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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 1, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 619.

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Che Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. NOW.

There's a thought forever in the soul, And we cannot drive it away; It comes in the stillness of the night, And amid the scenes of the day. We revel in dreams of future bliss, And at Memory's altar bow,

But a voice is about, where'er we stray-'T is the voice of the phantom Now. Our life is bright with the beautiful loves. And the joyous hopes of to day. Yet we linger in tears 'mong the wrecks of the

That are scatterred over our way; Forgetting the bow in the sky above. To the darkness of earth we bow. Unheeding the smile that would cheer our hearts The smile of the angel Now.

We gaze at the golden meed received Ry the spirite that labors long, And sigh for the voices that herald his name, From the lips of a brilliant throng. Yet carelessly toward the fancied isles. We are speeding our onward prow, Forgetting that fame can only be reached Through the waves of the ocean Now.

The world is about us, the beautiful world, And we long for its active life: Like spirits brave, that have passed before To do and dare in the strife. We mourn, that by souls of immortal mould, The golden chains should be riven, That bind man's heart to his fellow man, And the brotherhood to Heaven.

Would we carry among these tangled scenes The germs of a holier love, And plant a tree by the surging streams, That shall scatter fruit from above-Let us seek for the beautiful and true. While at virtue's shrine we bow, And list to the voice that is ever near-The voice of the phantom Now.

M. F. BARBER. DERUYTER, March 22d.

RESPECTABILITY OF LABOR.

An Address delivered before the Farmers' and Mechanics Club of New Market, N. J., January 7th, 1856, by Nathan Vars. Published by order of the Club. GENTLEMEN:

For the Sabbath Recorder.

Useful labor was the primitive employment of man. Even in his state of primeval innoever, suppose his business to have been very laborious, but sufficient to afford that employed, what before served to occupy his thoughts with those fearful words sounding in his ears, the field; in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy bread;" he went forth to battle amid we have spanning the horizon that beautiful bow of promise, giving the assurance that anhabitants of earth, but that summer and winter, seed time and harvest, shall continue to the end of time; so we have in the spontaneous springing up and growth of thorns, thisprovide for the wants and to supply the nesoil with case and success, something more was necessary than simply man's physical nuture; and mechanical aid was called in to provide utensils of husbandry and comfortable dwellings. From these humble sources have arisen all that is necessary in nature, desirable in luxury, or beautiful in art, which have since blessed individuals, communities, that stream, which, with continually increasto our nation, to our homes, to our firesides, all that has so much contributed to the com minds, or the gratification of our senses.

unknown. It was not until some, by the ex. in all this? ercise of certain powers of mind they pos-

cessful at length established themselves as studies and investigations with a zest to which them contributing their portion in the richly to consume the labor of others. kings and potentates, while others less so others are strangers. Allow me, in this conf flavored cheese, the golden butter, and the chiefs, owing something of an allegiance to a to the influence the employment exerts over not forgetting even New Market, humble it superior power, but still having rights and an the mind, for open-hearted benevolence, did is true, in her pretensions, and witness, havhaps a half savage bloody usurper. One result has been to disparage and degrade labor, while it has elevated to wealth and authority those who have no particular qualifications for the stations they hold; and, in many cases, through a long line of degenerating influences, are really inferior to the intelligent laboring man of the present day. This is seen in the weak, crooked, perverse counsels, which, from time to time, have prevailed in the east ern courts, and in the management of the recent sanguinary war. It may safely be said, there could be found in the United States a congress of ladies who could conduct an undertaking of even that magnitude more wisely, not perhaps in directing operations in the field, they not being accustomed to a scratch on so large a scale, but in regulating the coun-

sels at home. after his rebellion, and consequent expulsion escaped general notice. How many a belle, from the garden in which he had been plac- arrayed in all the gaudy trappings of art, and aided by the directing hand of man: and virtuous and intelligent daughters of the hon cessities of man's nature; and the cultivation all employments the most degrading, is a total fluence; and the idea that honest labor is of for his means of support, was his first em. and a sound philosophy. If distinctions in national prosperity.

ment than has been exhibited in more modern ous, and of a debasing tendency. The man as they.

fluence in the formation of his character. Labor is also respectable, as affording a

state of the most complete independence.

