, while here and Northern forts had been commenced, and there might be observed the upturned face of their capabilities for resisting a heavy fire the dead, mangled and clotted with blood, from France and England continued to arrive spirits had passed away forever. To add to nursed by his sister, who has occupied his at Balaklava and Kamiesch in large numbers. the horror of the scene, a storm of lightning, The Allied force in the Crimea is estimated thunder, and rain arose, of the severest description. The lightning appeared to be of a When the Russians in Asia heard of the blood red, and the peals of thunder, quick as fall of Sevastopol, they on the 29th Sept. the flash, resounded on the hills and through

The St. Louis Democrat, of Nov. 5th, says: Fatality seems to attend this road. The terrible loss of life and the large number of wounded by the falling of the Gasconade Allies are moving forward systematically in Bridge had scarcely been reported to the city, strong force, and that the Russians are retir- before a train was dispatched to the relief of ing in good order back upon their fortified the sufferers. By the earnest, energetic efforts of a few brave men who remained at the The Moniteur publishes a list of the stores scene of disaster, the sufferers were relieved, found in Sevastopol, comprising a million and the dead were taken out from the wreck shot and cartridges, and half a million pounds of cars. Scarcely, however, had the mournful procession bearing the mutilated bodies A St. Petersburg letter of the 15th says proceeded half way in its return, when, on the Allied successes had caused despondency, reaching the bridge at Bœuff Creek, amidst vet every thing indicates the intention of the darkness of night and the horrors attending Russia to continue the war. Preparations such a progress, that also was swept away by General of New Mexico writes to the Comwere making for a fourteenth levy and en- the flood, just as the uninjured had passed missioner of the General Land Office from rollment of the local militia. Prayers were over, and while the cars containing the wound- Santa Fé, that he has closed a contract for the

road. The bridge at the Moreau, four miles of carrying forward these surveys during the formation of the surveys during the surveys during the formation of the surveys during t this side of Jefferson, gave way on Friday dry seasons are represented to be very great. evening, and that structure also is now a mass | The deputy surveyors have been paying line, and the result that has happened only portion of the work. confirms what had been already said of those which had previously fallen. Not one has stood the test of a flood tide—not one but has endangered, to a great extent, human life—

A Glimpse of War.

An English officer writes as follows, under

repulse of the enemy, I thought the brave old Cholera continues to prevail badly at boy would have burst his heart open—he was Madrid, and about 100 cases were reported so proud. The Turks fought—not like lions, daily. General Tacon, formerly Governor of but like fiends. I never saw such desperate of what a desperate business it was, when I ion, which, with the reinforcements he afterwards received, did not amount to 8,000 men. weeks later, were received in New York on more than 3,000, killed on the side of the en- per day, and gave a dose a minute. Thus

> morning, the complexion of the State Senate all the year round. is undecided, though from 15 to 17 Senators,

Democratic Republican

> Total members The State Officers elect are:

Lorenzo Burrows S. S. Whelan

A MUSICAL PRODIGY.—There is in this vi-Indians who kept constantly firing upon them. cinity, says the Columbus (Ga.) Times and A messenger from Major Haller managed to Sentinel, a blind negro boy, only six years old, escape through the ranks of the Indians, and the property of James N. Bethune, of the reach the Dalles in safety, whence a party of Corner Stone, who exhibits the most wondera hundred and fifty men instantly started to ful capacity for music, and is able to play relieve their beleaguered comrades. Major almost any piece, even the most difficult, on relieve their beleaguered comrades. Major almost any piece, even the most once or twice. Haller, it is understood, calls for a thousand the piano-forte, after hearing it once or twice. He has never been instructed in music; his men to aid him. An Indian war is also so He has never been instructed in music; herefore in the Bank without classes and signed her greatly apprehended in Washington Territo- knowledge of the science is, therefore, in the Bank without glasses, and signed her ry that Acting Governor Mason has made a stinctive. He has the most intense passion name with a fair and but slightly tremulous requisition upon the garrisons for a sufficient for music, and exhibits the greatest emotion hand. The Cashier expressed his cordial about to pay a dividend to the creditors of

THE FEVER AT NORFOLK .- Within a space SUMMARY. of three months, out of an average population of six thousand, every man, woman and child, (almost without exception.) has been stricken with the fell fever, and about two thousand from the wife of John Stevens, while she was not right, Officer Robinson forced an entrance have been buried—being not less than two making change for liquor she had sold them to the house, and found two children of the out of three of the whites, and one out of in violation of law. They were prosecuted, first wife, who had been shut up three days three of the whole abiding community of and the man who entered the complaint had without food. Norfolk, white and black. What a hideous his house burnt down the night afterwards. summing up? Besides this, we learn that son, composed of meson and surrendered them of thirty feet in front to the bed of the river, and not less than thirty-six in all, resident and with a prosecution for the sale of the liquor 1810 down the sale of the industrial selves prisoners of war. The other fortress and the high embankment on either side of visitant, fell martyrs. The glory of these men if she appeared against them, she cleared out at the mouth of the Dnieper, on Oczakoff the track, covered with stone—the ponderous will be truly appreciated in a more civilized on having the stolen money returned to her, age, when Force and Wrong are not so and the delinquents were consequently discome in for a fuller share of public esteem.

broken at the time he was convicted, that he was sentenced to the jail for the year before execution instead of the House of Correction. For some weeks past he has been confined to will now be fully tested. Reinforcements or the half-buried forms of others whose his bed, and has been tenderly watched and room with him, and devoted herself to him.

There are four small pulleys attached to the rove small cords, one end of which is attached, with diaper pins, severally to the front, rear just below the apex of the obelisk. and sides of the skirt, at about the height of the knee. The other ends terminate in loops which are led into the pockets on either side. loop No. 1 in the right pocket, and instantly the dress rises in front, so that the ascent is made with perfect grace. No. 2 in the left hand pocket elevates the rear in the same manner, and all pulled at once lift all the skirts knee high!

SURVEYS IN NEW MEXICO.—The Surveyoroffered for the Emperor's safe return from ed were in the act of going upon the frail survey of six hundred miles of the correction

> THANKSGIVING .- Thanksgiving this year is not to be kept simualtaneously in the seversylvania, Maine, Iowa, and Ohio. the 22d of relief, they were not rescued. November; and Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut and Indiana, the 29th.

