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

THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE CORD THY GOD OF SHOW OF SHAWING IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XII.—NO. 39

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 6, 1856

The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. THE RELATION OF CHRISTIANS TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

That Civil Government is a law of divine order, there can be no doubt; for what is Civil Government, in its highest and purest conception, but the joint cooperation of a whole community for the highest good of all its members? It is not the greatest good to the greatest number, but the greatest possible good to each and to all. It is the united wisdom of the whole, for the equal benefit of the whole. Civil Government, therefore, is not any arbitrary arrangement that a select number may decree. It is the vox populi, the voce or the people-not of a part of the people. As all are subjects of this arrangement, and all morally obligated thus to seek for a higher good to all than could be attained without it, so all are entitled to the privilege of participating in it. What right have a few. or any number short of the whole, to organize a government that excludes another part from giving its voice in its councils? Goverments are not for the purpose of conferring emoluments or office. Any favor, therefore, that government bestows, is so much taken from what belonged to another. Officers of government are but the servants of the whole people, and such are solemnly bound to carry out the voice of the people, for their own and the people's good.

Civil Government is the shield which whole community throws around itself, grant ing such protection as will afford the most favorable opportunity to every one of its members for the development of their several capacities. Such a government would ever find public opinion so preponderating on the side of right, truth, and justice, as would be a sufficient power to hold in subjection the very few that might seek to trespass on the rights of others. Such a government, therefore, would never need to resort to a war police to administer or execu e its laws, for all its laws would be the voice of the whole, for the good of the same number.

Now the kingdom of Christ was designed to be just such a government, and its necessity grew out of the corruptions of what are called Civil Governments. Had these institutions done justly and loved mercy-had they with the Bible, or vital Christianity. If they regarded the just rights of all their subjectsno occasion would have existed for the found- or if they were of a dangerous or doubtful That are clinging fast-tiey can cling no more, ing of a kingdom which will one day overturn and supersede every one of these human institutions of proscription, despotism, and usurped rights.

members to be called Master, while its only officer is a servant, to execute its united effort for the good of the whole. Each local com- do not believe it. And here allow me to say, part of this Republic. Manhood, womanhood, held in subjection to the principle of love to God, are the only prerequisites for membership in this kingdom. Within these Christian States, the whole machinery of a Civil Government is to be exercised. None of the members of this kingdom are permitted to go ou side of these Christian judicatories for the adjustment of their difficulties, while, as a distinguishing honor conferred on the poorer subjects, they are to be selected as judges in

What, then, is the relation in which Christians stand to other Civil Governments? Must government of another kingdom—a relation principles of their own? Would it not be treason for a subject of our government to to elevate that over and above his own? Christians are to seek first the kingdom of heaven, and its righteousness. Must it not then be plain, that no Christian can ever so cooperate with the kingdoms of this world as to cast his own into the shade-much less can any member of Christ's kingdom procure naturalization in any other kingdom, that requires as a condition of initiation, a violation a fundamental principle of Christ's kingdom.

Now, one of the prohibitions to the subjects of the kingdom of heaven is a positive prohibition of oath-taking; and yet there is not one of the kingdoms of this world which does not require a judicial oath in order to one's becoming a member of them. Again all the kingdoms of the world rely, as the last resort, upon a standing army to execute their laws When, therefore, we take the oath to support them, do we not bind ourselves to execute their laws, even to the shouldering pistols? While, therefore, the potsherds of the earth will continue to strive with the

cause of his King, as will cause the kingdom of heaven to rise and fill with its glory the whole earth. No one feels a deeper interest than myself in the stirring events of the day; and were I to act from the impulse of indignation at wrong, in Kansas or elsewhere, and had I the courage to face the cannon's mouth and hear its thunder, I might "shoulder my A river is rolling restlessly; crutch, and show how fields were won." But remember that I am a subject of Christ's kingdom, which seems at least to forbid me as a Christian to aid or sanction the war cry That follows its track on left and right, of the day. I have labored to awaken the consciences of men to the sin of slavery, (and have lost much reputation thereby,) and feel it a privilege to know, that my humble efforts may have contributed to the present state of None ever return to tell the tale things; and I trust that, if called to suffer by Of the opening grave, the hands of border ruffians, or governmental That swallowed their bark so frail. law, I may be able to do it as a Christian. Full oft we hear But to take up arms against this sea of trouble, I am not prepared. If any think other. In the distant land by the Crimean see, wise, let him speak, for him have I offended.

#### FREE DISCUSSION.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--"For unbounded license, I have not a word to say, I only plead for free discussion, restrained only by an | For a mist hangs over the river's breast; enlightened judgment and a well-developed con-

Such is the declaration, in conclusion, by 'Another of the Subscribers," after belaboring me, in an article of near two columns, for having advocated nearly the same sentiment, in the suggestion for a discreet or judicious editorial censorship, restraining by enlighten ed judgment the license of correspondents. I defined my position, that "the Bible, in its obvious sense, is the religion of Seventh day Baptists, and that the organ of the denomina- A child is sinking-we mourn for him; tion, our family paper, should set forth and And his pale young brow, as he's floating there, maintain the religious doctrines, sentiments, Floating alone; and views of the people whose organ it is; and farther, that it should publish such other matter as is in accordance and not in confi c therewith." To the latter part of this definition he demurs; understanding probably, that all not in accordance, and necessarily conflicting, is to be unconditionally rejected. But her limbs ere faint and are growing chill, This I did not say, but I said that in my opinion it should be received with caution. I expressed my unqualified approval of the free discussion of all religious and moral subjects, and of scientific subjects, or of whatsoever the nature, provided they were not at issue were, they should be received with caution, Nor needeth the loving arms on thore tendency. Nor did I express my disapprobation of the discussion of infidel sentiments. or scientific axioms at issue with the Bible, if the religious family paper is not the me-The kingdom of heaven, founded by Jesus dium. After having thus expressed myself Christ, is a religious and civil kingdom, pos- in favor of a very wide range of discussion, sessing all the right of worshiping God, or bounded only by the qualification that it be Jesus Christ, who is its king, and also of ad- not at issue with the Bible, and its tendencies ministering civil and political justice to all of dangerous or doubtful, I am informed that its members. This kingdom is a perfect de- there are very many of the subscribers who mocracy, positively forbidding any one of its think my "view is as far from the true one as it possibly can be." But I cannot help that; though, with all deference, I will say, I munity of true disciples becomes an integral that the introduction of this subject was not so much in distrust of editorial faithfulness, or wishing to induce them to exercise their discretion, as to suggest to correspondents, who use large license on their subjects, together with exceeding verboseness, not to provoke them to do it.

It is not my wish to notice the particulars of this article, fulminated against my position, as I do not see its pertinency. But I will say, that if he wishes to convince the world, that he is not an "oyster," and those under his discipline "poor shell fish," and wishes to open a wider range of discussion, he can, with the approbation of the editors, (I suppose,) they not hold a similar relation to that which | publish and discuss the positions of Paine, a subject of one kingdom does to the laws or Voltaire, Hume, and others, who advocate scientific axioms, for the purpose of shaking that can never require them to violate the the foundation of Christianity, that his children " may learn the sentiments in the world which they may be called to combat in future cast his influence into a foreign one, and seek life," and that he, as he says, "could teach them how to combat them"

But I am no admirer of pugilistic exhibi tions, and adopt the sentiment that discretion is the better part of valor; and he should know, that others may not be as successful in teaching their children as he, or the children of others not so teachable. I therefore beg up of infidel or skeptical sentiments and principles to my children, in a family newspaper, as I prefer, when I wish to teach those under my guardianship how to combat these errors. I do not suppose the writer really wishes to go to that length, though his argument sustains that position. ONE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS.

kingdom is so to identify himself with the reflected by him on the world.

THE DARK RIVER.

BY MRS. ELIZABETH H. J. CLEVELAND.

Written on the recent and sudden deaths of three persons in the town of Egremont, Mass.; a: child: of eight, a saint of eighty, and a physician thirty-two years of age. Wherever we be. It furrows the plain, and it sweeps the main, Then flows to the mountain, back again. And dark as night s the withering blight For thousands down to its borders stray, And thousands are taking their weary way, Whose feet will slide By the river's side. And carry them down for ay And if on its bosom once they sail, Far under the wave. Of this river drear: It bath swayed its waters heavily; Nor calms its tide as it westward comes To take its course through our quiet homes. We see it not in its onward way, And yet on its banks we careless stray

We love and hope, and we fondly dream, Close, ever close, to the swelling stream. And not till we mass from our hearth and home One who has just in its wave gone down-Not till we call, but call in vain, Wishing the wanderer back again-Does the shadowy mist from the stream arise, And show us where the dark river lies. And thus has it opened to our view, Just where 't has ever been gliding through; We can hear it it now, as it gurgles by, We can see who are going down to die, For the stream is sounding its su len roar, And it runneth swift by our cottage door. And far on its waters, cold and dim.

We look on the landscape bright and fair,

Nor think of the river running there

By its gloomy shore we rise and rest,

But yet in the wave where the boy went down, Another one stands, With her aged hands, Unlinking herself the circling bands

That w uld hinder her way o'er the heaving track, And stil to the shore would hold her back; Tuey are loosened now, and she fearless gots Fac out where the little one sunk and rose; She cannot baffle the flood at will, For fourscore years are upon the brow Of her who is crossing the river now. The tide is swift, and it runneth high,' She says, as she marks it with her eye, · And the way is dark, but I see the gleam

Of the fields that lie beyond the stream, And I fear it not-I come. I come; The river is deep, but 'twill carry me home." And see! as the waters rise and sink. A strong man comes to the river's brink, For the stre in is washing his wavering feet, And its cold embrace he must yielding meet, For it lifts him up in its arms so wide, And hurries him over the darksome tide.

Nor back to shore will they come again: We shall watch the waters all in vain For the child that left us so young and fair, For the aged saint with her silver hair. Or the stalwart man in his power and pride. Who helpless sank by the river side. And the mist will gather around the stream, Again on its banks will we sit and dream. And heedless be, as we were before,

Though close as then to the dangerous shore; A river is rolling restlessly. That draws to its bosom the great and small; It has gathered some—it will gather all,

Then bury itself in the unknown sea, In the measureless depths of eternity.

#### [Independent. A BLOW FROM THE 140TH PSALM.

I know not what else to call it; though that would seem a little severe on one, at least, who was interested in the occurrence. But the following are the facts.in the case:

In a certain church, whose leading men, to the number of four or five, were involved in some difficulty with their minister, there was one who seemed willing to undertake "the executive" of getting rid of him. He came in, in the evening, and informed his pastor, that he, as a kind of committee for the rest (those who sympathized with him) had concluded to "take up a deal with him," that he had come "to take the first step," etc.,

etc. The pastor asked what were the charges and specifications; or whether they were yet time handing the minister a piece of paper with a line or two in pencil mark upon it, The minister took the paper, read it, asked several questions respecting it, and handed it don, emitted . A most Delectable Sweet Perback; at the same time remarking, that I e fumed Nosegay for God's Spints to Smell at." supposed they who were moving in this About the year 1649, there was published a

must of course be tried by Presbytery. they reflect none of its beams, there is nothing not be helped; that he could not, of course, a Louping Stand for Heavy Believers" Anin them capable of this; nor is there in an be expected to say whether he was guilty or other, "A Shot simed at the Devil's Head. a diamond, and so what rays of sparkling had made up their minds to accuse him, they plain language, which the most illiterate rebeauty it emi s. Just so the Christian who must, of course, know what they were going probate cannot fail to understand. Another, has the graces of the spirit; when God shines to accuse him of, and also that it was before "A Resping-Hook well tempered, for the potsherd, of the earth, the subject of Christ's on his soul, beams of celestial leveliness are the body to which the minister belonged— Stubboth Ears of the coming Crop; or Biswhich was the Presbytery.

seemed drawing to a close, then made a re | Swallows of Salvation." To another we have and that he would have worship, at the same Sin, or the Seven Penitential Psalms of the whole interior, except the east end. In 1319 Bible and opened without thought to the 140th Ditties now newly augumented." Psalm, and commenced reading as follows: "Deliver me, O Lord, from the evil man; preserve me from the violent man; which imagine mischiefs in their heart; continually have sharpened their tongues like a serpent; of husks on which he fed in his extreme desadders' poison is under their lips," etc., e:c., growing hotter and hotter to the end. The pastor for a time thought to ask his wife to read some other portion; but a moment's re- ture, may relieve them :flection showed him, that this would evidently betray the feeling that the passage was peculiarly applicable in the case there before him, ployed. The word so rendered signifies and therefore suffered her to read on. When she came to the 9th verse, and read it, the brother became exceedingly restive. Then followed the 10th, "Let burning coals fal upon them; let them be cast into the fire into deep pits, that they rise not up again!' with the remainder of the Psalm, (which see) They knelt, and the minister tried to pray. But the awful, and apparently heaven-appointed rebuke kept rushing into his mind and after a few sentences he gave over and rose up. The poor man was on his way to the door, and without much ceremony soon

departed. As soon as he was gone, the minister in quired of his wife how she came to take that passage on such an occasion? and was told that it was the one which came in course for that evening's devotions. The brother never asked as to "the application" of the 140th Psalm, nor what were his reasons for taking no further steps in the case of his minister. | Genesee Evangelist.

## PRAYER FOR THE WORLD.

The Conference of Evangelical Christians response in the heart of every genuine lover of Christ and his Kingdom:-

Since the year 1846, when renewed efforts were made to promote a closer union between the members of the church universal, many Christians have agreed among themselves to unite in prayer on a particular day in every week. The number of those who have adopted this godly practice has continually increased; and for several years past the same day has witnessed Christians in different parts of the world offering up the same prayers for their brethren.