The provision for the support of nature is in

the hands of the farmer. It is his, by pro-

prietorship-it is his by right. But owing to the mutual dependence, existing between the farmer and mechanic, the latter comes in for his share of the products of the earth; while, on the other hand, the mechanic and artizan hold first in their possession the articles of convenience, of taste, and of luxury. Thus it is seen, that the proprietorship of the means of comfort and support, is first in the hard hands of toil. Their necessities are first to be supplied, and the surplus, if any remains, is turned over to others. Should a famine, like that in the days of Joseph, visit the land, who would be the first to suffer Although, in the more enlightened nature from its effects? Surely, not the thriving cerning the respectability of labor, more per. the corruptible dust from the power of the of our institutions, and in the more correct farmer, nor the industrious mechanic. Thus haps than some may think the subject to call grave. And as a prelude to this sublime as hundred pounds, Colonial currency—or three opinions which here prevail, we have no titled will more fully appear, what has before been for, particularly in that portion in which we sertion of God's eternal purpose to make us hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirtynobility, yet public sentiment is not free from stated, the dependence of all classes upon have taken occasion to speak of the divisions like his Son, it is the Apostle himself that three cents. He was evidently an industrierror, even here. In the estimation of many, industrial pursuits. Then why not yield to of society. It is with great pleasure admitwealth is made the measure of a man's re those individuals the position so hardly earned ted, that here in New Market these distinc- we ourselves groan within ourselves, waitspectability, and is considered as conferring a and honestly maintained. Let those who re- tions are hardly known, but a few hours' ride ing for the adoption, to wit, the redemption degree of rank which enables its possessor to fuse this, be consistent, and while they affect will take us where they do exist, in a degree of our body.' It count be doubted, then, that cence and glory, as he came pure and spot- look down with a feeling of self-superiority, to despise labor, let, them dispense with its far beyond our feeble powers of description. this is a Scripture hope—a revealed and acless from the hand of his Creator, he had the if not contempt, on the hardy sons and daugh- products altogether. But let them be depriv- They exist in no particular location, and are credited truth. And we see a new meaning, duty assigned him of keeping and dressing ters of toil, and has served to establish de ed only for a day of the supplies from one of confined to no particular employment; wealth, thus, in that final resurrection argument of his own paridisiacal home. We do not, how- grees of rank, or caste, in society, from the the many sources of comfort, and let that be however, being understood, with some rate Paul, which is not so much a piece of reamillionaire who rolls through Broadway in the farmer, and their overflowing confidence exceptions, to be the crowning glory of a soning, as a flash of Heaven's own light, voluptuous magnificence, down to him who is in their own immaculate persons and condi- man's excellence, so much so, that the same sunbeam of inspiration— We shall not all possessed of his thousands, or even hundreds. tion will be very much shaken. At the time erroneous views have invaded the ranks of sleep, but we shall be changed. * * * For ment so necessary to the mind of man. But This spirit is too generally prevalent to have of the morning meal, let the delicate Miss, by toil; the rich farmer, who can number his this coruptible,'—of what is he speaking, the whom the carpeted earth is scarcely good acres by hundreds, being often considered a soul or the Body,—' must put on incorruption, enough to be trodden; and the flaunting little more respectable than his neighbor by and this mortal—is the soul mortal—must floating amid etherial visions of her own per- dandy, who sports his cane, his mustache, and his side, who cultivates his little patch of put on immortality. sonal attractions, inflated with that consequen- Havana, have brought in, and laid upon the earth. In the introduction and perpetuation Jesus rose from the dead with his rescued as a pastime, became a stern necessity. The tial importance which wealth is supposed to table, heretofore laden with the products of of these distinctions, the fault rests not alone body; from the Mount of Ascension he went earth, suffering under the malediction of the confer, considers it pollution to come in con- the farm, the delicate fabrics, hats, laces, jew- with those familiarly called the higher class. up with that body, the disciples being witness Creates, no longer brought forth her fruits un- tact with the humble, yet oftentimes more elry, &c., &c., and the fine vests, broadcloths. Those in the more humble walks of life have es, through the parting heavens, till a bright a matron confines the intercourse of herself have spread before her the equally rich and philosophically unsound. The laboring comed, deified humanity, sat down at the right "Cursed be the ground for thy sake; in sor- and family to a select few, considered upon scarcely less gaudy trappings—her cards of munity have too long looked up with a kind hand of Majesty. Our body is to be 'like unto invitation, and marks of distinction from the of reverential awe, to those who have taken his own glorious body. life; thorns also and thistles shall it bring ing to exercise the common acts of courtesy honorable sources with which she stands con- the chief seats. We would have them re- Something of that 'gloriousness he designed forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of towards those she falsely considers her innected; let the professional man, who regards spected; we would give to all the consideraonce to reveal to mortal eyes. Three chosen feriors in rank, either because they do not labor a menial employment, have set before tion which their real worth or station in life followers stood with him on Mount Taborpossess the requisite amount of wealth to him his books and authors; the man of liter- merit; but while we would be friendly to all, they knew not for what august display of his render them respectable, or are the subjects ary turn, his manuscripts and periodicals; we are disposed to adopt the sentiment of the power or his grace. And while they waited the scenes of life, and to obtain his subsist- of honest labor, and that too to administer to and the man of wealth, who esteems riches Friends, and "pay homage to no man." In with palpitating heart and quickened breath, ence as best he might. The effects of that her own comfort, and to relieve her from the only source of