We have been furnished by Mr. J. H Here I am on the Karadagh again, none Prince, some curious statistics of J. C. Ayer's The London Times has a noticeable arti- the worse for my late illness. Last night the Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, which cle (editorial) respecting American expan- Russians attacked us in force, and (between we publish to show the benefit of Advertising. sion, and says the English government is you and me and the post) very nearly took His business now extends completely round a powerful barrier between Britain and the second's intermission. The Russians left own State and City, (of which, by the way, he other agricultural products. North American Continent. At this moment, upwards of 2,000 men dead on the field, and was the Mayor,) and where his preparations says the Times, North America is in profound their loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, were justly esteemed. He now occupies a these desperate and criminal enterprises fully It was a nasty sight—the field—afterwards. advertising, &c. His advertising in 2300 weight. contemplate the success of a descent upon It was completely covered with dead bodies, papers of this and foreign countries, cost in Ireland, for instance, as probable, or even mostly Russians, as our men did not lose more 1853 \$65,000. Besides this, he printed at runs through an issue of 85 millions, counting the library free to mechanics. its insertion in the daily and weekly papers.

The Cathartic Pills are manufactured by steam power, with great precision, and at the astonishing rapidity of 2,592,000 per diem; which is one dose for 518,500 persons. They tell you that the Russians had their whole are not, however, made at this rate steadily, force concentrated upon Gen. Kmeti's divis- all the time. The Cherry Pectoral has for quantity as would require 340 men to dose it California dates to Oct. 20th, being two The reports have just come in, and there are out, providing each man worked 10 hours 204,800 doses are taken daily.

What an immense operation for the weal or woe of mankind, and what a responsibility we learn that Indian depredations have reach- out of the 32, are claimed as Republicans or that these medicines shall be properly made are now, could their value have ever been made known to the people without the assistance of the Public Press? [Toledo Blade.

> Mr. Appleton, Chargé d'Affaires of the K. N. ordered to the North American and West ball striking his mother, (who was behind a K. N. Indian states, viz: The Pembroke, sixty gun bush) in the head, killing her instantly. K. N. screw-ship, for Bermuda; the Cornwallis, Mrs. Wilson, whose husband was killed on K. N. sixty gun screw-ship, for Bermuda; the Rus- the Pennsylvania railroad by the breaking of K. N. | sell, sixty gun screw-ship; the Hawke, sixty a rail, has recovered \$4,500 damages. Dr. K. N. | gun screw-ship; the Hastings, sixty gun | Carrington, who was upset in a stage-coach, K. N. screw-ship; the Powerful, eighty-four gun near Lynchburg, Va., in 1854, has obtained tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., gun paddle-sloop, for the North American damages. station. This movement, and the augmentation of the French fleet, have excited lively sensa-

Mrs. Dolly Brown, of Newburyport, who make the endowment \$200,000. has seen eighty-seven summers, (and apparentrequisition upon the garrisons for a sufficient for music, and exhibits the greatest emotion hand. The Cashier expressed his cordial about to pay a dividend to the creditors of Leave Plainfield for New York at 7.07 and 9.18 A.

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At Candia, N. H., three young men, of un-When the day of trial came, the counsel of the accused having threatened Mrs. Stevens

A dispatch dated Washington, Friday, Nov 2, says: Various contradictory reports being DEATH OF A MURDERER.-John L. Chap- in circulation regarding Lieutenant-Genera communication between those cities and the the point named, that gives a reasonable hope man, who was convicted last May of the mur- Scott's pay, I find on direct inquiry at the Crimea. There were taken at Kinburn 1,420 of escape; and yet, with seven out of the ten, der of Reuben Cozzens at Sherborn, N. H., Paymaster-General's Office, that the figures Sept. 17, 1853, died in the jail at Concord on in my dispatch of Wednesday are substantially Saturday, aged 22. Chapman's disease was correct. The official record shows that he is consumption, brought on by exposure to rain entitled to back pay to the amount of \$10,405 impure. and cold on the night of the murder, and the to the 1st October last-no allowance being weight of his guilt preying on his mind. His made for the eight months during which he Illinois show an increase of 398,811 since New York, corner of Cortlandt-st. health, which was feeble at the time of his commanded the Eastern Division of the army the enumeration of 1850. There are yet first trial when the jury disagreed, has been in Mexico. His pay, in addition to that of twenty counties to be heard from, which, gradually failing ever since, and was so Major-General, is \$1,320 per year. General with the same ratio of increase, will swell Scott claims \$32,000 arrearages.

Preparations are making in New Orleans for the erection of the Jackson Monument on the approaching anniversary of the Battle. At the surface of the ground the pedestal will cover a space of thirty-eight feet eight inches square. By steps to the height of ten feet it will decrease to sixteen feet eight inches the students immediately withdrew. To PREVENT BLOOMERS.—The patent pet-square, the size of the base of the shaft. This ticoat lifter is a great centre of attraction at itself will be one hundred and forty-two feet Nov. 7, says: The propellors Omer Pasha high. The height of the top of the monumeut and Delaware were lost in a gale on Sunday apove me general level of the ground will be night on Lake Michagan, off Sheboygan. one hundred and fifty-five feet. A spiral All on board were lost. waist, underneath the dress, over which are stair-case of two hundred and ten stairs will lead up the interior to a landing in the top,

Two years ago Wisconsin passed an act granting the northern part of its territory to If a lady wishes to go up stairs, she pulls the proposed State of Superior. The proposed northern boundary of Wisconsin, and southern line of Superior, extends from the Mississippi at the mouth of the Chippewa river, up this last named river until it strikes the United States Correction Line between towns 30 and 31, and then following that line east of Green Bay, which it intersects near the mouth of Brule river of Green Bay.

A census of Nebraska Territory has just been completed, showing a total population of 4565. The number of legal voters is 1465. There are eleven slaves in the Terrior standard parallel lines east of the principal tory. The population would have been much To-day we have to record another calamity meridian, and also west of the said meridian, larger if it had not been for the Indian diffiresignation or recall of Gen. Simpson. The

The steamer John Potter, while coming up of broken fragments. This is said to have seventy-five cents per gallon for water for been the only completed bridge on the whole themselves and mules while surveying a large o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 7, and been the only completed bridge on the whole themselves and mules while surveying a large o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 7, and o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 7, and o'clock on Wednesday evening o'clock, or State. when off Governor's Island, came in contact with a boat filled with men, which was being rowed directly across her bows. The small boat was upset, and all its occupants-nine in number-thrown into the water. Six of them Sir Wm. Molesworth, Secretary of State while a single span of a careless arch has al States. North Carolina had here on were rescued by those on board. The other for the Colonies, died on the 22d ult., of a low hurried twenty-eight of our citizens into Thursday, the 25th ult., Maryland and Vir- three drifted off rapidly with the tide, and ginia observe the 15th of November; Penn- notwithstanding the life-boat was sent to their to himself the friendship of all who knew him. v. H.