Christians to agree in presenting their prayers to the Lord on a fixed day in every week, for the following objects:

1. For the prosperity of the church of God on missionary labors, whether home or and courage in those who are ready to de- the strength and steadsestness of religious foreign, established in those countries to which spair; and to cheer the spirit that is about principle and feeling when we go forth from the persons whose signatures are attached to to plunge into the awful night of death. His the church into the world, as it would be to

country, and for the union of Christians of and in triumph. Leigh Richmond, in his within doors from being blown out, if you different countries, as all constituting the dif- Young Cottager, thus describes the death of take it abroad unsheltered from the wind. ferent members of the same body, which is that poor child: the church of Christ.

3. That it may please God speedily to remove those obstacles which prevent the universal extension of His Kingdom, and to put an end to every system of error, idolatry, and unbelief, which opposes itself to the doctrine of the Gospel.

4. That He would be pleased to hasten the general accomplishment of prophecy, and of those promises in particular which are made forsake me dear sir, God bless you." to Israel, and to the world at large through

through the grace of the Holy Spirit, progress in faith, in sanctification, and in spiritual

Monday morning is the time which has hitherto been observed for this united prayer.

# QUAINT TITLES.

According to a writer for the American to be made out?—and was told that they had Publishers' Circular, our literary ancestors strongest influence which one man can exert not fully determined of what he was to be in the religious world employed very odd over another, is that of a superior moral being. accused; but that it was "something like this, names for their books. The writer for the which is here on this paper;" at the same Circular notices the following as among the most significant :-

In 1686, a pamphlet was published in Lon-

matter knew, that not only the charge but the work entitled "A Pair of Bellows to blow specification, with the time and place of of off the Dust cast upon John Fry," and anfense, together with the names of the wit- other, called "The Snuffers of Divine Love." nesses, etc., etc., were to be distinctly laid Cromwell's time was particularly fam us for before him in writing; that he must, of course, title-pages. The author of a work on charity professing Christians? know wherein he had offended, according to entitles his book "Hooks and Eyes for Beleave modestly to protest against the serving the directory in the church, and that he, being lievers' Breeches." Another, who professed to God." a minister and a member of the Presbytery, a wish to exalt poor human nature, calls his bors "High heeled-Shoes for Dwarfs in do as well as I can, and that God ought to be evil passions, which strongly prompt to sin. These considerations seemed new to the Holiness." And another, "Crumbs of Com satisfied with that? brother, and also to start difficul ies which he for the Chickens of the Covenant." A Whosoever shall keep the law, and yet was not till then aware of. He hoked over Quaker, whose outward man the powers that offend in one point, he is guilty of all." to supply my library with such works, and his paper, read it reveral times, and then were thought proper to imprison, published 4. Is it because I am not willing to give up the new birth says, "Often G. d does his great not trouble others, who beg to be excused. rather intimated, that notwithstanding there "A Sigh of Sorrow for the Sinners of Zion, all to Christ? were some inaccuracies, he wished his pastor breathed out of a Hole in the Wall of an would waive all objections of that nature, and Earthly Vessel, known among men by the consent to regard this "the first step in the name of Samuel Fish." About the same proceedings;" that if he did not, "it would time there was also published. "The Spiritual evidently be set down as an unfavorable mark Mustard Pot, to make the Soul sneeze with If the sun shines on a dull brick or stone, against him." He was told that that could Devotion," "Salvation's Vantage Ground, or ungodly man, any natural power of reflecting not of a thing, until told what that thing was, Quarters through the Tube of the Cannon of to clear up that trouble: sometimes the change of the gun and the arming ourselves with the the light of God. But let the sun shine upon or something like it; that since those brethren the Covenant." This is an author who speaks all sin." cuits baked in the Oven of Charity, carefully

There were no persons present, except the conserved for the Chickens of the Church, minister's wife. She sat till the conversation the Sparrows of the Spirit, and the Sweet mark or two, when the brother rose to depart. the following copious description of its con es of early date, a stone bench was made to The pastor remarked, that it was getting late, tents: "Seven Sobs of a Sorrowful Soul for project within the wall, running round the time giving the brother an invitation to stay, Princely Prophet David; whereunto are they are represented as sitting on the ground, to which he at length reluctantly consented also added, William Humius' Handful of or standing. About this time the people in-The wife, sitting near the stand, took up the Honey-suckles, and Divers Godly and Pithy troduced low, rude, three-legged stools pro-

Many readers of the parable of the prodiare they gathered together for war. They gal son have been perplexed by the mention titution. The following extract from the volume of Dr. Hackett, Illustrations of Scrip- being guarded by the cross bars and the in-

> "The word 'husks' is an unfortunate translation of the Greek term for which it is emlittle borns, with reference to the extended in reference to his decree that a Bible should and slightly curved shape of the pods of the fruit of the Carob tree; that fruit being the article of food which the prodigal is represented as having eaten. The Carob-tree is found, not only in Egypt and Syria; but; in Greece, and other parts of southern Europe. It is a large tree, with a thick foliage, and wide spreading branches. I saw it growing on the Mount of Olives, and elsewhere, around Jerusalem. The fruit is a leguminous product, resembling the pod of our locust-tree, but much larger; it has a sweetish pulp when lender, but soon becomes dry and hard, with small seeds which rattle in the pod when shaken. It emits a slight odor, when first gathered, offensive to those whom use has not accustomed to it. The poorer class of people employ it as food in the countries where it is produced. I was told at Smyrna that it is in great request, in some of the up a spirit of serious piety amidst the stir and

## THE GOOD PASTOR.

obliged to subsist on the meanest fare."

The Paris Conference reiterates this sp- the school visitor, and the comforter of the throng, amidst coarse work and cankering peal, and urges the adoption of the practice sick and dying, as well as the preacher of cares and toils, is a very different atmosphere righteousness and salvation.

Christ; especially imploring the blessing of firm the wavering in faith—to inspire hope it appears sometimes as difficult to maintain 2. For the union of Christians in each he had preached departing from life in peace winter, or to keep the lamp that burns steadily

> "She turned towards me with a look of surprising earnestness and animation, saying You, sir, have been my best friend on earth; you have taught me the way to heaven, and I love and thank you for it; you have borne with my weakness and ignorance; you have spoken to me of the love of Christ, and he degrades him in the eyes of others, and, what has made me feel it in my heart; I shall see him face to face—he will never leave me nor hand, and increases the power of passionate

Who would not prefer this benediction of 5. That all who unite in these prayers may, ful ambition? This is the pastor's joy and of ten, the better course is, if a man cheats crown. His reward is not in fame-but in you, quit dealing with him; if he is abusive, good accomplished, in tears dried, in sorrow | quit his company; and if he slanders you. soothed, and human spirits redeemed. The greatest minister is he who has saved from death the greatest number of his fellow beings. The secret of his power lies in preserving pure and stainless this sacred character. Great importance is given to talent and study, and justly so. But, after all, the It is the power of a sincere heart, of devotedness, of purity of life, of patience under suffering, of love and humility.

# WHY AM I NOT A CHRISTIAN?

1. Is it because I am afraid of ridicule, and f what others may say of me? "Whosoever shall be ashamed of me, and of my words, of him sha'l the Son ot Man be

2. Is it because of the inconsistencies of

"What shall it profit a man if he shall gain nobody can tell just when it was done. They the whole world and lose his own soul?"

5. Is it because I am afraid that I shall not whether there can be the new heart-they be accepted ? ."Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise

7. Is it because I am afraid that I shall not our heads at 12 o'clock-it makes no noise at "hold out?"

WHOLE NO. 611

# A HISTORY OF PEWS.

In Anglo-Saxon and some Norman churchmiscuously over the church. Wooden seats were introduced soon after the Norman conquest. In 1327 a decree was issued in regard to the wrangling for seats, so common, that none should call any seat in church his own, except noblemen and patrons, each entering and holding the one he first entered. As we approach the Reformation, from 1530 to 1540, seats were more appropriated, the entrance itial letters engraved on them. Immediately after the Reformation the pew system prevailed, as we learn from a complaint the poor Commons addressed to Henry VIII, in 1546, be in every church at liberty for all to read, because they feared it might be taken into the gwyre," or some "pue." In 1608 galleries were introduced. As early as 1611, pews were arranged to afford comfort by being baized or cushioned, while the sides around were so high as to hide those within. The services were often greatly protracted, so that many would fall asleep. Hence Swift's pithy

> "A bedstead of the antique mode, Compact of timber many a load, Such as our ancestors did use, Was metamorphosed into pews; Which still their abcient nature keep, By lodging folks disposed to sleep."

## THE GREAT DIFFICULTY.

To combine business with religion, to keep Greek islands, as a nutritious article for fat- distraction of a busy and active life-this is tening swine. It constituted a part of the one of the most difficult parts of a Christian's provender (unless it was a very similar pro- trial in this world. It is comparatively easy duct) with which our camels were fed in trav- to be religious in the church—to collect our eling through the desert. I saw great quan- thoughts and compose our feelings, and enter, held in Paris last August sent out the follow- ket at Smyrna. Some specimens which I corum, into the offices of religious worship, ing "Invitation to Prayer," addressed to all prought away with me averaged six and eight amidst the quietude of the Sabbath, and with-Christians. It can hardly fail of finding a inches in length, though they are said to be in the still and sacred precincis of the house often eight or ten inches long. It is not meant of prayer. But to be religious in the world, in the parable that the prodigal resorted to -to be pious and holy and earnest-minded in food absolutely fit only for swine; but that the counting room, the manufactory, the marhe who had been brought up in wealth and ket-place, the field, the farm-to carry out luxury was reduced to such want as to be our good and solemn thoughts and feelings into the throng and thoroughfare of daily life -this is the great difficulty of our Christian calling. No man not lost to all moral influence can help feeling his worldly passions No character on earth has such moral beau- calmed, and a degree of seriousness stealing ty as the good Pastor. It is indeed a happi- over his mind, when engaged in the performness of this profession, that it involves no in- ance of the more awful and sacred rites of jury of rivals-that one's success is not an- religion; but the atmosphere of the domestic other's ruin. He is the village peace-maker, circle, the exchange, the street, the city's from that of a communion-table. Passing By his very office he is a public benefac. from the one to the other has often seemed as tor, a fountain of good influences. He is the the sudden transition from a tropical to a trusted friend of all his people, their coun- polar climate-from balmy warmth and sunsellor and guide. To him it belongs to con- shine to mirky mist and freezing cold. And work is complete when he sees those to whom preserve an exotic alive in the open air in

> QUARRELING.—If anything in the world will make a man feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarrel. No man ever fails to think less of himself after than before. It is worse, blunts his sensibilities on the one irritability on the other. The truth is, the more peaceably and quietly we get on, the dying child to all the applauses of success- better for our neighbors. In nine cases out take care to live so that nobody will believe him. No matter who he is, or how he misuses you, the wisest way is to let him alone, for there is nothing better than this cool, calm, and quiet way of dealing with the wrongs

we meet with.

DISPUTING WITH SATAN.—An old and excellent writer gives the following valuable advice :- "If you would not be foiled by temptation do not enter into a dispute with-Salan. When E- began to argue the case with the serpent, the serpent was too hard for her; the devil, by his logic, disputed her out of paradise Satan can mince sin, and make it small, and varnish it over, and make it like virtue. Satan is too subtle a sophister to hold an argument with him. Dispute not but fight. If you enter into a parley with Satan, you give him half the victory." The reason is obvious; for we cannot parley with Saran without giving up principle; and wherever we allow ourselves to debate the question, "Every man shall give account of himself whether we will do wrong, it is almost cer-3. Is it because I am thinking that I will abandoned, there is little else to guide, but

work in sinners' hearts so still and gemly, that often doubt it themselves - they worder are afraid they have made some mistake. Especially when some young Christians speak of a great sudden change, it makes others 6. Is it because I fear that I am too great say, If that is the way we have to be conveiled, I can't be a Christian.' Now I want in feeling is as quiet as the sun's going over all, but the shadow begins to fall the other He that hath begun a good work in you, way; the fruits of gudliness begin to apwill perform it, until the day of Jesus Christ." pear; and the rescued soul is enabled to say,

[Independent.] Whereas I was blind, now I see."

# The Zabbath Recarder.

New York, March 6, 1856.

British Correspondent- JAMES A. BEGG

#### MORAL GOVERNMENT AS AFFECTED BY CHRIST'S MEDIATION—NO. 2.

Under the administration of Jesus Christ to whom all things are committed, (Matt. 11: 27, John 3: 35, 1 Cor. 15: 27,) a new test of moral character is applied to mankind. Tried by the Law, man is found to have no disposition for any thing but rebellion against his Maker. In all ages, in all countries, and in all circumstances, the Law develops only en mity against God, sin seizing on "the commandment" as the occasion for working in one "all manner of concupiscence." (Rom. 7:8) Under this test, it is found not only that man has already sinned, and brought himself under the curse, but that he is disposed to persevere in rebellion. The Law elicits no desire to reform.

The sinner might excuse himself, on the ground that the Law gives no hope of pardon for the past, and will make no allowance for sinful infirmities, however great might be his desire to reform. But this excuse he must not have; therefore, the Gospel operates as a new test whether he will cease his rebellion. This test, while it asserts the equity of the Law, and leaves it lying against the unbeliever in all its rigor, reveals "God's righteousness for the remission of sins that are past;" presents God as a compassionate Fa ther, pitying our frailties and remembering that we are but dust; and proclaims peace by Jesus Christ to every believer. (See Rom. 3: 25, Acts 10: 36, Eph. 1: 17. Ps 103: 13, 14.)