greatness, his gold and this we would degrade none, but elevate all. he was transfigured before them. They saw curse are still distinctly seen and felt. While those duties she would otherwise have neces- silver, his bonds, notes and securities; and We would not be understood to advocate an for a little, as long as their dazzled vision could sarily to perform. But this feeling is by no then let them set down to a repast. Per- indiscriminate level, irrespective of charac- bear the overpowering splendor—his glorimeans confined to the ladies. Man himself, haps, if, as is often the case, they had spent ter, as virtuous or vicious, but we zealously ous body—the model of that with which they with all his boasted faculties, instead of rely- the previous night in a debauch, or as is com contend, that a man's employment, providing too should be clothed, when they should fin other deluge shall not again destroy the in- ing for the consequential position he seeks to mon, had kept very late hours, and partaken it is an honest one, does not militate against ally and forever see him as he is. And what maintain, upon the powers of his mind, the to a surfeit of the dainties of the table, they his respectability. There is, and ever ought was it they saw? The record is, his face did virtue of his character, or the benevolence might sit and gloat over the evidences of their to be, a distinction between the good and bad, shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as of his position, depends upon his wealth to own greatness, and enjoy it finely. But let between virtue and vice, between gentlemanly light.' Was not this the same form that one of give him respectability and influence. This the accustomed hour to dine arrive, and let bearing and lady like deportment, and brutish them gazed upon again in the Apocalypse, and division of society into caste, on account of them again take seats around the board thus insensibility and indulgence. We appreciate, sketched it on that wonderous canvas, that we tles, and the multifarious noxious weeds, a the different degrees of wealth, or the different degree deg standing memento of the fallen condition of ent degrees of respectability attached to pro- coming more imperious, they begin to realize the beautiful graces of the mind and heart, Being turned, he says, I saw one like unto our race. Labor then became necessary to fessions and employments, is arbitrary, un something of the aching void which these things flowing out through every act of life; but the Son of Man.' And this is the sketch his real in its character, and deceptive in its in. for display, upon which they so much pride these are not necessarily the outgrowth of pencil drew. His head and his hair were themselves, can never fill; and they turn with wealth and station, but are open to all. In white like wool, as white as snow, his eyes the bounds of so small a parish. The old docan anxious eye to the door to see a servant— fine, on this point, we would place the claims were as a flame of fire, his feet like unto fine tor held that he was "settled for life." But of the earth, as to her alone man is indebted subversion of the first principles of justice who by this time would be a most welcome to respectability on a rational basis; and let brass, as if they burned in a furnace, * * his as he continued to live far beyond the ordinvisitor—enter laden with dishes smoking with him who is the most virtuous, most distin- countenance was as the sun shineth in his ary limits of his race, and contrary to the exployment. It was soon found that to till the rank are allowable, would not truth and the bounties of mother earth. Failing to guished for piety, for sterling integrity and justice yield the preëminence to those who find satisfaction here, let them arise and pace moral worth; in short, who has most of heacontribute most to individual happiness and their marble halls, and march with stately ven in his composition, be the greatest, and tread through the lofty and sumptuously fur that too, in the spirit of that word which says, Labor is respectable, then, for its antiquity, nished rooms, or review their splendid equipfor having been the primitive employment of age—but still finding nothing to satisfy the be your servant." man. It is also respectable as being an honest cravings of an appetite now well sharpened and legitimate means of personal comfort and by abstinence. The mind turns away to the support. Who so justly entitled to his living, comfortable home of the farmer, and his plenand nations. From these, as a fountain far and to the necessaries, and even luxuries of teous board, laden with the healthful, satisfyback in the history of the world, has issued life, as he who earns them by the labor of his ing products of his own independent labor; hands; and how much to be preferred, by and a mortified sense of dependence begins ing onward and ceaseless flow, has brought the honorable and high minded, to the low to steal over the bending, yet still haughty arts of cunning and deceit, by which many, spirit. But time passes on, and the time for too lazy or self-important to work, seek to the evening entertainment arrives. Again fort of our persons, the enjoyment of our obtain theirs. As it is said of "the rest of seated around the now hateful board, and the the laboring man," that it "is sweet," so also calls of nature becoming too imperious to be In the early history of man, before he had of all his enjoyments of body and mind. longer silenced, it is made fully to appear to forgotten or outgrown his sense of depend. What he enjoys is rightfully his own, because the crushed and sinking spirit, that they are euce on the common arts of industry for com- the reward of his own toil; and is there not possessed in common with others of a physifort and support, distinctions in rank were much of respectability and also of satisfaction cal nature, dependent on the commonest laborer for its support. On the other hand, Again, labor is respectable, as it affords an grant them the contributions of the farmer, state of dependence exists between them; where haunting presence has shadowed the - After the doctor's death, the executor of sessed or cultivated in a greater degree than employment for the mind that is really salus and deprive them of those of the mechanic; all are equally entitled to consideration. We life that now is in all its years, is vanquished the estate found that he had never received others; or, what is more probable, by the tary in its influence. The human mind is divest them of their finery, and turn them could not do without the minister to direct forever. Forever invulnerable shall we be exertion of a superior physical power, ob characterized by a restless activity, which can defenseless in the streets, with plenty of food, tained an adventage over their more feeble not be fettered nor subdued. If it is not but that in its crude, unprepared state, and