The season for farmers is very backward in nearly all sections of New York State. In Washington County the heavy and constant rains have put work of all kinds back at least twenty days. Corn is not in, and a very few omitting no opportunity of reinforcing the Kars. The fight was a most bloody one, and the world, and wherever abide civilized men. There is not much prospect of any great

peace with the whole world, yet it is not the must have exceeded 6,000 men. What do building which embraces the whole of one Nov. 10, says: The locomotive of a freight meet her there. peace with the whole world, yet it is not the peace with the whole world, yet it is not the peace with the whole world, yet it is not the peace with the whole world, yet it is not the peace with the whole world, yet it is not the peace which is exclusively train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded to the late J. M. Grinnell, of Pomfret, and square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us Kars chaps after that? I was square, in the centre of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us the control of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded you think of us the control of the city of Lowell, train on the Pennsylvania Railroad explored you think of us the control of the city of the c this moment piratical fillibustering expedi- not actively engaged, as they knew better than Mass., four stories of which is exclusively vesterday near Penningtonville, instantly kill- daughter of the late Doct. G. H. Perry, of Hopkinton, ing the fireman, named Chandler, and severely to attack my almost impregnable battery a devoted to the manufacture of his Pectoral ing the fireman, named Chandler, and severely R. I. Faith in Christ enabled her to meet death with into the dominions of an unoffending neigh second time; but I did great service with my and Pills. He gives employment to eighty injuring John Wilhelm, the engineer. The calm resignation. bor. We cannot believe that those who are heavy guns, and twice drove them out of a persons at home, and has five men constantly latter was blown up into the air and fell upon In Brookfield. N. Y., Oct. 21st, of heart disease, now engaged in enrolling unhappy men for battery they had taken, and turned upon us. traveling in this country, for the purpose of the telegraph wire, which broke with his Sister Grandall, was a consistent manufacture of the telegraph wire, which broke with his battery they had taken, and turned upon us.

possible. If we can prevent the expedition than five or six hundred altogether. The his establishment, forty tons of Almanacs in near the Cooper Institute. The President, In Brookfield Madison (possible. If we can provide the Cooper Institute. The cooper Institute. The cooper Institute. The cooper Institute. The from sailing, or intercept them in mid-ocean, defense was commanded by dear old Gen. English and German, which were distributed Wm. Miles, Esq., has offered to erect it at we shall have done much towards averting Kmeti; and when our general thanked him gratuitously wherever these two languages the dangers which must arise should they be in the name of Queen Victoria. for his gallant the dangers which must arise, should they be in the name of Queen Victoria, for his gallant are read. Any one copy of his advertisements is \$75,000. A plan is now maturing to make

The New York State Canal revenues from the opening of navigation, May 1, to the close W B Sayles, C A Bacon, Joshua Clarke, W B Maxson, of the month of October, reached \$2,411,946, T P Merritt, Grove D Clarke, Geo P Burdick, Charles \$5 per term, according to the studies pursued. Music, against \$2,420,384 same period last year. Potter, Eli Forsythe, Halsey Stillman, Rowse Babcock with use of Piano, \$10 00. against \$2,420,384 same period last year. Potter, Eli Forsythe, Halsey Stillman, Rowse Babcock The deficit at one time exceeded \$150,000. (received,) L T Rogers, A A Lewis. To the close of navigation the aggregate several years been manufactured in such daily promises to exceed last season's result by

A dispatch dated Albany, Tuesday, Nov. 6, says: At the polls in the Second Ward of this city, this morning, Michael Brennan, a Samuel Allen, Hopkinton, R I 2 00 It is further estimated, on a reliable basis, fighting man, met and attacked Wm. McCros- A B Babcock, New Market, N J 1 00 sen, with whom he was at enmity. McCros- Simeon Babcock, Pratt, O From California the news is devoid of New York STATE ELECTION.—Ine election that the patients relieved (i. e. consider them-sen, with whom he was at enmity. MCCross Joseph Watkins Joseph Watkins incident, if we except another tragic murder tion in New York resulted in the triumph of selves cured,) by these two preparations, sen drew a pistol and shot Brennan through Madison Davis, Montra, O in Columbia, Tuolumne County, followed by the Know Nothings. Up to Second-day amount to 11 per minute, or 25,840 per diem, the heart, causing death in less than two Hannah Rogers, Williamsburg

The Duke of Northumberland has been expending the enormous sum of £50,000 a year in rebuilding cottages, farm-houses, and buildings, and in draining lands on his real estate in Northumberland, to say nothing of Wm P Longmate, Pendleton the splendid improvements going on in the Hannah Rogers, Oxford stately castles of Alnwick and Warkworth.

Saturday, Charles Higgins, a youth of four-United States at London, transmits dispatches teen years, residing in Alton, Ohio, went out to the Department of State, announcing that into the garden for the purpose of shooting a the following-named vessels of war have been chicken not seeing any one, he fired, the

sailing-ship, for Jamaica; the Rosamond, six a verdict against the proprietors for \$5,000 | verk Central Reilroad hyapplication at the Company.

The friends of education in Troy have raised \$100,000 towards endowing a university to be located in that city. They wish to

A fellow named Wm. Stevenson, who was ly many less winters,) appeared at the Lowell convicted at Lockport for biting off the nose The executors of Daniel Webster are York from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 and 10 A. M.,

Recently, on the west side of Cleveland. Henry Ruder, a German, parted from his second wife, and closed his house, chaining enviable notoriety, snatched thirty-two dollars | inside a savage dog. Suspecting that all was

Died, at her residence, near Peekskill, Oct 27, aged seventy-one years, Mrs. Serrine, daughter of the late Isaac Denike, and widow of Major John Paulding, of Revolutionary memory. Mrs. Serrine had been a member of the Methodist Church for many years, and died in the full enjoyment of the religion of

The fearful epidemic at Norfolk and Portsnouth is attributed to the fact that most of the wharves were made or filled up with green timber, logs, brush, and low marshy dirt, some years ago. These had begun to decay, and they render the whole atmosphere

The census returns from eight counties of the population of that State to about 1,300,-

A student of Roanoke College has been expelled for refusing to perform what he deemed an overtask, and which one of the professors refused to lessen. On account of this expulsion some twenty-five or thirty of

A dispatch dated Buffalo, Wednesday,

Twenty dollar notes altered from three dol lar notes, on the Cumberland County Bank, at Bridgeton, N. J., are in circulation. The bills are skillfully executed to deceive.