But what is the manifestation of moral character which is brought out under this new test? Is it found that the sinner's excuse rests upon any good foundation? Doe he persevere in sinning, because there is no hope of pardon? Does he refuse to amend his ways, because there is no Spirit to help his infirmities? On the contrary, he goes on sinning still. Because there is respite, h hardens his heart; and unless a special divine influence create him anew, he proves to be as much the enemy of God under the Gospel as under the Law. It is decided-settled conclusively—by this new test, that man has no excuse for his sins. (See John 15: 22.) This is an important point gained; it has

very intimate bearing upon the final Judgment For it is necessary that the Judgment shall not only vindicate the justice of God, but also his patience and mercy. If it could be brought against the Almighty, in the Last Day, that he had exercised no patience with the offender-that he had not granted sufficient time for repentance, or that his readiness to receive the penitent back to favor had not been clearly manifested-then would the rigors of the Judgment be obnoxious to denunciation. But no such charge will be brought. God has tested men both by the Law and by the Gospel. By the one, he hath concluded them all under sin; by the other, he hath endured them with much long suffering. And now, if he wills to show his wrath, and to make his power known, who can justly find fault. since the Judgment makes it evident that he has endured with much long suffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction? (Rom. 9: 22.) Thus the Judgment of the Last Day will

be a vindication, not only of rigid justice, but of the mercy and goodness of God. And this is another very important respect in which the government of the world is modified by the mediation of Jesus Christ, namely, that human affairs, in their relation to the universe at large, are brought under the inquest of a final judgment, when every attribute of the Divine Nature will stand forth fully vindicat ed, and God will appear glorious in the eyes dom. of all holy intelligences.

Since the Judgment is to be a vindication of God's mercy and goodness as illustrated in the Gospel, the execution of it is fitly committed to the Mediator. "The Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son." (John 5: 22.) It was the Son who came into the world to magnify his Father's character—to set it in a light every came to declare the love of God-to publish This mercy to a fallen world—to set forth his readiness to forgive the penitent, and receive him back to favor. All that the Son has pubthe truth of it must be confirmed. Not an intelligence in the universe must be left in the dark here. The Son will, therefore. earth; nor will he resign the kingdom, till he

shall have done so. The Law knows nothing of this method of administration. It teaches responsibility to the Creator—punishment for transgression, and reward for obedience; but it knows no patience-no forbearance-no long suffering. It vindicates the righteousness of God, it is true, but without the intervention of any season of respite to offenders. It punishes promptly; and by its very promptness, in this respect, stands in the way of that full devel opment of the Divine Nature, in all its love liness, which it is the office of the Gospel to

THE SUNDAY IN FRANCE.—A movement as on foot in France to secure a more general cessation from labor on Sunday. There is a obtain a corruptible crown, but we an incor ing it.

and auxiliary associations are organized in the most rigid temperance, in order to hope several of the large towns, as Paris, Bordeaux, to obtain a crown of laurels, how much more Marseilles, Lille, and Valincennes. It is not so to obtain a crown of unfading glory, in the flector) indulge in ungracious flings at their proposed, however, to turn the Sunday into a pure kingdom of God! Puritan Sabbath. The people are simply urged to abstain from work, go to church, and ven," by enduring suffering, and making sacpass the day in family enjoyments. Good rifices for Christ's sake. Moses, in view of linners, pleasant excursions into the country, and quiet amusements, are not only allowed to suffer affliction with the people of God, They wish to make the day, it would seem more like the annual thanksgiving days of this country, than like the Sunday as observed by is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye its strict advocates among us.

LAYING UP TREASURES IN HEAVEN. "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where

Anxiously and perseveringly as men labor ces they fail of gaining the desired object. And if they do succeed in sequiring them, they cannot at all times prevent them from God will not forget, nor leave unrewarded, taking to themselves wings and flying away." may be carried away by a flood; metals are corroded by rust; clothes become motheaten; banks fail; "thieves break through and steal;" and in many other ways, riches pass away from their possessor, or become worthless. And if they could be permanently retained in our possession, they could not satisfy the large desires of the mind. Man thirsts for something more substantial, more ennobling, more happifying. God has provided means to supply this want. The riches of heaven are satisfying in their nature. And it is safe to lay up treasure in heaven. There 'no moth corrupteth, no thief approacheth;' heritance" is "incorruptible, and undefiled, and fadeth not away." How, then, may we lay up treasures there?

1st. No man can lay up any thing in heaven, till he repents of all his sins, and trusts in store a good foundation against the time to vive two years. Again, the boast we have for your view, as expressed in the Recorder, Christ's merits for salvation. While living in impenitence and unbelief, men are "treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath, and the revelation of the righteous judgment of God." In this state they are making no pro- lence, and thus lessening his earthly posses- mand the very best portions of the very best gress toward heaven. But when a man truly sions, is increasing his treasure in heaven. articles of the very best writers of both the forsakes his sinful course, and believes in Jesus, he puts forth his first effort towards the disciples of Christ, because they are his securing a heavenly treasure; and should his disciples, will meet a divine reward. Jesus great vanity, in our estimation, for any editor found it, by deeds of heroism such as the pen probationary state immediately end, he would said, "He that shall receive a prophet in the anywhere to pretend that his original articles have an inheritance in heaven; though the treasure secured by him would be small, com- reward, and he that shall receive a righteous pared to that of those who labor and suffer long for the sake of Christ and truth. And here I would remark, that the reward which the people of God will receive, will not be the reward of debt, but of grace. God is in- of a disciple, shall in no wise lose his reward." debted to none. But through the riches of his grace he has made "exceeding great and of God shall be rewarded, the judge will say precious promises" to his people, which he to them, "Inasmuch as ye have entertained

2d. Diligence and perseverence are necessary, in order to "lay up treasures in heaven." In the case of the person dying immediately after his conversion, this could not herit the kingdom prepared for you from the be, but this is an extraordinary case. In most cases, those who accumulate large treasures here, are obliged to be very industrious and persevering; and so it is with those who kingdom of God. Not those who preach would "have treasure in heaven." It is "by patient continuance in well doing," and thus and wealth. Not those who "strengthen the "seeking for glory and honor and immortality," that we are to obtain "eternal life." "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give "pure from the blood of all men." Daniel thee a crown of life," said Christ. No faint prophesied of such, and of their glory in the desires, no lazy efforts, will suffice, but per- resurrection state, when he said, "They that severing labor, and just that kind of labor be wise shall shine as the brightness of the which God appoints.

obeying all the precepts of God's law, and teach- also, in his exhortation to elders, said, "Feed for Christ, as though God did beseech you by ing others to do so. While those who "break the flock of God which is among you, taking one of the least of God's commandments," and teach men so, shall be of no esteem in willingly, not for filthy lucre, but of a ready in primitive times. They meddled not with the kingdom of heaven, those who "do and mind. And when the chief shepherd shall tyranny and oppression. They had nothing teach them shall be called great" in that king- appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that to do with politics and government measures.

tion. Said James, "Blessed is the man that truly cheering. endureth temptation, for when he is tried." (when the trial is ended.) "he shall receive ence to Christ will be rewarded in heaven. the crown of life, which the Lord hath pro- This should encourage the saints "always to mised to them that love him." Temptations abound in the work of the Lord." Christ's serve to strengthen those who resist and over-| suffering ones may be strengthened in view come, but to weaken those who yield to their of the heavenly state where, with the great. power. How pitiful the condition of those innumerable company, who "come up out of way honorable and worthy. It was he who who, "drawn away by their own lusts," are great tribulation," their sufferings will be "led captive by satan at his will."

ties, and appetites. Said Jesus, the faithful and should be alarmed, in view of his present and true witness, to one of the seven churches and prospective spiritual poverty, and comlished, on this point, must be fully vindicated; of Asia, "To him that overcometh will I give mence "laying up treasures in heaven." to eat of the tree of life, that standeth in the midst of the Peradise of God." To another REVIVAL IN 3D BROOKFIELD CHURCH church he said, "To him that overcometh l complete what he has begun; he will, in the will give to eat of the hidden manna;" to an Judgment Day, vindicate the truth of all that other, "He that overcometh shall be clothed he declared respecting the love of God on in white raiment, and I will not blot his name out of the book of life." Again, "To him that overcometh, will I grant to sit down with me on my throne, as I also overcame and am set down with my Father on his throne." Here are some of the rewards described, which shall be possessed by conquering Christians. It is necessary not only to overcome foes without, but also foes within. The love of the world, pride, vanity, anger envy, jealousy, unchaste desires and imagina must be subdued and driven away. These unfit us for the kingdom of God. We must obtain pure hearts. Christ said, "Blessed

Central Union in Paris to promote the object, ruptible." If it was necessary to practice

6th. Christians ' lay up treasure in hea-"the recompense of the reward," chose rather but recommended by these Sunday reformers. than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a sea-stormed at some country tavern. A paper son." Christ said. "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs ing a long list of learned contributors, is genwhen men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against comments on the self-laudations of some of you falsely for my sake. Rejoice ye in that our huge weeklies. It says:day, and be exceeding glad, for great is your tinent makes known in a variety of ways that neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves reward in heaven!" Paul said concerning do not break through nor steal." Matt. 6: 20 his afflictions "These light afflictions work it is the largest religious newspaper in the his afflictions, "These light afflictions work world, and claims support on that account, out for me a far more exceeding and eterwhereat some small sheets, feeling aggrieved, to lay up treasures on earth, in many instan- nal weight of glory." Thus, by suffering for alledge that it is not size, but quality, that the cause of Christ, do the saints make them- renders a newspaper worthy of support; that and sets it free to dwell in the bosom of angels. selves richer in the kingdom of God. And if a large paper has nothing worth reading, it The gospel, meanwhile, looks on and sees the the self-denying labors of his people. Jesus Buildings will rot down, or burn up, or they said to his disciples, "Every one that hath small papers quietly assume that their matter left houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for in the large one, which may be doubted. my name's sake, shall receive a hundred fold, and shall inherit everlasting life."

God's poor, do we "lay up treasure in hea-. ven." The Saviour taught his hearers, not to make feasts for the gratification of their | bies, and are sometimes apt to occupy a most friends or rich neighbors, who would bid them again, and thus a recompense he made them; but, said he, "When thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, for they cannot recompense thee, but thou shalt an official connection in our editorial labors there the gold is not cankered. That "in- be recompensed at the resurrection of the with one of the greatest, ablest, and best men is the "light of the world," the "salt of the just." Said Paul, "Charge them that are rich in this world, that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distri- ed in all the questions that were personally bute, willing to communicate, laying up in interesting to him, the Witness would not surcome, that they may lay hold on eternal life." Thus we see that the devoted Christian, while distributing his goods among the poor, and upon any or all other papers. For it is the otherwise promoting the cause of benevo- great advantage of scissors, that they can com-But especially acts of mercy and love towards name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward, and whose- own office, looking over the papers brought the earth. How applicable to ministers of ever shall give to drink to one of these little by every mail, with a pair of scissors at hand, ones a cup of cold water only, in the name the obscurest editor can press into his service And in the final judgment, when the servants when strangers, fed when hungry, clothed when naked, visited when sick and in prison, the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." He will say unto them, "Infoundation of the world."

8th. Faithful and successful ministers will accumulate immensely large possessions in the smooth things, and aspire after worldly honors hands of the wicked by promising him life," but those who, by their faithfulness, become firmament, and they that turn many to right- Paul, who, we believe, knew his business 3d. We "lay up treasure in heaven" by eousness, as the stars for ever and ever." Peter | well, says, 'Now then we are ambassadors the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but fadeth not away." To the faithful and care-4th. By enduring and overcoming tempta- worn minister of Christ such promises are

We have seen that the least acts of obedi over, and "the lamb shall lead them to foun-5th. By overcoming cuil passions, propensi- tains of living water." The worldling may

WEST EDMESTON, Feb. 25, 1856.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:his people in the ordinance of baptism.

Converts to the Sabbath.—Bro. Chas, house, and thrust him back again.

"THE SCISSORS TALENT."

Some editors (says the Watchman and Re neighbors who think the scissors fill an im portant place in the editorial sanctum. W confess we have a profound reverence for the scissors; they do better service than half a dozen long winded contributors, whose articles no one pretends to read, except when bemade up chiefly of original matter, or boasterally heavy and unreadable. The Montreal Witness has some very pithy and truthful

is only the greater bore, and that a small paper judiciously filled, is as much as most people have time to read. Of course these is of a superior order to that which appears There is another ground upon which superiority is especially claimed by the sheet first alluded to, namely, a long list of distinguished scissors. But if the recommendation of size be a questionable one, this is still more so; for distinguished men have their whims and hobunreasonable space with matters that are in teresting only or chiefly to themselves. But if they be in the official position of editors or correspondents, who can decline or condense their lucubrations? We were once offered in Canada. which we were obliged to decline, under the conviction that if we had to publish all that he saw fit to write, and became involvalluded to quietly takes it for granted that the brains employed upon the paper in question are of a superior order to those employed old and new world [and of all times.] Original articles are very good, provided they be were more interesting than those he could select. It is in selecting judiciously that the great strength of a newspaper lies, and it is a great comfort that by merely sitting in one's the first talents in the world. We would re specifully suggest to our brethren of the press to improve the scissors talent. It is a very

#### THE MINISTER NOT TO MEDDLE WITH TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION, &C.

Brother Wheeler has made some excellen suggestions on the "Responsibility of Minis ters," in the Recorder of Feb. 14th; and it i to be hoped that our ministerial brethren will profit by them. That article, however, conplanation; and as one who desires to preach solicit such explanation.