were content to remain petty princes or feudal nection; to express the opinion, that owing fleecy wool; pass along through New Jersey, much of it could never have been accomplish. ed; still, in the fact of their production and construction they are the results of labor; and then say, if you can, that labor is not respectable—yea, more, that to be one of the producing class, to form a part of this mas sive power-wheel upon which all the arts of trade, the advantages of commerce, the sources of wealth and prosperity, even all the comforts of our earthly existence, depends,

is not really a post of honor. "Let him who would be greatest among you

morality of their characters or business will permit. Neither am I contending for a standard of pre eminence on the side of labor. though I am honestly of the opinion, for reasons before stated, and many more which might be mentioned, that the balance of ar-

enabled to exercise this power over them, ences which destroy both body and soul kion and support; glance over New England, charms. Through all the net-work of society, of all the heavenly hosts—like the glorious spent their time in luxurious or riotous living, Thousands have been ruined for want of some cold and sterile as she may in places appear, all are useful, all necessary, except the rum body of the Master. Each of us will have or in efforts to farther accomplish their am- regular healthful employment for the mind. and see the landscape dotted with factories seller, whose business, so far from being ben- his own individual face on which will bline bitious ends. In the scramble for power, While a man's business, during his hours of and manufacturing villages; listen to the efficial, is eminently a curse, and that nonder and speak the lineaments of his own indivithey soon ceased to rely on their own indi- toil, requires a portion of his thoughts, he is hum of machinery, the whiz of the spindle, script caricature on humanity, called a loafer, dual soul. Paul will be Paul grand and vidual efforts exclusively, but brought to their not a slave to his employment. Ample time and the rattle of the loom; continue through who, with nothing to do, and nothing to do it heroic-John, John tender and loving Peter, aid those they had gained to their interest, is yet afforded for profitable thought; and northern New York, and list to the lowing of with, seems formed for no earthly purpose, Peter ardent and eager—we shall be our own or reduced to their control. The more suc- in his hours of relaxation he can go to his the herds, the bleating of the flocks, and see but, like the drone in the hive, to eat up and sanctified selves, but all will be clothed and

THE SAINT'S GLORIFIED BODY.

We shall be like Christ in those spiritual authority of their own, which they exercised interested philanthropy, and all the nobb ing in remembrance the munificence of the bodies in which we shall arise. The Scripover those in subjection to them. The effect qualities of the mind and heart, the labority past, the fields of grain, the towering corn, ture does not leave us in uncertainty on this of lightness, and swiftness; and strength the of this is still severely felt in nearly every portion of community justly stand preem and busily employed inhabitants; and still on, point. Hear the chief apostle, "Our concountry of the old world; elevating to power nent. Whenever, in order to obtain a living, along our seaboard, and through the Southern versation is in heaven, from whence also we for the soul, immortal as the soul, instead of a titled nobility, having no respect for the or accomplish his ends, a man's business leds and central portions of our Union, and wit- look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, this groaning, crumbling, burdensome, pantrights or happiness of the people by whom him to drive a close bargain, to occasionally ness the abundant rewards of labor; and then, who shall change our vile body -- how the as- ing earth-work -- and patterned after that they are sustained and supported. Having take a little decepte, if not already satisfied, turn your attention to surance begins to make his speech glow to which no other creature may aspire—we no qualifications of body or mind to commend tell a few white lies, mixed with others at the growing and luxuriant West, rich in our vile body, that it may be fashioned like shall be satisfied when we awake with this them to distinction, they are indebted for their darker hue-temptations to which the deserve thing desirable on earth; and see the unto his glorious body, according to the work. likeness.'-Congregationalist position to the mere accident of birth, by pendent on honest labor is less exposed it results of labor; cities rising above the ing whereby he is able, (is he not speaking being able to trace their descent from one will necessarily, and almost without his own plain, as if by the hand of magic; the broad of an omnipotent power;) and almost without his own who far back in the ancestral line was per- knowledge or consent, exert a controlling in- prairies covered with the waving grain, and things unto himself. Did not that other yellow harvest. And then, once again, turn disciple, whom Jesus loved, mean to include to our canals, railroads, and marine, all re- this same transcendent change, when he also quiring labor in their construction, and see looked forward to the consummation of all them laden to overflowing with the products things-saying, Beloved, now are we the of toil. Bring all this before the mind, and sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what consider it the result of labor; labor, it is we shall be, but we know that when he shall true, combined with capital, without which appear, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is.' Whom he did foreknow, declares Paul

> formed to the image of his Son, that he might be the first-born among many brethren.' Is it altogether of a moral likeness that this Scripture discourses? Why is it then added. is language that refers to Christ's resurrection—as he was the first fruits of them that Thus much we have at present to say con- | slept, his resurrection in the body, delivering

shirt collars, and crayats, with which they are been too ready to yield to claims thus arrowont to adorn their persons; let the mattch government to optitude and their pight, and with that spiritualized, glorifi-

strength.' And he could gaze no longer, but ample of all his old parishioners, the young fell at his feet as one dead.