A party of hunters are engaged in th lower part of New Jersey in bear-hunting. kinton Church, as well as to the very excellent male There are many of these animals in swamps district school. in that section of the country.

There has been another terrific storm on Lake Michigan, in which two propellers were wrecked, and several lives lost.

New York Markets-Nov. 12, 1855. Ashes-Pots \$6 37 a 6 50, Pearls 7 37.

Flour and Meal-Flour 8 75 a 8 87 for common good State, 8 62 a 9 00 for Michigan, Opper Lake, and Indiana 9 75 a 10 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 6 00 a 7 50. Corn Meal 4 62 for Jersey. Buckweat Flour 2 50 a 2 75 per 100 lbs2

Grain-Wheat 1 90 a 1 92 for red Western, 2 20 a 2 26 for good to choice white Canadian, 2 05 for mixed Ohio. Rye 1 22 a 1 23. Barley 1 30. Corn 95 FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF CHRIST AND HIS APOS-Provisions-Pork 21 00 for prime, 22 50 for mess.

Beef 8 50 a 9 50 for country prime, 11 00 a 12 50 for Hay-70 a 75c. per 100 lbs.

Tallow-121 a 123c.

In Fulton, Rock Co., Wis., October 19, 1855, ORRIN BUTON, aged 42 years. Bro. Buton left this world well as the humblest, with the gratifying feeling on with strong hopes of a joyful future. He came from his part that he is conferring a favor rather than re-Peterham, Mass., to this place, where he had secured ceiving one. They have gained and are gaining a At the residence of William Stillman, in Westerly. R. I., on the 22d of October, 1855, Miss Lois Champ-

At Potter Hill, R. I., on the 9th inst., of hemor rhage of the lungs, Miss L. Angelina Maxson, aged 18 years. Thus early in life has another of our youthful friends passed away; but not without leaving to her surviving relatives the cheering hope that she potatoes have been dug. There are loud died in Christ. She had professed religion some five complaints of the rot in that section, as well years since, and from that time has evinced much love as in Western Vermont and Lower Canada. for religion, which brightened as death drew near. Her sickness, which was short, was borne with paomitting no apportunity of the seven hours and a half, without one But a few years ago, it was confined to his decrease in the price of potatoes, butter, or ful release. Her hope in the Saviour was unshaken tience, and the hour of her departure was one of joyto the last. When she gave the parting "good bye" to her dear friends, she expressed a firm belief that A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Saturday, she should soon be with Christ, and exhorted them to

The Mechanics' Institute, New York, propose putting up a new building in the Bowery, In Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., Nov. 6th, of pul-

Charles M Lewis, Henry Sheldon, G W Stillman (sent with Minutes to Nile,) A B Burdick, J B Clarke,

RECEIPTS.

All payments for publications the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

David Maxson, Adams A M Whitford, Adams Center A P Harris Paul Green, Jr Thomas P Merrit, Caton Horace M Babcock, Watson Jared Covey, North Brookfield 2 00 12 5
WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Meeting of the New Jersey Churches.

THE Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of New Jersey will be held with the Piscataway Church, commencing on Sixth-day before the fourth Sabbath in November, at 11 o'clock A. M. By order of the Piscataway Church.
H. H. BAKER.

Michigan Southern Bailroad Line, all points West and Southwest, can obtain through York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Board in families, Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

Room rent, per ter

Central Railroad of New Jersey. IN connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk—FALL ARRANGEMENT -Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New York, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3.15 and 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Ruilroad, leaving New

Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloons. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, No. 4 Fulton-st., New York, Near Fulton Ferry.

Rooms to let by the day or week. CLARKE ROGERS } Late of Fulton Hotel. HENRY ZOLLVER

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.

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From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. Bela Sawyer, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

Great Central Route. THE Through Ticket and Freight Office of the

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukie, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis. Cairo. and all points West and South-west, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

Carpet Warehouse.

YOUNG & JAYNE, No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin Street, (opposite Taylor's Saloon,) offer for sale a very choice and extensive assortment of CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MA-TERIALS. MATTRESSES, &c.,

ed to examine the stock. Misrepresentations, either expressed or implied, are strictly prohibited in this establishment. YOUNG & JAYNE. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. N. B.—Churches and clergymen furnished at whole-

at the lowest rates. Purchasers are respectfully solicit-

Farm for Sale,

CONTAINING about 100 acres, with a fair proportion 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 Hop-

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 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.

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FIFTY ENERGETIC BUSINESS MEN are wanted mmediately to circulate the "Diadem" throughout the Eastern and Western States. To such as can send good references the very best inducements will be given. Address Z. P. HATCH, Publisher, 9 Spruce

May 24—3m. street, New York. New Market Seminary.

This Seminary will re-open on the 12th of Septem-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 advantage to the student found in other institutions of

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

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

New York and Eric Railroad.

O N and after Wednesday, Sept. 19, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane st., New York, as follows: Dunkirk Express at 6.30 A. M. for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express at 6.30 A. M. for Buffalo. Mail at 81 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in termediate stations. Psssengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

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

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburgh and Otis lle and intermediate stations. Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffal .
Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and

ntermediate stations. On Sundays only one express train, at 5 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 for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

DeRuyter Institute.

This Institution is located in a pleasant and healthy section of country, and in a community comparatively moral and intelligent. It is easy of access from Syracuse, Chettenango, and Homer. Our motto is, Teach the young to govern themselves—to educate themselves. TRAVELERS for Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas, and Grateful for past liberal patronage, we assure the

> from \$4 00 to \$6 00 from 1 25 to 2/00 from 0 60 to 1 00 from 1 25 to 2 62 Room rent, per term, Books and Stationery furnished at very low prices.
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> All bills settled invariably in advance. No bills for less than half a term. No deductions made except in

case of sickness. Board of Instruction. HENRY L. JONES, A. M., Principal.

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Madison Co., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

The Jugglers of India.