Brother W. asks:

"What is the work the minister has to perform?" and says, "Let the sacred oracles direct us in giving a reply. 'Go into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature,' is the commission of our risen Lord, us. we pray you, in Christ's stead, be ye recon- as any part of the West-do not know of any ciled to God. This was the exclusive work in which the ministers of Christ were engaged They did not harangue their audiences on

this, that the gospel may be preached in all its purity and power, and yet "tyranny and meddle with none of these. Of course, then, in the market, to shut the Bible to its wretch- be a business point somewhere near. ed victime, and to punish as felons those who

this may continue, even amid that noon-day minister, and much esteemed. There is a splendor of millennial glory, which it is the school-house, just built, half a mile from Eld. high prerogative of the gospel to inaugurate. Davis'. Schools will be had as fast as there Nay, more, "politics" may become corrupt, is a demand. Your maps will show you the It may be interesting to the friends of Zion, and fill every avenue of society with their cor latitude; land is generally prairie, wood scarce. learn that the Third Brookfield Church has ruptions; "government measures" may be Do not know whether the land is good for of late enjoyed a refreshing from the presence adopted which forbid the exercise of all the grass or not, (I speak of tame grass.) I supof the Lord. For a season past we have en- holy emotions of a sanctified soul-which for pose the titles to the land are good. I underjoyed the labors of Bro. Joshua Clark. The bid the Christian to "feed the hungry, clothe stand that two purchases have been made late- from Bro. A. C. Spicer, at Milton, Wis., in Lord has heard prayer, and blessed the word the naked, and deliver the poor and needy, ly; more are intending to go from this quarpreached, to the revival of the church, and to and rid them out of the hand of the wicked, ter. There ought to be a studious effort to a very prosperous condition. It was never the bringing in of many who have for a long to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the avoid excitement about land purchases there. doing so well before, and never promised 80 time lingered around the skirts of Zion, heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go If some good business man was employed to much for the future. The number of scholars Some, who have not walked with the church free, and to break every yoke." Government purchase for settlers, who should keep an eye in regular attendance is about one hundred for years, have reunited with their brethren, measures may even require the Christian to to the whole matter, it would be very well. and thirty. tions, evil speakings, and all impure thoughts, Ten have consecrated themselves to God and deliver the oppressed into the hands of the He would save purchasers money, and avoid oppressor, to hunt the poor bleeding fugitive excitement among the land-holders. Those as he heroically flees from his dreadful prison- leaving the East for that point, when they can

Deprayed appetites must be evercome. Said Co., N. Y., that there is considerable inquiry and oppression " are at this moment doing get well in a few months, when they get into Paul, "He that striveth for the mastery is there in regard to the true Sabbath, and that these deeds of darkness; "government meas- the western country; such teams pay the best temperate in all things. Now they do it to five persons have recently commenced keep- ures" are at this moment carrying out these to bring. Do not sell your wagons at a sac- war, the Roman Church, aided by France villainous assaults on Christianity, and enact- rafice; get their full value, or bring them; and Austria, redoubles her efforts.

ing in our very midst scenes which might well you will need them, and they are higher here shame hell. But gospel ministers must not than in the East. The people in Clinton Co. 'meddle" with it! The gospel looks com- will do all they can to accommodate friends placently on, and sees the poor frantic mother | moving in there. gather up her darling offspring, and start for a land of freedom. It sees her encounter perils such as appall the stoutest hearts, till at length she gathers her dear little ones around her, in the Queen City of the West. Is she free? Alas! the blood-hound is on her track; she hears his deep baying; she starts frantically, and presses her babes to her heart and resolves to defend them. She fights heroically, until, overcome by fatigue and anguish, she sees the hand of the villain who calls her and her little ones his property, stretched out to seize them. All the agony of "A prominent religious sheet on this con- a crushed and bleeding heart overwhelmes her, and in that dreadful moment, to save her darlings from the grasp of demons and the hell of slavery, she seizes the keen-edged weapon, and lets out the life-blood of her infant child, cruel oppressor haste this dreadful tragedy; it sees him grasp this wretched mother and her surviving offspring, which she strove in vain to set free by the dreadful alternative of death. But the gospel meddles not with all this, because, forsooth, it is a "government measure!" The "government" authorizes his airest and restoration to his mostor,) have 7th. By ministering, according to our abili- editors and correspondents. It complacently all this robbery, and sends its own bloodty, to the wants of the poor, and especially assures us that it employs brains instead of hounds to catch mothers and babes seeking

Has the gospel no power to stop all this Has the minister of the gospel no commission to "meddle" with such "tyranny" and with such "government measures?" Brother W says he has not. Now, dear brother, please inform us what is to "meddle" with such abominations, if the gospel does not? Where in which he says, "By so doing you may earth," that shall purify it of these dreadful corruptions, if the gospel refuse to do it? And who shall apply this salt to these corruptions, if not the gospel minister? Give us light, leaves the point shrouded in awful darkness

The minister of the gospel will soon stand before God in judgment. The poor slave mother and her murdered child will stand by his side. The millions of bondsmen, whom "tyranny and oppression" have so long crushed, will stand there too. The wretched men pithy, pointed, and short; but it would be and women, who have sought freedom and of the historian has not recorded, but whom government measures" have thrust back again to desolation and death, will stand there too. All these shall stand before the Judge of the gospel, who have not "meddled" with these gigantic crimes, and have not sought to break the oppressors' yoke, and give liberty be the words of the Judge: "Inasmuch as

and life and comfort to the poor slave, will ing a sermon against the civil marriage, put ye have not done it unto one of the least of these, ye have not done it unto me." May church, the sentence of excommunication God save gospel ministers from deserving such against M. Sonutag and his lady. He then D. E. MAXSON.

# THE CLINTON COUNTY SETTLEMENT

Milton, Wis., Feb. 12, 1855.

I am asked a large number of questions tains some statements which greatly need ex about that point of the country in which a new settlement of Sabbath-keepers is proposthe gospel understandingly, I respectfully ed. To save time, and answer all questions of importance, I will reply through the Re-

The soil is good, perhaps from one to three or four feet deep. Don't know how deep wells are generally, but think from ten to fifty feet deep, perhaps twenty or thirty on an average. Do not know whether the water is limy (hard) or not, but think it is limy. I | Missions, remarks:suppose the country about there is as healthy provailing disease. Stone can be obtained for all ordinary purposes. Building materials. brick of an excellent quality, and gravel, can be got in abundance; lime is cheap, lumber high. Well-watered, on the surface with small streams. Four to eight miles to a grist-Now, if all this means anything, it means mill at Dewitt. That place has from fifty to one hundred houses. Deep Creek runs through the vicinity where our people live, oppression, politics, government measures, along one side of the settlement; has a good civil rights," &c., are to be left unaffected mill-seat, but a doubtful amount of water: thereby. The preacher of the gospel is to some say it will drive three run of stone twelve hours in a day; others say it will not drive the gospel itself does not meddle with them; one more than that. The railroad running and hence "tyranny and oppression" may con- to Maquocats is to run up the creek. If the tinue to desolate the earth, to wage war on stream will warrant the erection of a mill, the rights of man, to buy and sell God's image there will be a village at that place; there must

Eld. L. A. Davis' post-office address is would teach the poor benighted slave to read Welton, Clinton Co., Iowa. They have meetthe word of life from its sacred pages—all ings there every Sabbath; Eld. Davis is their should take teams of moderate value; horses are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." Card writes us from Troupsburg, Steuben These are no hypothetical cases "Tyranny that have the heaves in the East, generally, Roman Catholic Church to create in their

Anthony Burns.—We have already anounced the fact, that Anthony Burns, the fugitive slave whose arrest in Boston made so much noise, after being returned to his master. was purchased, liberated, sent to Oberlin to study for the ministry, and refused a letter of dismission and recommendation from the church to which he belonged. The follow. ing reply of the church to his request for a letter, is a curious document, and ought to be

"The church of Jesus Christ, at Union. Fauguier Co., Va. :

"TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. "Whereas, Authory Burns, a member of this church, has made application to us by a letter to our pastor, for a letter of dismission in fellowship, in order that he may unite with another church of the same faith and order:

"Whereas, it has been satisfactorily estab. blished before us. that the said Anthony Burns absconded from the service of his master, and refused to return voluntarily, thereby disobeying both the laws of God and man, although he subsequently obtained his freedom by purchase, yet we have now to consider him only. as a fugitive from labor, (as he was before

"Resolved, unanimously, That he be excommunicated from the communion and felowship of this church.

"Done by order of this church, in regular church meeting, this 20th day of October, "W. W. WEST, Clerk.

This bill of excommunication was accompanied by a letter from the pastor to Mr. Burns, advising him to return to his master, measurably make amends for the expenditure of \$30,000 by the government in your arrest. trial, and restoration to your legal owner."

Excommunication.—The Romish Church. ooking upon marriage as a sacrament, regards with horror the subsidence of the relation into a civil contract, solemnized before civil authorities only. Marriage by civil functionaries is held to be but legalized sin. This view has given rise to a recent excommunication at Coblentz, Germany, of which the following account is given in the Journal de Frankfort:-"On Sunday we were witnesses of a cere-

nony which has not been performed for centuries, viz.—an excommunication—the subiect being M. Sonntag, a merchant at Coblentz, who was divorced from his first wife, and eight years ago was married by the civil authorities only to his present one. Last summer, M. Sonntag was commanded by the clergy to separate from his wife, and not obeying their decree, he was on Sunday excommunicated. Dean Kramentz, after preachon some other sacerdotal garments, and accompanied by two clergymen bearing wax tapers, read, standing in the middle of the extinguished the tapers, saving that the individuals named were not worthy to see the day of the Lord, and throwing the candlesticks to the ground, breaking them to pieces, exclaimed. 'Let the bells sound the funeral knell!' We immediately heard the sound of bells and the chants for the dead. The Dean, in conclusion, proclaimed that no one whosoever was to hold relations with the excommunicated. to salute them, &c. This prohibition has not had much effect, for their house has been filled ever since with visitors, and at night they have been serenaded."

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—A Boston correspond ent of the New York Observer, alluding to the expected special meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign

"With all the slight differences of opinion as to the policy and action of the Board in certain instances, there is still in all our best churches a confidence in it and an affection for it, which it is truly delightful to contem plate. Times may be hard, and the pressure upon the means of Christians may be great; but yet the American Board, that efficient organization to which the Sandwich Islands owe their evangelization, and by which so many spots amid the night of heathenism have been made luminous with the light of the gospel, and vocal with the praise of the Son of God, must not and will not be forgotten, nor suffered to languish for want of the needed material aid."

ORDINATION.—Bro. Joel C. West was ordained and set apart to the work of the Gos. pel ministry, by the imposition of hands, and solemn prayer, and inaugurated pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y., Feb. 24th, 1856. Ordination Sermon preached by Eld. J. R. Irish, of DeRuyter, N., Y., from 1 Cor. 2: 2, after the public examination of the candidate. The consecrating prayer was offered by the same, The charge and right hand of fellowship were given to the candidate by Eld. A. W. Coon, of Scott, N. Y. The charge to the church was given by Eld. J. Clark, of Brookfield,

THE SCHOOL AT MILTON, WIS -A letter forms us that the school at that place is in

As long as the influence of Russia in the Turkish Émpire was predominant, the Orien tal churches were effectually assisted by her in opposing the constant endeavors of the midst a party favorable to a union of these churches, as a body, with Rome. Since Russia's influence has been broken by the

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Ihrist, at Union Y CONCERN. ils, a member of cation to us by a ter of dismission ie may unite with tauh and order:

atisfactorily estabid Anthony Burns of his master, and v. thereby disobeyd man, although is freedom by puronsider him only s he was before this master.) Liave

mmunion and felchurch, in regular day of October. WEST, Clerk. cation was accomie pastor to Mr.

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witnesses of a cereperformed for ceninication—the/suberchant at Coblentz. his first wife, and ed by the civil auat one. Last sumcommanded by the his wife, and not was on Sunday exmeniz, after preachsivil marriage, put al garments, and ymen bearing wax the middle of the excommunication s lady. He then ying that the indiorthy to see the day

the candlesticks to to pieces, exclaimhe funeral knell! sound of bells and The Dean, in conno one whosoever e excommunicated prohibition has not house has been filland at night they

Boston correspond server, alluding to ting of the Amerioners for Foreign

derences of opinion t of the Board in still in all our best it and an affection lightful to contemand the pressure ans may be great; ard, that efficient Sandwich Islands and by which so of heathenism have h the light of the praise of the Son ll not be forgotten r want of the need

C. West was ore work of the Gos, ition of hands, and rated pastor of the h in Preston, Che-Nh. 1856. Ordina-Eld. J. R. Irish, of Jor. 2: 2, after the candidate. The fered by the same of fellowship were Eld. A. W. Coop ge to the church tk, of Brookfield,

Wis.—A letter Milton, Wie., in. st that place is in ini. It. was peyer never promised so number of scholars bouthone bundred

e of Russis in the miliant, the Orien y sesisted by her endeavors of the endeavors of the concrete in their union of these the Kome. Since in broken by the sided by France Sorte. RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

We are pleased to state (says the Evangelical Lutheran,) that the late revival in Witten burg College has been attended with very happy results. Nearly all the young men in the institution who were not professors of religion at the commencement of the session have been hopefully converted; and the remainder are much impressed, and are earnestblessed fruits of this work of grace, and a fountain of life.