this handiwork of God, all the grossness of consultation, they succeded in arranging the flesh and blood shall disappear. Every infile matter according to their own satisfaction: mity shallbe gone. That which is mortal in us agreeing to continue the old paster on half-But lest I should be thought to incline in the grave shall hide forever. No more shall pay, and to settle a new pastor, as colleague. an opposite direction, a few remarks on this, there be any inlet to disease or pain. No on a yearly salary of \$400, which was to be and I have done. Far be it from me to cast more wasting of strength and vigor-no more increased to \$500 as soon as the old pastor any unkind reflections or speak disrespectfully withering of bloom and beauty. No quick, should die! It was a regular Yankee bargin of any. I respect all, at least so far as the declining youth—no fleeting of prime man- - a cute one" on the part of the Societyhood-no weary brain-no quivering nerves and smacks very strongly of the land of warm. -no tired sinews-no aching loins-no en- ing pans and wooden clocks. croaching old age. There shall be no lame Dr. Nott died in May, '52, at the ripe old -no halt-no blind-no deaf-no hectic flush age of ninty eight years of which he had -no feeble knees-no pallor on cheek or lips, preached nearly seventy years from the same. There shall be needed no couches for outworn pulpit. He had accumulated a small propergument preponderates on that side. Nor frames, no opiates for restless pulses, no pan- ty by economy, by a little farming, and bylprewould I be understood that unassisted labor acea for fleshly ills, no more bondage unto the paring young men for college after the cuscould be really prosperous. All classes of fear of death, no ghastly coming of the pale, tom of Connecticut clergymen of the old society, all the different professions and trades, remorseless king, no ignominy of burial. The school, who were the best educated men in bear a mutual relation to each other, and a last enemy, whose all obtruding, every- the country. our wayward feet in paths of obedience; to mortality. This vile body, where the fe- from regular service, three years before, without the teacher to instruct ourselves and vers lurk, whose humors so clog the soul, The executor, of course, made, claim of the associates, that these distinctions were intro- employed in the contemplation of subjects what a pitiful spectacle would they present; children; the physician to prescribe reme- whose chills shake us in winter's reign, whose Society; but the Society declined payment. duced. But after their introduction, the an- exalting in their nature, and wholesome in deprive them of both, and no creature, not dies for the diseases of our bodies; the law- beaded drops pay tribute to the firey summer The matter was protracted through two or cients appear to have exercised more judg. their effects, it will seek out others less virtu. even among the beasts that perish, so helpless yer to defend our rights; the merchant to sun, wrapt now in furs, and now cooled by three years; and, at lest, the executor, antieffect the interchange of commodities; the sea baths or mountain airs, breaking down in cipating no amicable settlement of the claim. times, with all the boasted improvements. with no regular employment, is never long Lastly—labor is respectable as being the capitalist to furnish means to carry on the some of its forces with every strain, obliging called to his aid that mysterious master—the Formerly, and even down to the time of the contented. He roams from place to place, source of national wealth and prosperity. various enterprises; and the getleman of for- us to stop and repair, against whose weakness law. The fore-casting shadow of a law suite Greeks and Romans, and perhaps later, a and from scene to scene, in seasch of some Having seen that labor was the primitive tune, whom a train of successful business has we contend all life through, by-and by to be started the ecclesiastical society of Franklin man's rank was not measured so much by the thing to occupy his thoughts, without which employment of man, being necessary to his placed beyond the necessary number of his acres, or pounds, as by his he is ill at ease. A vacuum in nature is not happiness and support, it is not difficult to employment; we want him for the means he charm of its utmost symmetry, softness and genuine Yankees, that they were—and, after morality, or rather by his attainments in more difficult to maintain, than a mind free discover the truth of this last proposition. is from time to time bestowing in charities grace, because mortal and corruptible—the many weary caucuses, and much running to science or art, or by the pumber and charac- from thought. Theaters, gambling saloons, But the best argument on this point may be and for public purposes, for his cheering pre- grave's odor hanging around it, however and fro, they offered to settle by paying oneter of his achievements. But man's ambi- drinking houses, and all the multiplied man drawn from actual observation. Let the mind sence and gentle encouragements, and for the decked and beautified and scented shall be half of the claim, The executor desiring to tious, unsatisfied mind, was not content to chinery of crime and debauchery, in a great then, in one expansive flight, take a survey of beauties so grateful to the senses which his fashioned like unto his glorious body. And avoid the labyrinths of the law, accepted the enjoy the advantages of life equally, and in measure owe their erection and support to our own flourishing country. Visit our cities; means and taste present in his splendid man- there we shall walk the paye of the city, visi- offer, and the payment, we learn, has just been common with his fellow. Some, by superior this quality of the human mind. In want of view their stately edifices and costly man- sion, his neat cottage and pleasant grounds, ble to all the gathered residents, like the made and so the contract formed in 1782 is prowess, sought out and obtained an undue something, he knows not what, to drive off sions; pass through their streets, and marts, which, though his individual property, are yet King's Son. The angels will not be like him just completed and closed. advantage over those in every circumstance the ennui he feels stealing over him, he fre- and consider the innumerable articles of taste in a sense a common stock, contributing as thus—the immigrants from other shores of We apprehend that many of our readers in of birth their equal. These were employed quents those places of public resort and re- and luxury for the comfort and convenience they do to the beauty of the scenery, afford starry worlds will not be like him thus we country parishes, can appreciate this bir of

garmented in Christ's glorified humanity that external nature, of which the Bible speaks in parodox—that 'spiritual body.' Surely. surely—we shall be satisfied with this. The sense of beauty—the sense of vigor—the sense of elastic and joyous health—the sense sense of an unincumbered matchless vehicle

TATHERS IN THE MINISTRY.