From the first of a series of interesting articles entitled, "Sketches of India," now publishing in the Crayon, we extract the fol- all former trials of strength, she may rest purse at the time of harvest.

one of my English friends, to see an exhibicould afford hiding-place or shelter. The men wore nothing but the dhotee or tight cloth about their loins; two of them were very old, with white beards lying upon their naked. The implements of the art, their lay around about upon the grasss.

now throwing them in opposite directions to convey the property forever, by repealing under his arms and over his shoulders, now the act of the previous Legislature, passed by chasing one with another, never missing the the express command of the King, and apinstantaneous chance, with incredible quick- proved by him? There are various incidental ness of eye and quickness of hand, with in- circumstances on both sides, which are adcomprehensible delicacy making them wheel | duced to throw light upon the main question; about him as if they were the obedient ser- but the solution of this will probably settle vants of his will. Such exquisite skill makes | the question, unless the claim of long adverse one's own hands seem utterly clumsy and in- possession, or the force of the Statute of efficient. All the while that this juggler was | Limitations shall deprive the State of its playing so beautifully with the glittering claims. brass balls, one of his companions beat upon feats on poles, with swords, with stones, with done with an apparent ease that made them not less pleasant than wonderful to see. The jugglers seemed subtile and lithe as spirits,

"Not tied or manacled with joint or limb, Nor founded on the brittle strength of bone, Like cumbrous flesh."

But the most wonderful performance that we saw this morning, was a feat of pure juggling, of which I have never been able to find any solution. One of the old men came forward upon the graveled and hard-trodden avenue, leading with him a woman. He made her kneel down, tied her arms behind her, and blind-folded her eyes. Then bringing a great bag net made with open meshes of rope, he put it over the woman, and laced up the mouth, fastening it with knotted intertwining cords in such a way that it seemed an impossibility for her to extricate herself from it. The man then took a closely-woven wicker basket that narrowed toward the top, difted the woman in the net from the ground, and placed her in it, though it was not without the exertion of some force that he could crowd her through the narrow mouth. Having succeeded in getting her into the basket, in which, from its small size, she was necessarily in a most cramped position, he put the cover upon it, and threw over it a wide strip of cloth, hiding it completely. In a moment, placing his hand under the cloth, he drew out the net quite untied and disentangled. He then took a long, straight, sharp sword, mut: tered some words to himself while he sprinkled the dust upon the cloth, and put some upon his forehead, then pulled off and threw aside the covering, and plunged the sword suddenly into the basket. Prepared as in some degree we were for this, and knowing least no money will be wasted upon them. scription, which the actuate farmer will not express trains, at every trip, will reach fifty but now the tide has turned, and a stream of that it was only a deception, it was yet impossible to see it without a cold creeping of hor-The quiet and energy with which he and through the basket, while the other jugglers looked on, apparently as much interested as ourselves, were very dramatic and lifted the lid, took up the basket from the away. At the same moment we saw the

so much beneath the verandah on which we success as well as they. were sitting, that we could easily see all were closed, or by what means the woman thing like their present prices. Pay your plants will suffer, and perhaps die. performed.

Suit against Trinity Society.

Esq. of Utica, to be associated with Ogden suds, and other kinds of waste.

because its magnitude has provoked envy, and many suits have been instituted, but at Madras, I went to the "garden house" of King's Farm. It consisted of an immense more than double. the night before to come up from the Black of New York, as one of its own franchises. is, how and where shall they be used? Per-Town. The jugglers of Madras are famous In May, 1699, an act was passed by the Colo- haps we are unable to give the information as the best in India. They form a caste by nial Legislature, at the express command of that many would desire, for reasons suggested themselves. Their skill is the result of the the King, then William III., and sanctioned in the last number. Perhaps you have an practice of successive generations, and their by him, which forbade the leasing of this enclosure that for many years produced very art is a hereditary one. It was about six King's Farm by the Governors of the Colony, large crops, and you just looked on and watch o'clock in a clear September morning, and for any longer period than their own respect- ed your opportunity to take from it the most our party consisted of five or six spectators. ive terms of office. It had before this been you could get, returning nothing to it. It Coffee having been served, we took our seats in possession of Trinity church, having been may be that it is so situated that it is almost on the veranda on the shady side of the house, leased by the then Governor Fletcher. On able to take care of itself, like much of the while the jugglers, of whom there were fifteen the termination of his office, his successor, intervals on the Connecticut, which is annuor twenty, men, women, and children, ranged Gov. Cornbury, leased the property to the ally enriched by being overflowed. themselves before us on the grass at the church, expressly during his office, for an further side of the avenue, ten or twelve feet annual rent of sixty bushels of wheat. But wide, that run between us and them. Be- a few years after, Gov. Cornbury was induced hind them was a green field, on which at to revoke his limited lease, and to grant a some distance grew a few trees and flowering conveyance forever of the property, for a shrubs. There was nothing near them that small rent of three shillings a year. This grant was sanctioned by the Colonial Legislature, but never approved by the Crown. The same Legislature also repealed the former act, by which the Governors were restrictdark skins. The women were clothed in the ed from leasing the property for any longer common bright, loose dress of the lower term than they held office, but this, too, was classes, and the little children were quite not approved by the Crown. This conveyance, thus sanctioned by the Colonial Legismusical instruments, and the flat, circular lature, is said to be the sole original title of baskets in which were their snakes, for the the Trinity corporation to the property in jugglers are also snake charmers by profession, question. Some subsequent additional acts are claimed, which go to confirm the title-One of the young men began the exhibition as that a suit brought in Chancery against the with some common tricks of sleight of hand, church was discontined by the express act of remarkable only from the fact that his dress Queen Anne, by which a royal consent was and the ground afforded him no aids. Then impliedly given to the claim of the church another came forward, and throwing four brass | Now the question is, was the conveyance of balls into the air, kept them in constant mo- Gov. Cornbury valid? And had the Coloni tion, now making them circle round his head, al Legislature power to give him authority

The possession of such an enormous proa dull drum, while the others looked on, and perty is unquestionably a great evil, both to now and then, at some peculiarly successful the church and to the community. It never or long sustained flight, broke out with a has been, and cannot be, used wisely, or for murmur of encouraging applause. Then fol-the public good, while in the hands of a lowed in quick succession other not less re- close corporation; and no one can doubt that, markable feats of strength, agility, and skill- if converted to the School Fund of the State -which will be its destination if the State ribbons—feats, indeed, of all sorts, and all is successful—it would do immeasurably more good than can be expected from it in its present hands. But all this has no bearing upon the case; it is one of pure legal right and wrong; and if Trinity church is fairly entitled to it, she ought to have it, without envy, reproach, or hindrance. N. Y. Evan.