The friends of Rev. Mr. Brown, of Cleveland, decoyed him from home on the 1st Jan. and detained him and wife in a sleigh-ride till eight o'clock in the evening, when, driving up to his door, he was surprised to find his house full of guests. Long tables loaded with provision were spread, and valuable presents were showered upon him from all sides. It was indeed a surprise party. Not the least of war, and adjourned to Second-day. interesting item was the presentation of a purse containing five hundred dollars in cash.

By the generosity of Mrs. Codman, widow of the late Dr. Codman, of Dorchester, Miss., we have in charge, says the editor of the Congregational Journal, a supply of the Memoir of John Codman, D. D., for the Missioncents in letter stamps to pay the postage.

An interesting revival is in progress in the First Baptist church, Salem, N. J., under the pastoral charge of Rev. Dr. Perkins. Seventeen were baptized on a late Sunday evening. Some ten or twelve more are now indulging hope, and some twelve or fifteen come forward every evening for prayer. The meetings are characterized by deep solemnity, and the presence of the Holy Spirit. The church has been very much revived.

fessors in the Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, these are many of our students—some of them | culties. our brightest young men, eminent for talent. There have been, perhaps, eight or ten conversions. It bears every mark of a work of

arguments in favor of the suppression of the duty free. numeries which at present exist in that State. They are termed Private Prisons, into which girls and women are decoved under various pretexts, and there continued without any protection from the laws under their pre-

In the year 1790, it was computed that there were 5000 Catholic ecclesiastics in Paris. According to the increase of the population of the city from that day to the present, the number of Catholic priests should now be a number of others. 10,000, whereas the total number at the present time is only 800!

When Paradise Lost was published, the celebrated Waller wrote this passage: "The old blind school-master, John Milton, hath published a tedious poem on the fall of man; if its length be not considered as merit, it hath no other."

The Hospodar of Wallachia, following the putting in their winter crops. example of Prince Ghika in Moldavia, has just caused a bill to be prepared for the abolition of the slavery of the serfs on his terri-

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, FEB. 25. In the SENATE, Mr. Mason submitted resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to com-Government and that of Great Britain re-United States to serve in the British army. son, of Massachusetts. And out of this subject grew a sharp encounter between the defender of Shannon and Mr. Hale of New

Hampshire. Valley. There was some talk about con- teen guns. structing fifteen additional steam-frigates, but nothing was done for want of a quorum.

THIRD-DAY, FEB. 26. the Naval Committee, authorizing the con- Traveler, after reviewing the religious expestruction of ten steam sloops-of-war. Senator rience of the various Colleges in the United Bell, of Tennessee, then made a speech on States during the past year, concludes as folwhich bills were passed amending the laws lows: relative to pilots, and authorizing the Secreta-

our fortifications, and that immediate steps be seven." taken for increasing the military efficiency of the country generally. A debate ensued on its proper reference pending which the House

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 27. In the SENATE, a bill to increase the efficiency of the army was reported by the Comin the case of the contested seat of Mr. Trumpension appropriation bills were passed.

In the House, the Committee on Territories reported a bill authorizing the citizens of which requires officers of that Territory to see, at least a great number of them, contain these miserable wretches.".

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 28. In the SENATE, a resolution was offered, ly engaged in seeking Christ. The congre- bill was reported making appropriations for abandoned." gation in town has also shared largely in the new fortifications; after which the official documents in the British enlistment difficulty number of the young have found in Christ the were received from the President. A resolution was then adopted, on motion of Mr. Mason, calling for information as to whether

European News.

One week later news from Europe ha been received since our last.

mind as regards our relations with England, It is a volume of 408 pages. Any Missionary ing as relates to the difficulties with this counsome fifty men and their families for permacan receive it by mail, by forwarding 29 try. But nothing of importance has occurred nent settlement in the Province of Carthagewhich tends to throw any new light on the nia. They go out under the auspices of the affair, except a debate in the House of Com- Company who have bought up the canal lomons on the 15th ult., when there was a lively cated in the northerly portion of the Province. discussion of the En istment question between This canal, extending from Colomas to Lake Mr. Roebuck and Lord Palmerston, the for- Savaguare, a distance of ninety-two miles, mer gentleman warmly advocating our cause, which has been blockaded for over two hunthe recall of Mr. Crampton, and that the pre- for first-class steamers. One steamer has tended apology of the Government for the already been sent there—the Henry Wells, outrage upon our National honor was a pre tense and a delusion. Though Lord Palmerston warmly and angrily replied to the From a private letter from one of the pro | charges of Mr. Roebuck, he expressed no

treaty of commerce with the Emperor of God. Twenty-three have joined the Metho- England and the United States. By this treaty Dicjma is ceded to the Dutch, wherein A petition now in circulation among the to form an entrepot for their trade with Japan, citizens of Maryland, advances some strong and it allows them to land goods and stores

#### California News.

million dollars in gold dust, were received in New York Feb. 27th, from California.

river steamers near Sacramento, on the 5th and flat boats were also sunk. The total loss, Feb., which is reported to have caused the so far, is estimated at about \$200,000, and death of at least thirty persons, and wounded the end is not yet.

region of California during the two weeks ly, and stated that his friends resided at Newending the 5th, than in any similar period the burg, which place he left against his will, by present Winter. From every portion of the being carried off in a car attached to a train mines we now hear good accounts of the for New York, which he had entered to hide miners, and the receipts of gold have largely away from some playmates a few minutes increased at San Francisco. The farmers before the train started. His story appeared throughout the agricultural districts have also so reasonable that an officer returned with taken advantage of the rains to commence him to Newburg. Upon arriving there, it

The Legislature, so far, has failed to elect and had adopted this ruse to obtain a ride. a United States Senator to occupy the place recently held by Dr. Gwin.

From Oregon, we learn that there had been no more fighting with the Indians, but pre-

In Washington Territory, an attack had been made upon the town of Seattle, which municate to the Senate all the correspondence of the sloop-of-war Decatur. On the 26th which may have taken place between this January about seven hundred Indians attack ed the town, which was defended by one hun garding the enlistment of soldiers in the dred and ten men from the Decatur, and seventy citizens. The force proving too small to drive the Indians away, all the women and Mr. Jones of Tennessee made his promised children of the place were put on board the defense of Governor Shannon, in reply to the vessel, and the guns of the Decatur were remarks upon the Governor by Senator Wil- turned upon the assailants, which had the effect of dispersing them. The Indians had thirty-five killed and thirty six wounded Two were killed on the side of the whites. both of whom were civilians Another attack \$215. was feared. Some of the Northern Indians In the House of Representatives, the had expressed their determination to seize Committee on Military Affairs were instruct- the Decatur, in order to replenish their stock

week was extensively observed as a day of In the SENATE, a bill was reported from Prayer for Colleges. A writer in the Boston

ry of the Treasury to permit the owner of evident that the past year was, in respect to the working classes only, and has also exany vessel to change her name for sufficient our Colleges and Academies, a year of 'the pressed a desire that the price of admission right hand of the Most High;' and a compar- should not be more than half-a crown. In the House, a message was received from ison of these statistics with those of former the President, transmitting a communication | years will show that, relatively, the year 1855 from the Secretary of War, recommending was one of signal spiritual blessings. In 1854 bags, chests, boxes, and other articles of bag- across the river. the adoption of recent improvements in arms I made twenty memoranda of revivals, in and munitions of war; that more active and Colleges and other literary institutions; in Central Railroad, and passed into the baggage vigorous measures be adopted in regard to 1853, nineteen; in 1851, twelve; and in 1850,

ROBRERY UNDER SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANces.—On the 22d ult., a lady received a note which purported to come from her dressmaker, and which requested her to call upon the lat- caped being shot in New Orleans, some days ter at once. The lady went, leaving the since. He happened to be passing in the seven fugitives have been dispatched to Can- Thompson Burdick, Albion, Windows alone On arriving at the drawn have been dispatched to Can- Thompson Burdick, Albion, Windows house alone. On arriving at the dressmaker's street, while a reporter of the Delta, and ada by the Under-ground Railroad since the Adin Burdick mittee on Military Affairs. The Judiciary she learned that no such note had been sent, another of the Crescent, were settling a little commencement of the fugitive case now Philander Knight, Homer Committee reported their inability to decide and upon returning home she found that the difference with their revolvers, and a stray pending before U. S. Commissioner Pendery. Peleg Babcock Jr, DeRuyter house had been broken open during her ab | ball trimmed one side of his whiskers. A nice bull, of Illinois. Resolutions in favor of and sence and plundered of jewelry and clothing place for reporters, as well as strangers, is adverse to Mr. T.'s retaining his place were to a heavy amount. The matter was placed New Orleans! offered, and the subject was made the special in the hands of High Constable Franklin, who order for Second day. The bill relating to forti. succeeded in arresting the thief. Most of the fications in California, Texas and Florida, was goods were recovered at a pawnbroker's, that Hunter probably killed himself by takdiscussed, and recommitted with instructions where they had been pledged after the latter ing too little sleep. "Four hours' rest at to the committee to report such works as had received notice of the robbery, and a night and one after dinner cannot be deemed may be necessary. The invalid and other printed list of the articles stolen. The robber sufficient to recruit the exhausted powers of proved to be a near relative of the family body and mind." Phil. Bulletin.

take an oath for the support of the Fugitive immense quantities of the nitrous earth from Slave Law. The House debated till the hour which saltpeter is manufactured. This is no from communication with the main land by Relief Fund for Kansas. Among the late of adjournment upon the President's recom- new discovery. Many years ago its manufaction the ice. The Nantucket Inquirer of the 6th contributions are \$270 from the citizens of mendation to make an appropriation for in- ture was carried on in several localities, Feb. announces with a large display of capitals, Augusta, Me.. in addition to the \$500 from calling on the Secretary of the Navy to fur- cipal markets, the cost of transportation, com- portant, including the election of Mr. Banks a sermon in behalf of Kansas, at the Indiananish additional information in regard to the bined with the expense of working it, ren as Speaker, foreign and Cal fornia intelligence, street Chapel, Boston, Sunday, and a liberal action of the Naval Retiring Board, and a dered its manufacture profitless, and it was etc. etc.

SUMMARY.

Figures compiled from the recent Report of the City Comptroller, exhibit the almost an offer had been made by Great Britain to five hundred and twenty-nine millions of dollars to 624,000 inhabitants, or 88,815 qualified electors. The separate wealth of the City The House adopted a resolution instructing | Corporation, \$42,684,760, including the Cro the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire ton Aqueduct, is five-fold greater than the into the expediency of making immediate public debt of \$8,406,136 that encumbers it. provision for the construction of new vessels The area of 750 acres set apart and assessed for the new Public Park, is equal to 7,700 building lots, 25 by 100 feet each. The property has been taken for this object at an assessed valuation of \$5,169,469, to which is to be added the cost of grading, inclosing and from the effects shortly after. Efforts were Governor's Island, has received orders from In the present excited state of the public these ends will be raised by a City loan.

aries of New Hampshire Missionary Society. the subject of the first importance is the feel- York for New Granada, carrying with her The Steamer Osprey recently left New to remain permanently, and another, the James A. Rigna, will be dispatched in a few days.

The New Orleans Crescent says, M'lle vindictive feelings towards this country, and Maria Susanna, a white maiden lady, in her dated Jan. 31st, we are permitted to make very decidedly hoped that all the matter in 39th year, and a Creole, has instituted a suit this extract: "We are in the midst of a won- dispute would be amicably settled. There is claiming heavy damages of one Matthieu derful outpouring of the Spirit. There were nothing of an alarming character in the news, Richeto, for deptiving her of her proper posiabout forty at the altar last night. Among or to lead to any apprehension of serious diffi- tion in society by industriously circulating reports that she is of colored extraction. The The Dutch have concluded an important defendant is father of the lady. M'lle Maria was placed in a colored family in her infancy, and until she arrived at h r majority she be lieved she actually was of African extraction. It is a curious and interesting case.

> A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Monday, Feb. 25, says: The Licking River opposite this Two weeks later news, and more than a the latter. The steamboats Albertine, Flag, Bridge City, Grapeshot, Madonna, Salem and Yorktown-all stern-wheel boats-sunk, and will prove a total loss. Several other steam. A terrific explosion occurred on one of the ers were injured. A large number of barges

> More rain had fallen throughout the mining | First District Station house, Brooklyn, recentwas found that the boy resided in Brooklyn,

The Hawaiian nation, which, 70 years ago was estimated variously at from 200,000 to 400.000, now only counts 72,000, a decrease within this period of at least two thirds. Vast parations were being made on the part of the tracts of land do not harbor a human soul; fertile Kalo lands, once under cultivation, are left to the rule of grass and weeds. The island of Kausi, remarkable for the producthad been garrisoned by the officers and men iveness of its soil, and capable to sustain a population of at least 100,000, contains only Road connecting Savannah and Brunswick

> Heretofore the Offal Contract cost the City of New York \$60,000 a year; this year it will cost the City nothing, but, on the contrary, bring in a revenue of \$4,000. The Scavenger's Department, which has before cost the city an enormous amount, now brings in a revenue of \$4,100. The expenses of the Department have been reduced from \$70,000 and appointed the 13th of March for its deto \$8,315 per year. The total revenue is livery. The proceeds of the lecture are to desire, while waiting patiently the day of her release, \$8.100, leaving the net burden to the city only go towards the purchase of the Mount Vernon

The Missouri Democrat has three letters PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.—Fifth day of last take the gath of office, as to do so will be discovered to the northwest of us." treason. Robinson declares that he will take the oath of office, if he is hanged the same

Madame Goldschmidt has, at the request She insists on measures being taken to secure "In the light of these cheering facts, it is the admission to the concert of members of

> nearly six hundred thousand trunks, carpetgage, were checked upon the New York cars of the several trains. The road has had and only \$297 58 worth as having been

Mr. W. Fetridge, of Boston, narrowly es- from this time.