Our readers have doubtless heard often of Dr. Nott, of Franklin, Conn., whose long pastorate quite outran that of his venerable cotemporary of Franklin, Mass., the sturdy and eccentric Dr. Emmons. An interesting sketch of this patriarch, who was spared to a green old age, and almost looked upon his second again, 'he also did predestinate to be con- century, we take from the N. Y. Times:

On the 13th of March, 1782, Samuel Nott, a young graduate of Yale College, was "ordained in the ministry" over the First Ecclesias ical Society in this place. He was the in such significant language, 'that he might third pastor of the Society, to which each of be the first born among many brethren? This his predecessors had ministered about thirty years and then died. The new minister, according to the custom of our ancestors, who were less ambitious of change than we are,

We have before us his sixtieth anniversay sermon, delivered in 1842, which is most affectionately addressed to the children, grandchildren, and great grand-children of those who invited me to settle with them in the gospel ministry.' Here, reviewing as an old patriarch the events of the last sixty years past, he quaintly says that he has " not been kept from the house of God during that long period but eleven Sabbaths-six of them by the lung fever, in 1812, and five by breaking a little of the skin on the back of my right hand.

On the occasion of this sermon, the church choir sung the same hymns, and in the same old familiar tunes of Lenox and Stockbridge. that were sung at the ordination, sixty years previously. But there were none of that old choir now in the singers' seats. They were all dead but two; two infirm old ladies, Beated near the ancient pulpit, insensible to that music which they sang before the rose color of life was blanched, and straining their dull. ears to catch the old pastor's story.

It is remarked that the Senior Deacon of the Church, at this time, was an infant in arms when Dr. Nott was ordained. Dr. Nott continued his pastoral labors in

Franklin, unaided until 1849, on the same yearly salary of \$333 33. He had long since passed the three-score years and ten. All his first parishioners were dead, and he stood alone. For several years, he had been intermarrying the third generation of those; that settled him. He had likewise married four of his own children, and, what is more remarkable, had married his own father to a second wife. His life has now extended from the old contented into the modern and change able state of society; and the time had come when the church naturally desired a new.

Some facts are narrated concerning the manner in which they accomplished their desires, which do not generally travel beyond folks were troubled, and found it necessary So shall our vile body be changed. From to make some compromise. After mutual

in what began to be considered the more creation, and thus, in his efforts to kill time, of man; look in upon their markets teeming ing pleasure ever in their contemplation, only. He took on him the seed of Abraham, financial history. Such experiences are, to menial duties of life, while those who were is brought under those demoralizing influe with the more substantial articles of consumpt without which earth would lose many of her This will be our distinction, unshared—seen the shame of parishioners, very common,

The Sabbath Recarder.

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Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B.) WM B. MAXSON (W. B M. N. V HULI, (N. V. H.) A B. BURDICK (A. B. E.)

MANNER IN WHICH DIVINE TRUTH IS REVEALED.

Every one has observed that doctrinal truth, instead of being stated, in the Scrip- blessed with the revival spirit. But we are tures, in a systematic form, is presented inci- not satisfied with this only; nor is the Assodentally. The Bible contains nothing like a to be subscribed to by the people of God. The Epistles to the Romans and the Hebrews come the nearest to anything like systematic theology, of all the books of Scripture.

Some have from this derived an argument against the use of Creeds and Systems of Di vinity, maintaining that the Holy Spirit would the churches, if it were right to have any. But we do not think the argument warranted. It were as wise to object to a system of botany, because the flowers, plants and trees of the earth are not grouped together in classes, hat are sourcered over the carti in endless variety. Indeed, as a system of botany does not alter the actual position of the products of nature, but leaves them where the Creator placed them, to declare his glory, so neither does a systematic arrangement of doctrine alter the actual position of divine truth in the Scriptures. And when we contemplate the position of divine truth, or the manner in which it is communicated in the Scriptures, we can hardly fail to confess, that the Bible is from the same Hand that formed the earth and its glories. But we are in no more danger of coming to this conclusion with respect to a Creed, than we are with respect to a system of botany; and though we may have greater reverence for the one than we do for the other, it is only because we set a higher value upon the subject of which it treats. "Thou hast magnified thy word above all hy name." (Ps. 138: 2.)