Economic Cultivation.

cultivating the various crops, and almost as tage. I will repeat the caution given by old cigars, or chew tobacco. vored few who have all the means at comfarm operations, can do half as well as they but in the time of setting out.' know how to do. Their land is poor, and they have not the means of enriching it. Tell cranberry claims our notice. It is probable tice of farming, has cleared off the last one First steep the wicks in a solution of lime inch beyond his utmost reach, and you do small patch of vines, but not knowing where talking of making a bid for his neighbor To 1 gallon of water add 2 ounces of saltpetre tressing and daugerous affections of the pulmonary tent and envy, and even lead him to forego would be useless to attempt any thing in this reach, because they pay so little compared provided for them all they need, with the ex- to do the same, lives respected, and dies rewith what he is really anxious but unable to ception of making and planting a yard. do. Poverty is a terrible burden, and no-

to expend their labor and their fertilizers places you require; the best possible posiand cultivate this small field to the entire There is scarcely a farm to be found, of any rate of speed, at such points as safety re-

We say to such farmers, in the second overlook. place, you can do more than you have done I assume, that the reader has all the natural ror. The quiet and energy with which he in the preparation of various composts. facilities for the cultivation of cranberries, he smoothly along, that elegantly furnished car repeated his strokes, driving the sword through There are very few farmers who cannot ought reasonably to wish, and that he has de-moves nearly twice its own length in a second double and treble the quantity and value of cided upon making a trial. He may proper- of time; about 74 feet! At this velocity we these necessary means of restoring vigor to ly ask, "But how am I to go to work?" I find that the locomotive driving wheels, six worn-out and barren soils. By diminishing will, in the plainest language at my command, feet in diameter, make four revolutions per effective. Stopping after he had riddled the the extent of surface under cultivation, and by endeavor to answer that question. basket, he again scattered dust upon its top, proper industry in preparing composts, there First, clear off the thick wood, and strag- the cylinder thus, eight times per second.

millions, or some such incalculable sum. This work with many painful doubts in relation to If this enemy to the cranberry is not provided ton to New York, via Springfield and New present at the Iowa State Fair, held at Fair, title has always been questioned, whether the result, we will assure you against loss against, by covering over or pulling it up, it Haven, in January, 1853. On certain por-field in that State.

tolerable discretion.

Cultivation of the Cranberry.

CAPE Cop, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1855. Now that the cranberry crop is harvested, those who have land adapted to the growth of this remunerative fruit, are preparing it for the reception of the young vine. And as there may be readers of the Tribune who contemplate making a trial in the cultivation of this excellent vine, but yet lack some items of information which may retard the speedy consummation of such an undertaking, I will state for their guidance that process of cultivation which has been pursued with marked success on Cape Cod. 1. In the management of the cranberry,

yards. Some, whose experience is not ex- heap. tensive, are of opinion that the vine ought to but generally these plants have failed, be- his manure heap through the winter. cause they have been unable to withstand quent dryness of the soil. Practical experi- a half mile from his barn-yard. ment has, therefore, decided that the Spring out and planting a yard. The fall is most year ahead. suitable part of the year for transplanting, and His wife never scolds, because she never for eight loaves. the time on Cape Cod that is considered the has occasion to. best for this work is from the middle of October to the latter part of November. A gen- with the needful raw material, which she find their paper dirty would make a saving by wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. tleman who owns a four-acre yard informs works up in a palatable form to fill up vacu- cleaning it instead of putting on new. The Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even though me that this has been his method for the last | ums at meal times. twenty-five years, and that he has never had most seasonable time for this work is, that the | culation of agricultural papers, and has saved | but dry bran is better. young plant is submerged during the Winter; himself some hundreds of dollars by followthe roots descend into the new soil, and be- ing their advice. leaves derive from the atmosphere, and the kept clear of weeds. outspreading roots from the earth. Let those farmers who have contemplated turning their at the highest prices. attention practically to the growth of cranberries do it at once, for this is the most favora- less than he makes. We have repeatedly seated ourselves with will have to wait for the return of another children are brought up in the same way, and be used for weeks.

often have we actually had our attention producers:-"By no means plant in the The reason is this: No one, except the fa- be done over again, or you may conclude that debts. 2. The most eligible parts of land for the

Are there no swamps or miniature valleys where is it felt more than among intelligent on your farms? Swamps which in the Summer are dried up by the heat and the absence Notwithstanding these difficulties, we of rain; little valleys which in the Winter are

is scarcely a farm in the country that cannot gling bushes, if there are any; decide upon

after it is tolerably dry, peat or marl from taught the most practical and successful pro- when within 80 rods of the crossing. the bog; and if you can buy barn-yard ma- ducers that it is the best. They find that the the law rigidly compels.

from the doubtful character of its origin, or from any such operations, if conducted with will greatly retard the process of "matting." tions of the route the speed exceeded one Where the vine is planted upon fine beach mile per minute. The whole distance, 236 Now is the time to commence this system sand which is free from the grass, the runners miles was accomplished in an actual running hitherto without success. The more deliber of operation for the next year. On every will spread more rapidly and new hills will time (excluding delay at water stations) of ate and thorough attempt now made will leisure day, let the time be occupied in these spring up from them where they take root. five hours and five minutes—an average speed probably be final, whatever be its result; preparatory labors. Every hour thus spent Having nothing to contend against, a yard set of nearly 47 miles per hour. off in this way will be "matted" in about one-fourth the time that it takes others where trains. When crossing a high, open bridge, trains. When crossing a high, open bridge, trains. When crossing a high, open bridge, Rutland, \$3; Burlington, \$4; Rouses Point; \$5 50 and if the church is as successful in this as in is worth something, and will tend to fill your off in this way will be "matted" in about A word in regard to the weight of railway quietly in her luxurious seat for all time to Almost all farmers sadly neglect their these precaut ons are neglected, and thus the during a gale of wind, it seems as though its come. The property now in possession of barn-yard manures. Were these properly farmer will have not only satisfaction but his fury would hurl us into the valley or foaming One morning after I had passed some days the Trinity corporation was originally called cared for, their value, as a whole, would be pecuniary interests promoted by going the waters below. The danger, however, disapright way to work; for it is in this case as in pears when we consider that the weight of a tract of land which was held by the British | Having thus suggested the means by which all others, where expense and trouble are first class locomotive alone is 25 tons; and tion by some jugglers, who had been seen for Crown, then the sovereign power in the colony manures may be provided, the next inquiry involved, "that the work well done once first class passenger cars, unoccupied, 10 to

The Thrifty Farmer.

The provident and thrifty farmer adopts three rules for regulating his business, which he observes himself, and enforces on those around him, viz: to do every thing in the right time, convert every thing to its proper use, and put every thing in its proper place.