Dr Ridge, who has just published an ac/ count of John Hunter's character and life, says | proceed.

A letter from Callao (Peru) says :- "The SALTPETER IN TENNESSEE .- A Tennessee only business transacted at present is the sell-Oregon to form a State Government; and also paper has the following statement in reference ing of Chinese Slaves, landing from Ameria bill to annul certain legislative acts of the to the manufacture of saltpeter in a portion can and English ships. Language is inade-Assembly of Kansas; among others, that of that State: "The caverns of East Tenne quate to express the horrible condition of

The island of Nantucket has been cut off though to a limited extent. Then the facili Eleven days later from America—the steamer | the Maine Legislature; \$1,000 from Newcasties for operating were limited, and, this sec- Island Home having landed her mails and tle, Ind., \$200 from Westminster, \$100 from tion of country being cut off from all the prin- passengers at Quidnit. The news was im- West Boylston. Rev. J. F. Clark preached

> A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Thursday, Messrs. Bushy & Co., on Master-street, fell Nashville Banks. The Bank is said to be down this morning with an awful crash. Two owned in New York. The Attorney-General men who were loading a car on the track are of the State has been directed to examine into under the ruins and supposed to be killed. its condition. Their recent issues are payable A wall fell on an adjoining building, killing at Dandridge, Jefferson County, Tenn. Timothy Murphy, a porter. The building was only a year old, and an immense amount of flour and grain was stored in it.

A letter from Lima, dated Jan. 9, says The late Minister Plenipotentiary of Peru to the United States, who returned to this country about six months ago, died lately in Lima, in a singular manner. While asleep, he swallowed three of his false teeth, with the were drowned. gold band which confined them, and died made to extract the teeth, but without success!

A large and wealthy company of Americans, among whom is Wm Cost Johnson, of Maryland, have made provision to open a stage road over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, 266 miles. The route to California by this will be some 1,800 miles shorter than either of the lower ones. The grant under which the company operate is known as the Garay

A dispatch dated St. Louis, Thursday, Feb and declaring we were right in demanding dred years, has lately been rendered navigable 28, says: The Mississippi River at this place is now open. The Missouri is also open to Kansas, and boats will resume running next week. The river broke up on the 26th, since which, eleven steamboats and a great number of smaller boats have been crushed through by the ice and sunk. The loss is over \$100.

> The total number of American seamen reristered in the United States from October 1, 1854, to October 1, 1855, is 9,686, of whom 3,386 were native born, 300 naturalized. Massachusetts furnished the largest number, viz., 4,501; Maine furnished 1,303. The next in order is New York-the number of men from this State being 855.

On the 2d of January a fatal explosion of a boiler occurred at the steam planing establishment of Messrs. Thompson & Cole, in city commenced rising rapidly yesterday Calle Chacabucco, Valparaiso. By this four morning, throwing immense quantities of ice in to a mass of ruins. The building was reduced into the Ohio, thereby breaking up the ice in to a mass of ruins. The accident was caused into the Ohio, thereby breaking up the ice in to a mass of ruins. The accident was caused way, of Caledonia, Elk Co., Pa.

Feb. 17, 1856, by Rev. John Sallad, Mr. George L. Streets. SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 4 P. M., from Canal street, for Albany, stopping at all the Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent. by letting the boiler get low and suddenly filling up with cold water.

It appears from a list, that no less than 503 letters for cashiers have been misdirected to New York since January 1, 1854, all of which were redirected and forwarded to their proper address. What a commentary on the carelessness of correspondents, all of whom A youth about 9 years of age called at the probably charged the delay upon the Post-Office Department.

A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Wednesday, Feb. 27, says: The fugitive slave case, which has been pending before U. S. Commissioner Pendrey, was decided by him to-day in favor of the claimants, and the slaves ordered into their custody. They are still held by the Sheriff, however, under an indictment for

A remarkable fact contained in the abstract | aged 26 years, 11 months, and 5 days. of births in Massachusetts in 1854, is the great increase of children of foreign parents. Of the 32,000 born, but 16,470 were of American parents, while 14,000 were of parents, one or both foreigners—and the increase from foreign parents was more than twice what it was

The Legislature of Georgia has granted a million of dollars State aid to the main line of and mother, and other relatives, to mourn his loss. with Pensacola, Fla. The calculation is now in-law, Mr. Ross, Mrs. Keziah Titsworth, consort of made that the first section of the Brunswick the late Dea. Lewis Titsworth, in the seventy-ninth and Florida Road, 37 miles, will be opened to business by the middle of May.

Hon. Edward Everett has been invited by the ladies of Richmond, Virginia, to repeat his oration on the "Character of Washington" in that city, and has accepted the invitation numbered as her family, we noticed one minister of

The St. Antony (Minnesota) Express, of ter. Her mind was calm and peaceful, her hope from Kansas, dated 14th, 15th and 18th, indi- a late date says: We have been shown spe- bright and clear; and without a single regret she met ed to inquire into the expediency of establish. of ammunition. They will no doubt have a cating probable renewal of hostilities on the cimeus of anthracite coal that were dug from a ing a Military Academy in the Mississippi lively time in taking her, as she mounts six- 4th of March, which is the time fixed for the bed twelve feet below the surface of the inauguration of the new S are officers. Judge ground, within twelve miles of St. Antony. from earth to the enjoyment of heaven. Elmore has advised the officers elect not to We think that large beds of coal will yet be

During the past 13 years, 18,500 persons have signed the pledge to abstain from using Stillman, D C Burdick, J J Hare, Joshua Clarke, J C intoxicating liquors, in the Bethel Church, Main-street, Brooklyn, under the pastoral of the working men of Liverpool, agreed to charge of Rev. Mr. Burnett. A large majority give a concert to the working classes solely, of those who signed the pledge at this place were seafaring men.

A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Thursday, Feb. 28, says: Judge Leavitt decided to-day that the fugitive slaves were in the custody of the United States Marshal, and they were ac-In the last six months of the last year, cordingly delivered over to him, and have just been escorted by two hundred specials J Goodrich, Milton, Wis

The British Admiralty have given notice Ethan Burdick in the Gazette, that Dr. Rae, having claimed E T Hamilton the reward of £10,000 offered to the first wm Vincent to pay for only \$75 worth as having been lost, person who should discover the fate of the A C Spicer crews of the Erebus and Terror, they will L Woolworth, Edgerton, Wis adjudicate upon his claim within three months | Eld DBabcock Johnstown Center 3 00 | Dr D C Babcock 2 00

The Cincinnati Gazette says that forty- James Pierce, Teotsa, Wis

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has de- Joseph L Burdick cided that it has full jurisdiction in the dis- D C Babcock, Gowanda puted Governorship, and the investigation in the case of Bashford vs. Barstow will at once C Card. South Troupsburg

Feb. 28, says: Navigation is fully opened, Joshua Clarke, Brookfield and steamers are running regularly. The Wm Lawton, West Winfield water in the channel this afternoon is 35 feet in depth.

at Philadelphia nominated Millard Fillmore for President of the United States. Long Island Sound is again navigable, A M West, Leonardsville, binding

after being closed by ice for several weeks.

Lil eral donations continue to pour into the contribution was taken.

The notes of the Central Bank of Tennes Feb. 28, says: The large grain-warehouse of see, at Nashville, are refused by the other

A dispatch dated Columbus, Thursday, Feb. 28, says: Hon. B. F. Wade, whose present term as United States Senator from Ohio expires in March, 1857, was to-day re-elected for a second term of six years. The schooner Kossuth ran into an unknown

schooner off Cape Ann on Monday night, capsizing the latter. Probably all on board

the War Department, to put Governor's Island in war defence.

Tue United States Treasurer reports that the amount subject to draft, in the various Treasuries, on the 25th ult., was \$22,714,956. All the telegraph cables crossing the Mississippi River have been carried away by the

New York Markets-March 4, 1856.

breaking up of the ice.

Ashes-Pots \$6 25 a 6 50; Pearls 7 75. Flour and Meal-Flour 6 75 a 7 50 for various rades of State and Western, 8 50 a 10 50 for extra Henesee. Rye Flour 4 25 a 6 25 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal 3 62 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour

Grain-Wheat has declined, and sales are light, so hat prices are entirely nominal; a lot of red, part southern, sold for 1 71. Rye has declined some 8 or 10c per bushel. Barley 1 16 a 1 26. Oats 3 to 6c. lower. Corn 71 a 75c. for mixed Southern and West-

Provisions-Pork 14 00 for prime, 16 00 for mess. Beef 8 75 a 9 50 for country prime, 10 00 a 11 00 for country mess. Lard 101c. Butter 17 a 22c. for Ohio, 23 a 27c. for common to very good State, 28 30c. for prime. Cheese 9 a 11c. per bushel. Rough Flaxseed 2 15 a 2 25.

Tallow-10c. for city rendered. Wool-38 a 46c. for low to fine qualities Fleece 35c. for super Pulled.

MARRIED.

In Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the 22d of Feb ruary, Mrs. Elizabeth Burdick, in the one hundredth year of her age. Mrs. B., or "Aunt Lizzie," as she pilgrimage, she approached the dying hour without of small stature, but remarkably active in her movements, and retained her faculties, bodily and mental, in a wonderful degree, to the last. Only a short time pefore her death, she was visiting among her friends, from house to house, to the distance of two or three miles from home. Such was her agility at the age of ninety five, that she ranged the high hills of Genesee,

berries. But her toils on earth are ended, and she In Hopkinton, R. I., Feb. 23, 1856, of epilepsy, Russell S., son of Eld. John and Elizabeth Green

At New Market, N. J., on the 26th ult., after an illness of eight days, JEREMIAH DUNN, aged forty-five years. In early life, Bro. Dunn made a public profession of religion, and connected himself with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in this place, where he has retained his standing, until his name and membership, we trust, were transferred to the records of the church above. He bore his acute sufferings without a murmur, remarking, that his hope was " like an anchor to the soul, sure and steadfast, and reached within the veil" He leaves a family, an aged father

Also, on the 28th ult., at the residence of her sonyear of her age. For near half a century, she had been connected with the church, and during the whole time, it may be said of her, that "she hath done what Perhaps few in our denomination are more widely known for their hospitality to strangers, while her interest in the cause of her Master at home did not abate in the least to the end. Among those the Gospel, and four deacons, which speaks well for was, that she might depart and enter that "house not made with hands," there to meet dear departed friends, among whom were a companion and daughthe messenger of death, and with him entered the confines of eternity. She leaves behind a numerous

LETTERS. G S Crandall, P C Burdick, C A Minor, L M Cat trell, A M West, E G Champlin, James Pierce, B G West, Charles Card, A C Spicer, D E Maxson, P S Crandall, Ethan Lanphear, N V Hull, L Woolworth, Ioseph Goodrich, Wm Lawton.

RECEIPTS All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending edged 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: Crandall, Rockville, R I \$2 00 to vol. 12 No. 52

edediah 8 Kenyon Penelope David, Farmington, Pa 2 00 Wm B Wells Charles Sweet, Burns, Wis 2 75 13 2 00 12 2 00 2 00 2 00 A L Cardner 2 00 4 00 Nowell Hawkins 2 00 Elbridge Eddy 1 00 1 00 D E Maxson, Alfred Center 2 00 Ethan Lanpher, Nile 3 00 A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Thursday, Mrs S Lanphear, Leonardsville 2 00 2 00 12

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Sabbath School of Pawcatuck S D B Church Joshua Clarke, Brookfield The Know Nothing National Convention | J Pierce, MA Cornwell, LI Maxson, 25c each FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

> D E Maxson, Alfred Center Wm Lawton, West Winfield

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Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop, where all calls in that profession will be attended to. H. P. BURDICK, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

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Hudson River Railroad.

TRAINS leave Chambers street daily, for Albany and Troy. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19. 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Seeds-Clover 12 a 13 c. Timothy 3 27 a 3 62 Mail Train 8 30 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Hudson 3 30 P. M. For Poughkeepsie-Way Freight and Passenger Train, 12 30 P. M. For Peekskill, 5 30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 20 and 9 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 7 15 and 11 A. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill, and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st Feb. 17, 1856, by Rev. John Sallad, Mr. George L. streets. SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 4 P. M., from M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent

Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

THE subscriber, having sold his interest in the firm of A. D. Titsworth & Co., of Plainfield, and located himselt at the corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, enth-day Baptist Church of Genesee, and had always New York, as Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of sustained a good reputation for piety. Matured for all kinds of Clothing, would respectfully invite his heaven by the discipline incident to her long earthly friends, and as many others as feel disposed to study fear, and peacefully resigned her soul to the Saviour experience in the business will enable him to do betin whom she had put her trust. She was a woman ter for his customers than they can do for themselves. He will employ the best of workmen, and give to the

Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings, of the latest part terns, constantly on hand, and made to order in the nost approved manner, at short notice. Also, any persons wishing cutting done for their

friends at home, by observing the following directions, in company with some young people, to gather black- can be accommodated with any style they wish:-Coat Measure-1st. Placing the measure at socket bone of neck, down to center of arm or shoulder; then to waist above the hip, and length of coat. 2d From seam of back, giving width of back; then to elbow and length of sleeve, bending the arm in right angle. 3d. Breast and waist, noting the position, whether stooping forward or extra straight.