In regard to the manner in which the Scriptures communicate divine truth, there must be some reason for it, whether we can mankind is through a Covenant. The great burden of the Inspired Book, accordingly, is the history of the covenant in its different stages of development. That which the inspired writers teach is, not so much what God's character is in the abstract, as what He has pledged himself to be in covenant. The infinite mercy of God, whereby he pardons and saves sinners, is not simply an element or attribute of the Divine nature which the Prophets have discovered—an attribute inherent in God, and working to the salvation of mankind, whether made known or not-it is rather the promise of a covenant, and what the profoundest gift of inspiration would fail to discover, were it not for the covenant which

granted, what is the most natural supposition lence appear to be the great motive for their "as a just God and a Saviour."

the development could not well be other than historical. If developed at all, it must be developed in its application to those who are saved by it; in its application to them earth should be blessed. Owing to this ar- their command—and have no care for the rangement, the whole system of divine revel. future. ation is but the history of this covenant in its various stages of progress and development; bearing upon the facts narrated.

the Scriptures, seems to be a matter of necessity, growing out of the covenant form in which God reveals himself to his peope. We do not now recall to mind any truth, present. proposition. The being of God, his perfec tions, his Moral Government, and Accounta. are, are never stated otherwise than incidentally, or in some practical connection. seems to be taken for granted, in the Bible, that the character of God in the abstract is sufficiently declarad by the work of creation; thus leaving it for the inspired writers simply to draw out the history of Christ and his peounfolds the everlasting love of God, and on which the hope of eternal life depends.

ASSOCIATIONAL MEETINGS.

The time hastens when our Associations will convene, to deliberate upon the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom. We look forward to these seasons with great pleasure. We anticipate meeting our friends, and having our minds enlightened, and our hearts cheered. At these gatherings we rejoice to see the business conducted in order, to listen to the discussion of the reformatory measures of the day, and to know that our churches are in harmony, and that some have been vigorous onsets upon the enemy's camp. Unless this labor is kept distinctly before the

principle that the church looks for an increase in the numbers, crus members. Unurches do in his hand. not rise without an effort on their part, neither will the Association gain strength without corresponding effort. Many of the churches that are now independent, or able to aid others, were once occupied as missionary in the scale of intelligences to own as our fields. We have no reason to doubt that it fellow? Has he not lost every thing that dewould be pleasing to God, and add greatly to mands either respect or pity? A miser-deour individual happiness, if the Association spicable creature! He has gold and wealth would sustain the most efficient man in it to locked up from every one; he uses it not for travel as an evangelist, to look up the scatter- himself-much less for others; it answers no ed members of Christ's flock; and to carry reasonable purpose; it will not shield him the message of mercy into fields unoccupied. from the cold; it will not satisfy his hunger; The Lord has always blessed such labor, and it will not comfort him in affliction; it will do we may be assured He always will. Nothing nothing but curse him, both for time and would more endear our annual meetings to eternity. It may be that a more fearful reour hearts, than the report of such labor. It tribution awaits this man than others. He would give life and power to all our exer- has locked up God's property, which ought cises. Even the trials experienced in the to have been enjoyed by himself, and scatterprosecution of such work, would lead us to ed abroad for the carrying on of business, for appreciate our privileges at home, while the the produce of the earth, for the relief of overflowing gratitude from hearts benefited suffering humanity, and the diffusion of divine by such kindly aid, would be to us a stream truth. He has excluded God from his soul, of holy joy. And as the wants and condition and wrapped up that immortal principle in a of those for whom Christ died were portray- heap of shining dust, until it has become as tell what it is, or not. We suggest this ed before us, our sympathies would be en- hard and as cold as the dust itself, and the thought:-That all God's intercourse with listed, our prayers more earnest, and our concoffer that holds it. This may be a picture tributions more liberal.

> they go, that they are going up to Jerusalem his gold with his dying grasp. to meet the Lord of Hosts, assured that He will pour out His Spirit upon us, while we as a source of enjoyment and gratification, are all of one accord in one place? We and expects to find in its possession satisfaction may never hope to see the Association taking to his soul, his soul must be a very little one, a deep hold upon the minds of the people, if he realizes his expectations. Riches bring or exhibiting truly the light of the world, satisfactory honors and pleasures! Riches unless at our annual gatherings the conver- fill an immortal mind! Strange delusion! sion of sinners is made the all-absorbing Fony in the extreme: A morar impossionity:

WHY ANXIOUS TO BE RICH?

Perhaps few have any justifiable reason to The sum of all theology would, therefore, give for the absorbing desire for wealth which seem to be the knowledge of that covenant, characterizes both the church and the world. by which sinners are saved. This being Individuals try, sometimes, to make benevowith regard to the manner in which God wishes. They would do so much good to the would communicate his word? If our hope poor and miserable, and above all, make their of salvation rested merely upon what God is riches tell upon the interests of the church in the abstract, it might not be an unreason- and the cause of God in the world. Some able presumption that He would give us the have families they wish amply to provide for. knowledge of himself in some systematic and endow with fortunes, at least enough to form. But as it rests upon the promise of a give them an equal place in society with covenant, it seems much more likely that He others of wealth and distinction. They do would simply develop this covenant, leaving not wish them to enter upon life as they did. it to this development to make him known and toil on amid difficulties and disadvantages to acquire respectability and make some A little farther observation will show, that | important station their own. Some few labor to get rich from a mere sordid desire for wealth. They get all they can, and keep it and hoard it-perhaps bury it. To use it, either for themselves or others, is a thought under all the deversified circumstances of life, that never troubles their brain, and it would Accordingly, it was an early arrangement of seem, from their intense love of their treasthe Almighty, to separate from the rest of ure, that they only regret that they cannot mankind a people for himself. To them, and take it with them when they die. There are through them to the nations of the earth. he some selfish souls, who aim at riches from a manifested his gracious purpose to save those mere personal regard—that they may have a that believe. He manifested it through a place with the rich—that individuals in hum- I would suggest, that he write over his own ment! Moral strength, like physical strength, tion to recover compensation for losses sufcovenant, in which He pledged his perfections bler life may look up to them as their superi-signature, that we may know who it is that is to be acquired. Exercise is good, and pro-