He buys only the improved breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, and keeps no more than he can keep well, either in summer

He always drives on his work, and never lets his work drive him. His animals are never under-fed or over-

His out-houses, wood shed, poultry-house, pig-pen, wagon-house, spring-house, and corn-

and kept clean and neat within. He has a tool-house, and a place for every tool in it, which may be wanted for any ord nary farm purposes, such as mending implements, making axe or hoe or fork handles, &c., and also for stowing carefully away such

as will not be wanted for another season. He has sheds around his barn-yard, to prorespect must be had to a particular part of tect his cattle from the weather, and warm the year in which the vines ought to be re- ventilated stables for his cows and young moved from their beds, and planted in the stock, and also a shed to protect his manure

He has leaves or other refuse vegetable is not injured by keeping any length of time: be set out in the Spring. This has been tried matter, together with soil from his headlands, Make a very strong hop tea; wet rye meal by novices in the art of cranberry cultivation, convenient to his barn yard, to compost with thoroughly with it, and spread it to dry in Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds,

the severity of the sun's heat, and the conse- escape into the nearest stream, a quarter or night, in the chimney corner; in the morning.

of the year is an unfavorable time for laying supplied with wood cut in August, always one cakes. If kept moderately warm, it will be

Her cellar and pantry are always supplied the order of the day now, and all persons who by their stimulant action on the circulatory system,

a vine fail or die, and what his experience in rancid butter, are novelties which her good coarse flannel, and rub it over the paper. It this respect is it is supported by that of others man and the children have heard tell of by will cleance the whole paper of all description not be enumerated here, but they suggest themselve who do not cultivate on so large a scale as some of the neighbors, but have never seen. tion of dirt and spots better than any other himself. The reason why the Fall is the He considers it a duty to promote the cir means that can be used. Some use bread,

fore the following Spring is past, it is pre- His crops are always equal, and often bet- peculiar property to the atmosphere of the pared to sustain itself by the moisture the ter than any in the neighborhood, and are room, which will give relief to persons

ble opportunity. If you neglect it now you | Himself and wife are both industrious, the ration is more durable. The same rosin may

the intent of writing upon the best mode of Fall before any thing can be done to advan- are not allowed to shoot the birds, smoke To Make Crackers.—Take ten teacups

your soil is not adapted for the growth of He has a large fruit orchard, well supplied well kueaded; form the dough into crackers

He studies the theory as well as the praca man that a purse full of gold is only an that many farmers have desired to own a hundred dollars of mortgage, and is seriously water, in which saltpetre has been dissolved. him no good but to excite feelings of discon- and how they grow, have decided that it Sloven's farm, which is up at Sheriff's sale. and 1 pound of lime. Dry well the wicks

He goes to church on the Sabbath, minds before using. It improves the light and pre- milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c. certain improvements which are within his direction, when, at the same time, nature has his religious duties, and brings up his children vents the tallow from running. gretted, as a useful man and good Christian. sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water, Farmers' Magazine.

Velocity of Railway Trains.

Few persons realize how great is the would now urge this class of farmers, first, covered with water. These are the very velocity attained by the trains on our first-class lines of railroad. Not that the speed is great- as full cut and dried on tin, can hardly be upon a much smiller quantity of the street tions for the planting of vines you can have. er than is consistent with safety—this I do not distinguished from green tea, usually done. Instead of planting five acres Why, then, are not these hitherto useless, believe; as upon all well-conducted roads the of corn, plant two, or even one; and plow spongy places, turned to profitable account? trains are run with care, and at a reduced neglect, if need be, of other acress. If those importance and extent, but what has situated quires. Upon straight portions of the track, lie fallow it will be useful to the soil, and at on some part of it places of the above de-however, remote from stations, the speed of with onions and other kinds of vegetables; Akron. Samuel Hunt.

B. W. m. will be useful to the soil, and at on some part of it places of the above de-however, remote from stations, the speed of with onions and other kinds of vegetables; Berlin. John Whitiord.

It seems almost incredible that, as we glide smoothly along, that elegantly furnished car second! It is no idle piston rod that traverses

If a man with a horse and carriage ground, showed it to us empty, and threw it be made to produce its sixty, and seventy, an elevation in your swamp which is high and upon an unimportant public road in a and eighty bushels of corn to the acre. And dry from May to October, so that if there country town should approach and cross the woman approaching us from a clump of even though one acre only is brought up to should be excessive rains your vines may not track at a speed of six miles per hour, (which ty treaty. Twelve hundred and sixty dozen trees at a distance of at least fifty or sixty this desirable condition, a series of years will be under water too much. Take off the sod would be crossing rapidly,) an express train, of Nova Scotia eggs were entered at the suffice to bring the whole farm to a high state and throw it into the low and hollow places approaching at the moment, would move Custom House in Boston on one day recent-Throughout the whole of this inexplicable of cultivation. If only small fields are made which are to be raised, and prepare for towards him 257 feet while he was in the act | | We import enormous quantities of dried feat, the old man and the woman were quite thus productive, the hopes and courage of the "filling in" and bringing the swamp as near of crossing a distance barely sufficient to clear removed from the rest of their party. The farmer will be thereby excited, and he will to a level as you can. In "filling in" and the horse and vehicle. If the horse was mov- abundantly in all of our Eastern and Middle basket stood by itself on the hard earth, and stand up manfully among men, and tell of this it is of the first importance to carefully select ing at a pace no faster than a walk, (as the States; we import figs from Smyrne, which that kind of soil which is best adapted to pro- track is usually crossed,) the train would move might as well be grown in North Carolina; We would not advise farmers of limited mote the growth of the vine. If this work is toward him, while in the act of crossing, more around it. By what trick our watchful eyes means to buy guano or phosphates at any done in a careless or negligent manner, the than 600 feet. This fact accounts for the many accidents at such points. The person invisibly escaped, was an entire mystery, and poorer neighbor his six or eight shillings a The cranberry growers in Dennis generally driving thinks he may cross because the train remains unsolved. The feat is not a very un- day (if you cannot exchange work with him) make use of coarse sand, but the preference is a few rods distant. Under no circumstant the Southern States. As for eggs, the value common one, but no one who had seen it ever to help you collect leaves from the forest, is given to fine beach sand; and all who can, ces does a train cross any public road without of which is so much greater when they can \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions from both hell and which is so much greater when they can \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. gave me a clue to the manner in which it was mud from the meadow, carting the latter only fill in with the latter, because experience has timely warning from both bell and whistle be warranted fresh, we should hardly think