Vest-1st. From socket bone down front, giving ength of vest. 2d. Breast and waist measures. Pants-1st. From hip bone to thigh joint and knee. nd length. 2d. Waist, hip, thigh, and knee measures. Also, any persons wishing to avail themselves of my assistance in selecting a stock of clothing or other merchandise, will find me at my office every day, except Sabbath day. All orders thankfully received and attenued to with dispatch.

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Published Weekly. Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence circle of relatives to mourn her absence, as she retires Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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rial—being for the years 1852-3-4—may be had bound, for the subscription price and the cost of binding.]

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The Carol is designed principally for Sabbath. Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship, together with a few Temperance Songs, are included in the book. It contains 93 tunes, and 156

Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the General Agent, GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

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## Miscellaneaus.

Dr. Kane's Adventures. Abridged from Graham's Magazine.

Doctor Elisha Kent Kane is not quite thin ty-four years old, yet he has done more than circumnavigate the globe; he has visited and traversed India, Africa, Europe, South America, the islands of the Pacific, and twice pen etrated the Arctic region to the highest latitude attained by civilized man. He has encountered the extremest perils of sea or land, in every climate of the globe; he has discharged in turn the severest duties of the soldier and the seaman; attached to the United States Navy as a surgeon, he is, nevertheless, engag ed at one time in the coast survey of the tropical ocean, and in a month or two, we find him exploring the frigid zone; and all the while that his personal experiences had the character of romantic adventure, he was pushing them in the spirit of scientific and philanthropic enterprise.

As a boy, his instinctive bent impelled him

to the indulgence and enjoyment of such ad ventures as were best fitted to train him for the work before him. His collegiate studies suffered some postponement while his physical qualities pressed for their necessary training and discipline. It was almost in the spirit of truancy that he explored the Blue Mountains of Virginia, as a student of goology, under and those elements of natural science which were to qualify him for his after services in the field of physical geography. But, in due ington National Intelligencer: time he returned to the pursuit of literature, an appointment in the navy, and upon his leave him scarcely any crop whatsoever. admission, demanded active service. He was Birds are accused of eating cherries and appointed upon the diplomatic staff as surgeon other fruits. True; but the poor birds merely

Upper Nile, and all the mythological region nocent, little Pt cebe-bird. of Egypt; traversing the route, and making | Hoping to find some consolation to my con-

the President, just then embarrassed by a merly. temporary non-intercourse with General Scott, charged the Doctor with dispatches to the General, of great moment and urgency, which

Coast Survey. While engaged in this ser- sists of insects more or less injurious. The with Lady Franklin became committed for of the Southern States, which are seen runto this, that sort of patriotism which charges devour the chrysalis of the peach-tree borer. itself with its own full share in the execution of national engagements of honor; and besides this cordial assumption of his country's debts and duties, there was no little force in the appeal of a noble, spirited woman to the chivalry of the American navy.

He was "bathing in the tepid waters of the Gulf of Mexico, on the 12th of May, 1350," when he received his telegraphic order performed by a common beetle, in the United ous liquors, that stir the fires of the system which, like the goitre, seems to be confined to who have only a stand of parlor plants, and to proceed forthwith to New York, for duty States. We had put the insect, for want of into a sudden blaze, to let them fall into the certain localities. I was sitting in the office keep up a constant fire for them, can start a upon the Arctic expedition. In nine days from any box at hand, beneath a quart bottle full inevitable languor that follows. More drafts of Dr. R., conversing with him in regard to few tomatoes with very little trouble. Take that date he was beyond the limits of the of milk upon a table, the hollow at the bottom must meanwhile a l the time maintain the Brazil, when I observed a Portuguese, about a half dozen 4 or 5 inch pots, and plant two United States on his dismal voyage to the allowing him room to stand upright. Pre- life long struggle of his stomach against hot sixty years of age, enter and demand, with or three seeds in each, in rich garden loam. North Pols. Of this first American expedisently, to our surprise, the bottle began food, and greasy food, and stimulating food, great earnestness, if he thought he could live. The pots can stand with the other house plants tion, as is well known to the public, he was slowly to move and glide along the smooth and indigestible food, Soon after, a middle-aged Brazilian came, and receive the same watering and attention. the surgeon, the naturalist, and the historian. table, propelled by the muscular power of the and excessive food, and every other phrase of and, seeming to cling to the words of the When the plants are well started, pull up all It returned disappointed of its main object, imprisoned insect, and continued for some food, in which the diabolical cunning of the physician as to a Divine oracle, made nearly but the most vigorous one in each pot. Stir \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions after a winter in the regions of eternal ice and time to perambulate the surface, to the as- devil, the proverbial instigator or cooks, could the same interrogatory. Neither of these the earth frequently around them, and they a fifteen months' absence.

from the hardships of this cruise, he set on have been less than three pounds and a half; however, upon the like fund, to maintain the in swallowing, I would have considered them they will probably be in blossom. If they reach foot the second attempt, from which he has while that of the beetle was about half an desperate battle of his brain; that tremulous in a perfect sanitary condition. Upon inquiry, have rich soil and a good exposure on the returned, after verifying by actual observa- onuce. A better notion than figures can con- struggle which the wild whirl of our feverish I ascertained from Dr. R., that these men had south side of a wall or fence, they will suffer tion the long questioned existence of an open vey, will be obtained of this feat by supposing commercial activity necessitates, even for the a disease which is widely prevalent in some little check in the transplanting, and you will sea beyond the latitude of 82°, and beyond a lad of fifteen to be imprisoned under the gaining of a moderate living. Is it any won- portions of interior Brazil, but he has never get tomatoes much earlier than from seed the temperature, also, of 100° below the great bell of St. Paul's, which weighs 12,000 der that by middle age the run upon the un- seen a notice of it in any medical work what planted in the open ground in April. freezing point. His "Personal Narrative," pounds, and to move it to and fro upon a renewed deposits has exhausted them, the ever. The Brazilians call it mal de Engasgo. published early in 1853, recounts the adven- smooth pavement by pushing within. tures of the first voyage, and discovers his diversified qualifications for such an enter-

the history for publication.

feet seven inches; in weight, say one hundred plane of five degrees' inclination, it drew delicate and impressible female constitution. such a one was described to me as most horand instinct that makes up the character; an taken the wheels off. excellent shot, and a brilliant horseman. He has escaped with whole bones from all his the stag beetle-Lucanus cervus-has been knocking painfully about without their nature adventures, but he has several wounds which known to gnaw a hole an inch in diameter al support above the diaphragm and their latitude 82° 30' and gaze upon the open Polar | ciety. civilized man has successfully undergone; move at the rate of about five feet per second and to return after all to tell the story of his but if excited to speed, they can dart along

his religious enthusiasm-discovered alike Spence observe, 'a race-horse could clear pursuit of science in his enthusiastic fidelity than a mile in a minute.' Our little fly, in the author:the point of honor in all his intercourse with of a mile. Now compare the immense differ,

#### Insectivorous Birds

The following interesting passages are from the guidance of Professor Rudgers, and cul- a paper read by Mr. Townsend Glover, before tivated, at once, his hardihood of vital energy the late meeting of the United States Agri-

Here, however, let me change the subject, and achieved the usual honors, as well as to put in a special plea for insectivorous birds, though his college studies had suffered no which appear to have been sent to keep the diversion-his muscles and nerves were edu- "balance of power" in insect life, which cated, and his brain lost nothing by the in- insects would otherwise multiply to such a directness of its development, but was rather degree as to be perfectly unbearable, and qualified for all the uses which it has render the agriculturist's toil entirely useless. served since. He graduated at the University A farmer keeps a watch-dog to guard his of Pennsylvania-first, in its collegiate, and premises, and cats to kill rats and mice in his afterwards, in its medical department. His granary and barn; yet he suffers any "unspecial relishes in study indicated his natural feathered biped "to tear down his rails in drift: chemistry and surgery; natural science order to get a chance shot at a robin, wren, in its most intimate converse with substance, or blue-bird, which may be unfortunate enough and the remedial art in its most heroic func- to be on his premises; and yet these very tion. He went out from his Alma Mater a birds do him more good than either dog or good classical scholar, a good chemist, miner- cat, working diligently from morn to dark, alogist, astronomer, and surgeon. But he and killing and destroying insects injurious to lacked, or thought he lacked, robustness of his crops, which, if not thus thinned out, would frame, and soundness of health. He solicited eventually multiply to such an extent as to

to the first American Ambassy to China. This take a tithe of the fruit to pay for the tree, position gave him opportunity to explore the which but for their unceasing efforts would into the content of Tael; lowered more than will give one or two instances that have oc- us possess the iron constitutions of our fathers a hundred feet by a bamboo rope from the curred under my own observation. Some and mothers a few generations ago. The overhanging cliff, and clambered down some years ago I took a fancy to keep bees; acseven hundred more through the scoriæ, he cordingly, hives were procured and books made a topographical sketch of the interior of read upon the subject. One day a king-bird, on the matter: this great volcano, collected a bottle of sul or bee-martin, was observed to be very busy phurous acid from the very mouth of the cra- about the hives, apparently snapping up every ter; and, although he was drawn up almost straggling bee he could find. Indignant at senseless, he brought with him his portrait of such a breach of hospitality, as his nest was this hideous cavern, and the specimens which on the premises, I hastened to the house to procure a gun to shoot the marauder. When Before he returned from this trip, he had I returned, I perceived a grayish bird on the

the acquaintance of the learned Lepsius, who science for having committed this most foul was then prosecuting his archæological re murder, I inwardly accused the poor little Phoshe of having also killed the bees; and At home again, when the Mexican war having determined to ascertain the fact by Physicians observe from lustrum to lustrum, a broke out, he saked to be removed from the dissecting the bird, it was opened, when, much Philadelphia Navy Yard to the field of a more to my regret and astonishment, it was found which spring from unhealthy and disproporcongenial service; but the government sent to be full of the striped cucumber bugs, and tionate stress upon the brain and nervous sys him to the Coast of Africa. Here he visited not one single bee. Here I had killed the tem, and correspondent neglect of the health less destructive to bees than the moth. If the the slave factories, from Cape Mount to the very bird that had been working for me the of the other framework of the body-of the hive is moderately close, the continued exriver Bonny, and through the infamous Da whole season, and perfectly innocent of the muscular or respiratory or digestive systems | treme cold which we have had has probably Souza, got access to the baracoons of Dahomey, crime for which it was sacrificed. After this Appoplexy, they say, and paralysis, and the congested their breath and the vapors of their and contracted, besides, the Coast Fever, circumstance, I determined never to let a gun fatal darkness of insanity, are yearly more bodies into sheets of ice, which now line the from the effects of which he has never entirely be fired on the premises, excepting on special frequent among the most acrive and laborious inside of the hive. The bees pass into the occasions; and at present the place is perfectly classes of our population. Our blood, even, upper part of the hive, and huddle together From Africa he returned before the close crowded during spring, summer, and autumn, which is the life, as the Scripture, with near- over comb well filled with honey, from whence of the Mexican war, and believing that his with the feathered songsters, which build their ly scientific truth, states its office-which they move away occasionally to feed. Thus constitution was broken, and his health rapid nests even in my very porch, and bring up nourishes all the rest of us—is absolutely they are incased in ice, which gradually thaws ly going, he called upon President Polk, and their young perfectly fearless of mankind; demanded an opportunity for service that and although cherries, strawberries, &c., do bles surgeons to declare that in more than them or keeps the hive and comb moist so might crowd the little remnant of his life with suffer, yet the insects are not a quarter as half our population there is either a strumous long as to induce mustyness and mould. An achievements in keeping with his ambition; numerous and troublesome as they were for taint-scrofula, in other words-or sure indi- examination should be made and this state of

In the Southern States I have seen the bee martin chase and capture a boll-worm moth not ten paces from where I stood, and the these phenomena. Trace for a moment the we have no doubt many swarms annually had to be carried through a region occupied mocking-bird feeding its nearly-grown young life of an American man. The chances are perish, when the loss is charged to extreme on the same insect. Even the ugly toad works almost even, physicians say, fifty in the hun cold. When he returned, he was employed in the for the farmer and gardener, as his food con- dred-that he is born with an unhealthy con- On examining several swarms the last week vice, the government by its correspondence beautiful and lively green and gray lizards supply or fund of life power-vitality-ability structed hives, having cracks about them an an attempt at the rescue of Sir John and his ning on the fence-rail, or amidst the green him to die before he has lived ten years. But than those in hives where the corners fitted ill-starred companions in Arctic discovery. foliage of trees, shrubs, and bushes, and from Nothing could be better addressed to the which they can scarcely be distinguished ex- forthwith begins to overdraw and anticipate nor moisture, they will probably care little Doctor's governing sentiment than this ad- cept when in motion, are ever on the watch in every possible way. A portion of it he ex- for any degree of cold we experience, if they, ven ure. The enterprise of Sir John ran for insect prey; and I know of one curious pends in digesting the cake and candy and at the same time, have plenty of honey At exactly in the current of one of his own en case in which even the mice in a greenhouse luxuries of his childhood. Another portion is no time this winter have we opened a hive thusiasms—the service of natural science com- were of service, as they had rooted up the used in fighting against the unhealthy atmos- but we found the bees in lively motion and bined with heroic personal effort; and, added earth around several peach trees, in order to phere and crooked positions of the school ready to take wing, although standing in an