nures, mix them with turf, sods, roots, weeds, young vines thrive better, and can withstand How compares the highest speed of the A more formidable attack upon the monster dirty straw, spoilt hay, chips that are unfit to the drouth with much less danger of their train with the velocity of sound? When the shall not be surprised next to hear of a cargo corporation of Trinity church than has ever burn; and if you are conveniently situated being killed, than those which are set out in whistle is opened at the 80 rod "whistling of this delicious fruit being imported from been made, is now in progress in the courts for it, get sea weeds from the sea-shore, oyster a clayey soil. The clay is apt to cake, and it post," the train will advance nearly 100 feet of this State. At the recommendation of the shells, old bones, horns, &c. Dead animals is not an unfrequent thing to see young roots before the sound of the whistle traverses the brought to us from France, Germany and Commissioners of the Land Office, a suit has are of great value. The offal from a slaugh shriveled up and destroyed by the action of distance to and is heard at the crossing. The England, and a cargo of turnips was lately been commenced in behalf of the State, for ter-house, worthless scraps of hides, bones, the Summer's heat upon such soil. The sand velocity exceeds the flight of many of our the prosecution of which the Governor has &c., should be used only with large quanti is light and porous, and is therefore adapted birds. Dr. J. L. Comstock, the well-known engaged Judge Conklin, of Auburn; Nicholas ties of common soil, or of some other solvent. to take in the moisture of the atmosphere. I author of several philosophical works, in-Hill, Jr., Esq., of Albany; Charles Tracy, Not one in a hundred turns to the best ac- have seen some few vines which have been formed the writer that he was recently pass-Esq, of New York, and Morris S. Miller, count the contents of privies, hog-pens, soap- set out in beds of peat; they have flourished ing through western New York when the train and done-well; but still the preference is actually "ran down" and killed a common Hoffman, Attorney-General, the object of Pardon us for asking, why will you tax given to beach sand for the purpose of "kiling hawk. The train was stopped and the game, which is thoroughly to test the validity of the yourselves so severely by neglecting any of in" for another reason—it more effectually so rarely captured, was secured. Probably title of the Trinity church corporation to the these modes of improving your lands? It destroys the long wiry grass which is indi- the greatest speed, for any considerable dis immense estate in its possession, now amount- may be only such neglect that keeps you in genous to swamp, a consideration which by tance, ever made in this country was by an ing, it is estimated, to something like twenty poverty; and though you enter upon the no means must be lost sight of by the farmer. extra train for the European mail from Bos-

involved, "that the work well done once first class passenger cars, unoccupied, 10 to needs no mending," and it saves both anxiety and money in the future. [N. Y. Tribune ger cars, therefore, with baggage car, combon by either freighter or traveler. plete, would give an aggregate weight of about 150 tons.

Notwithstanding the rapid communication by railroads between distant points, it must be conceded that they are far safer than any other mode of general land conveyance. Frequently a million persons have been transported over our best roads without an accident. See legislative reports. It should be known that, for safety, every such road is | I has long existed a public demand for an effective divided into sections of perhaps six miles in Purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and length, over which a small body of men are ed to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its incessantly passing and repassing, carefully virtues has conclusively shown with what success examining every rail, spike and cross-tie.

The character of those who control the locomotive, has been frequently misunderstood. No good road accepts the services of any but intelligent, skilfull mechanics, familliar with every rod and bolt connected with the engine. crib, are nicely whitewashed on the outside, They are careful men, and uniformly and very properly command handsome salaries. Did space allow, other facts might be stated in regard to the careful and constant inspection of car wheels, axles, &c., all tending to inspire the passenger with confidence in railway management.

llints to Housekeepers.

DRY YEAST.—The following kind of yeast is very convenient, and those who have tried it, say it answers an excellent purpose, and crumbs. Put it away in bags. When you He does not allow the liquid manure to want to use it, put a tea cup full in soak over add about two gills of luke-warm water, and His barn, and sheds, and dwellings, are all thicken it with flour, about as thick as panready for use in a short time. This is enough

process of doing this is to take about two no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing Heavy bread, cold buckwheat cakes, and quarts of wheat bran, tie it up in a bundle in medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess,

piece of rosin dipped in hot water, will add a troubled with a cough. The heat of the He watches the market, and sells his crops water is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the rosin, and give the same relief as if afford-He makes it a rule always to spend a little ed by the combustion of the rosin. It is preferable to the combustion, because the evapo-

of flour, one of butter, a teaspoon-full of soda, He buys and sells on the cash principle, two of cream tartar. Rub them together unturned to and written upon some other topic, Spring; if you do, your work will have to and thus saves himself from losses and bad til they are thoroughly mixed, add enough evidences of its virtues in any community where it water to make a stiff dough, which must be has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulmand needful in carrying out their plans of cranberries, when the error does not lie there with every variety of fruit to ripen in suc- with your own hands, bake in a quick oven, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming

To IMPROVE THE WICKS OF CANDLES .-Good YEAST.—Boil one pound of brown | cine that can be obtained.

for an hour; when milk-warm, bottle and cork it close. One pint of this will make and that the genuine article iseighteen pounds of bread. Dimestic Tea. The first green leaves of

the common current bush, gathered as soon

Importing Vegetables.

It is not a great many years since Connecticut used to supply the West India Islands vegetables is pouring in upon us from the West Indies and all other parts of the world. We are certainly getting to be great eaters. With the finest soil and the best kind of climate in the world for all kinds of vegetable productions, we are importing from foreign countries the article that ought to be produced in our own gardens. Bermuda supplies us with early potatoes and tomatoes; and it seems that the British provinces at the east of us are supplying us with eggs, which are now imported duty free under the Reciprociprunes from France, a kind of fruit that grows

grapes from Spain, which can be raised in Virginia; nuts from Madeira, which may be raised in New York; and olives, which might be produced in abundance in nearly all could be profitable to import them from abroad. Peaches we are able to raise in as great quantities as we can consume; but we reach some neighboring country. Potatoes are brought to us from Scotland. It is about time we had begun to develope our agricultural

pay and emoluments as Major General.

It is estimated that 12,000 persons were

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NOR all the purposes of a Family Physic. There accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical Pill, but not so easy to make the best of tions, but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every howels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. 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. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the boxes. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Billious Head. ache, Billious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins, for in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative

cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipe las, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the timulates the stomach into healthy action, and restores CLEANING WALL PAPER -Wall paper is the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, thing which has hitherto been available to mankind When their virtues are once known the public will po WORTH KNOWING .- It is said that a small longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need

They have also produced some singularly successful

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[N. Y. Times.]

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