# Insect Power.

The following extract from the Excelsion, an English journal, gives an insight into some

of the marvels of the insect world:-"The muscular strength of insects is im- ed spittle; very probably adds other drafts to merce writes from Limeria, Brazil:mense. We once were surprised by a feat compensate the exhausting reaction of spiritu- I recently became aware of a new disease, hotbeds, need no other facilities. But those tonishment of all who witnessed it. The be supposed to present it, let his spite be as men appeared in ill health, and if I had not will grow rapidly and fill the whole pot with Scarcely allowing himself a day to recover weight of the bott e and its contents could not bitter and acute as it may. More drafts, yet, heard them state that they had great difficulty a mass of fine roots, by the last of May, when

Mr. Newport has given other instances of bankrupt in health the short remainder of his culty in swallowing. The patient can swallow ous Acis from 1837 to 1847, had amounted insect power equally remarkable. Having life—as indeed much of the former part has dry substances better than fluids. Wine or up to Sept. 30, 1855, to 30.316 440 acres; of once fastened a small kind of Carabus, an been-sickly, inefficient, unhappy; his child milk can be drunken with more facility than which 6,019.240 were in warrants not located The last voyage occupied two winters in elegantly formed ground beetle, weighing ren feebler, and crosser and crookeder than water; still, both are attended with difficulty. and still outstanding. the highest latitudes, and two years and a half three and a-half grains, by a silk thread, to a he, a legacy of harm and sorrow to themselves, To take thin broth is an impossibility. In of unintermitted labor, with the risks and re- piece of paper, he laid a weight on the latter. his country and his race-living monuments some cases, fluids have been conveyed to the sponsibilities attendant. He is now preparing At a distance of ten inches from its load, the of one misspent life, and certificates of more? stomach in connection with some solid. The the two years and three months en ling Sept. insect was able to drag after it, upon an in. Our wom n do no be ter; their experience person thus affected appears to be in good 30, 1855, were \$22 480,000, and du ing the This man of all work, and desparate daring clined plane of twenty five degrees, nearly in childhood, at school, in eating, is similar, heath, but in five or six years death encue, past twenty years have been over \$106,000, and successful doing, is in height about five eighty-five grains; but when placed on a except that it tells more heavily upon the from actual starvation. The suffering of 1000.

ever performed—and the wildest life that heath the ceiling for hours together, ordinarily of such parents!" through thirty-five feet in the same brief space The secret spring of all this energy, is in of time. Now in this period, as Kirby and in the generous spirit of his adventures in only ninety feet, which is at the rate of more the Examiner gives the following account of to duty, and in his heroic maintenance of her swiftest flight, will go more than one-third ence of the size of the two animals—ten millions of the fly would hardly counterpoise one racer-and how wonderful will the velocity of this minute creature appear! Did the fly equal the race-horse in size, and retain is powers in the ratio of its magnitude, it would traverse the globe with the rapidity of cultural Society, and published in the Wash- lightning. Some of the flies that haunt our gardens shoot along so rapidly that the eye cannot follow them in flight.

Nor are these tiny creatures less masters o he arts of running and leaping. DeLisle mentious a fly so minute as almost to be invisible, which ran nearly six inches in a second and in that space was calculated to have made one thousand and eighty steps! This according to the calculation of Kirby and Spence, is as if a man whose steps measured only two feet, should run at the incredible ate of twenty miles in a minute.

Every one has had occasion to observe, not lways without an emotion of anger, the leapng powers of the flea-Pulex irritans. A bound of two hundred times its own length is common feat; as if a man should jump twelve hundred feet, or a quarter of a mile! What a pity that insects were not allowed to be competitors in the athletic games of old!"

#### Physical Degeneracy in America.

Catherine Beecher has published a volume to prove that few American women have

"The average weight of General Washington and his staff, men not selected for physical strength, and therefore more likely to furnish a fair average, was nearly two hundred pounds. They were heavier and stronger perceive a lower tone of general health, a more nervous and leaner and sallower type of physical frame, a more feverish and exag gerated and spasmodic activity, than marked the race which they remember to have left. gradual increase and exacerbation of diseases corrupt; insomuch that actual autopsy ena- as the weather moderates, and drips upon cations that it has existed, and has by care or things remedied as far as possible. Ventilagood fortune been removed.

stitution; that is, with an inadequate original in January, we found the se in loosely consuppose he lives. Upon this original fund he closely. If the wind does not reach them, room, and the over-stimulated mental action open bee-house But an occasional examina- eventually, the great centre of fashionable usually necessary to get his lessons. Then tion is necessary to ensure a successful win- life. he leaves school and goes into business; learns | tering. to chew and smoke, and draws on the fund of life, against the exhaustions of the tobaccostimulus; squirts a further portion of it

and thirty pounds or so, if health and rest after it one pound and twenty-five grains, And if they are less vicious in the two items vible. Some physicians in the province of TN connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad would but give him leave to fill up his natural exclusive of the friction to be overcome in of liquor and tobacco, they fully compensate San Paulo believe it to be a paralysis of the measure. His complexion is fair, his hair moving its load, as though a man were to for that irregularity by their immeasurable esophagus; but Dr. R. who has seen many brown, and his eyes dark gray, with a hawk drag up a hill of similar inclination a wagon superiority in the art of suicide by dress, cases of mal de Engasgo, inclines to the belief look. He is a hunter by every gift and grace | weighing two tons and a half, having first jam their ribs in and their abdomen out; they that it is a thickening of the mucus membrane jam their ribs in and their abdomen out; they that it is a thickening of the mucus membrane For Somerville, at 7 30 and 10 45 A. M. and 3 15 and equeeze their interiors into such disarrange. As the asophagus is in general the least of with trains on the New Jarang Builded Interiors. According to the same excellent authority, ment that their hearts hang dangling and fected by disease of any part of the body, and are troublesome; and, with such general health through the side of an iron canister in which stomachs below it. They tie up their lung. Engasgo can proceed from paralysis. Living as his, most men would call themselves inva- it was confined, and on which the marks of light; that diminishes the amount of their as he does in the interior, it is difficult to oblids, and live on furlough from all the active its jaws were distinctly visible, as proved by breathing; that keeps the blood impure, and tain a subject for dissection, or permission to duties of life; yet he has won the distinction Mr. Stephens, who exhibited the canister at sends it, dirty and stagnant, to drag along make a post mortem examination; and there of being the first civilized man to stand in one of the meetings of the Entomological So-through flabby muscle and inert brain, and fore he has had no opportunity for a thorough Sea—to reach the northernmost point of land on the globe—to report the lowest temperature cised in the act of flying. The house flies—

This Quarterly contains articles of permanent value, by some of the ablest writers in the country. indirectly to vitiate and degrade every man investigation of the disease; but it is his in-

#### Prescott, the Historian.

In a notice of Mr. Prescott's recent volumes on the History of Philip II., King of Spain,

It is now nearly thirty years since Mr Prescott, already an aspiring scholar of liberal and elevated tastes, and blessed with hereditary affluence, first began his preparation for writing the History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella—the earliest of the noble ture of his country. The circumstances in ed that fishes of many varieties not now respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been which that and some of his later historical known to them, might be introduced into the unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the at the time, but they are so extraordinary that ing the spawn from one locality to another. griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more Scarcely had he received from Madrid the would answer further north; turbot and sole mass of volumes and manuscripts out of which for the Jersey waters; and trout, carp, and better that any medicine should be taken judiciously his ma erials were to be extracted, when he salmon for north of the Delaware. The carp, was entirely deprived of the use of his eyes, it is known, was introduced into the waters and was thus left sitting in the dark among of the Hudson. The golden carp was intro- by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its varithe treasures which he had gathered around duced into a pond near the same river. The ous forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langor and Loss him, "like one pining from hunger in the breaking of a dam caused these fish to be midst of abundance." "In this state," he swept into the Hudson, where they now exist the work of the eye. I procured the services Schuylkill. Mr. Pratt used to have them in of a secretary, who read to me the various au- a pond on Lemon Hill, whence they were thorities; and in time I became so familiar washed into the river, and are now caught by with the sounds of the different foreign lan- boys in abundance. guages (to some of which, indeed, I had been much difficulty. As the reader proceeded, I Europe or from some section of this country. system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose dictated copious notes; and when these had Salmon and shad were formerly found in the stimulates the stomach into healthy action, and restores read to me separately, till I had mastered seogee and its tributaries; but since the es- renovate the strength of the body, and restore the Philippine Islands, which he effected mainly otherwise probably have been killed in its sound and healthy bodies; and it is a lament- their contents sufficiently for the purposes of tablishment of manufactories at Lowell, and wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. in foot. He was the first man who descended infancy. To exemplify the utility of birds, I able fact, that neithermen nor women among composition." In the midst of discourage- the consequent damming of the river, these Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even though ments and disabilities like these, did he master fishes have disappeared from all the upper should never be carried too far, as every purgative his materials, and transfer from manuscript waters; while, on the other hand, the open-medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess, and tome of Old World lore to his own mind, ing of communication between Lake Erie | The thousand cases in which a physic is required can N. Y. Times has some sensible observations the characters and events which he was to and the Hudson has introduced to that Lake chronicle in history But the work of writing and its accessories eels and perhaps other fish lieved this Pill will answer a better purpose than any is as difficult to one bereft of sight as that of not previously found there. The same result thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. reading, and when the materials were already has been experienced in Lake Ontario since in his mind, how were they to be written its connection with Lake Erie by means of out in sentences and chapters, and converted the Welland Canal. The officers of the navy into living literature? "This was done," on foreign service could have assigned them men than are usually seen to-day. Returned says he, "by means of a writing case such as the duty of collecting varieties of fish not is used by the blind, which enabled me to known to the waters of the United States. missionaries, after an absence of twenty five commit my thoughts to paper without the aid Mr. Peel, of Saugerties, New York, has ascended the Himalayas, and triangulated bushy top of a tree, and thinking it was the or thirty years, after the substitution of only of sight, serving me equally well in the dark shad, carp, tench, gold-fish, &c., in the ponds one generation for another, tell us that they or signi, serving me equally went in the service and so well are they protected on his estate, and so well are they protected made a near approach to hieroglyphics; but from molestation of every kind, that upon the my secretary became expert in the art of appearance of persons at the margin of the deciphering, and a fair copy—with a liberal waters, they approach to receive food from allowance for unavoidable blunders-was their hands. This gentleman, it is said, has a transcribed for the use of the printer."

# Look to your Bees.

The want of proper ventilation is scarcely tion is as important—perhaps more so—in "Reasons are not lacking to account for winter as in summer, and for the want of it,

[New England Farmer.

# A New Disea 2.

through his front teets in the form of poison. A correspondent of the Journal of Comdrafts dishonored, the reckless drawer utterly The first indication of its existence is a diffi-

is very rarely paralyzed, he cannot believe that so wide-spread a disease as the mal de the medical world. He informed me the he was called to visit a man suffering from this malady, 80 miles from Limeira, and to his astonishment he found in the same room no less than nine persons similarly affected. As yet no remedy has been found. The full extent of country over which the mal de En gasgo prevails is not known, but to Dr. R.'s certain knowledge, it exists from Limeira (200 miles from the sea coast) to Goyaz, a distance of 400 miles. It is not found upon

#### Cultivation of Fishes.

In a paper from the Patent Office, publishworks with which he has enriched the litera- ed in the National Intelligencer, it is suggestworks were prepared, were familiarly known waters of this country, by means of transferthey deserve to be again brought to remem- The mullet of the Garonne would be valua- than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. brance, in connection with this new monu- ble in the Potomac, and also the sardine. The These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it ment of his lofty genius and untiling industry. | trout and salmon of the Rhine and its waters | writes in the preface to his Conquest of Peru, in tolerable abundance. To a similar acci-"I resolved to make the ear, if possible, do dent we are indebted for its presence in the

The smelt, now abundant in Jamaica Pond, previously accustomed by a residence abroad,) near Boston, did not originally exist there, that I could comprehend his reading without but was carefully transported, either from spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the dictated copious notes; and when these had Salmon and shad were formerly found in the swelled to a considerable amount, they were Merrimac and the latter in Lake Winnipi- the appetite and vigor. They purily the blood, and, by their stimulant action, on the circulatory system,

sturgeon seven feet long, and when he wants a sail on his pond, he harnesses this sturgeon, The sturgeon will swim with the utmost near the shore. Then it will suddenly stop. rise to the surface of the water, and turn upon its back, thus indicating its exhausted [Philadelphia Ledger.

obstacles to the New Park have been removsecured. It is to extend from 59th Streeta little more than half a mile above the Crys section, we need not do more than assure the people tal Palace-up to 106th Street, being about its quality is kept up to the best that it ever hus been three miles in length; and from 5th Avenue and that the genuine article ison the East, to the 8th Avenue on the West, or about half a mile wide. The natural inequalities of the ground fit it admirably for the purpose, and render it capable of the highest ornamental improvement, with comparatively small expense.

The number of city lots taken from private owners, and included in this park, is 7,500, for which the owners are awarded more than \$5,000,000. With this award nearly all are to live and act. This may very possibly cause eighth of an inch wide, in better condition 000 for property taken which belongs to the satisfied. New York itself is awarded \$650,city. Owners in the immediate neighborhood, are assessed towards the expense of the park, because of the increased value of their property,

> Many gentlemen have long since purchased lots, fronting on, or lying near the park, for residences. It will be encircled with costly and beautiful dwellings, and will constitute,

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EDITER

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