in recording which history, doctrinal truth Very few among the first class, if God allows teaching of Christ. Does my querist advo. on in the right, never heeding the false accusbecomes evolved, in incidental statements them to get rich, prove so benevolent. It cate the eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth ations of their calumniators, yet, being un-On the whole, the communication of divine canker-worm, the good intentions or preten were permitted in the Old Testament, bed diffident, they are easily thrown off their over-driven and very badly treated—lame, and man family." truth in the peculiar manner characteristic of sion of their hearts, and wealth obtained and cause of the hardness of men's hearts, which guard, and soon embrace that doctrine, or ism, suffering from the whip. On the part of the good cause—the cause of Christ not except- but under grace? ed—is given with a niggardly hand and an uned for our acceptance in the form of a naked | welcome heart. The rich, as a mass, do not | are born with certain inalienable rights, among | neighbor as thyself,' and that we as a neobility of Rational Creatures, the Depravity of are moderate and daily obtained by habits of that give me the right to kill mine enemy, ren. Then would 'brotherly love continue: Man, the Atonement, important as they all industry and care. From these, though in and bury him in the sand, as Moses did? Or heralds of mercy would stand on Zion's walls, supply for the carrying on of the cause of I pause for a reply. Christ and benevolence. It may be that the wealth of the higher classes, as they are call- at night," &c. I would endeavor to convince ed, flows in an indirect manner into the great them of their wrong, and if I failed, I would reservoir of Christian benevolence, for that seek to inquire whether they actually needed wealth is circulated and made use of for pur- some of my property for their own use, and ple in their relation to that covenant which poses of usefulness in the church by those if they did, I certainly ought to assist them. who have received it for labor or in trade; If they still insisted on not only taking my

the rich,

As to hose who are anxious to acquire like Stephen pray for them. What does my riches for their families, however they may opponent suppose Christ would have done in be prompted by parental affection, perhaps a similar case? no greater mistake can be made, of a tem- 4. "Sappose 50,000 Indians from the poral kind, spiritually considered. Let those Rocky Mountains," &c. I believe it would who love their families give them something be murder in the first degree. Does my opbetter than wealth-educate them for com- penent suppose that Christianity sanctions robmon and useful life, as far as possible—edu bing the red man of his lands, and then his cate them religiously, and instil into their murder by a set of hired soldiers, whose duty minds the great principles of truth and as such is to kill and butcher those whom rightcousness, enforced by a living example their masters shall say? Christianity knows -teach them habits of industry-put them no United States troops. in possession of some lawful means of living 5. "Would suffering death," &c. Yes, if -and you have given them a greater fortune it was done for the purpose of demonstrating cus, gives the following description of the than ten thousand dollars. After a proper the Christ principle of non-resistance. Did city so memorable in Scripture history: ciation answering the end for which it was foundation is laid for a child's temporal in not Christ suffer death at the hands of thieves Body of Divinity, a Creed or Confession of organized, unless it is extending its influence, terests and a useful life, it is better to use and robbers? Will my opponent read the Faith. There is no laying down of articles, and gathering sinners from the ranks of the your own property for the general good than history and character of the Jews, as drawn or propounding of dogmas, one after another, adversary. An army in a foreign field, that hoard it in iron chests, or banks, or land, to by their prophets and Jesus Christ? Does labor only to sustain themselves in their en- make your children aristocrats or profligates my opponent suppose national thieves and trenchments, will either be overpowered or when you are dead. There is a passage of robbers better than individual ones? I wish starved out. The Association is an army, Solomon, in the 5th of Ecclesiastes, 13th and he would come out and openly define and organized for the express purpose of making 14th verses, which men would do well to read defend his position. who are hoarding wealth for their childrenyea, ponder it well, and see, too, if striking QUR YOUTH-WHY DO THEY APOSmind, we may not hope to enlarge our bor- illustrations and proofs of it cannot be seen have furnished some formula of doctrine for ders or increase the number and power of frequently in human life. "There is a sore evil which I have seen under the sun, namely, The Association may look for an increase riches kept for the owners thereof to their

> The person who belongs to the third class of money-cravers and obtainers, is almost too contemptible for remark. Shall we style him a man, or even human? Is he not too low of the extreme miser, but we must remember, Who would not anticipate our annual ga- that a hoarding spirit is miserly, and may tertherings as missionary meetings, and feel, as minate in a sordid a soul as ever clutched

In regard to the man who aims at wealth Was a soul ever made happy by the possession of wealth? Let the voice and decision of the world universal settle the question, Who is the happiest man? Common sense. and the experience of mankind, point out the man who obtains by his industry and honest trading a fair and comfortable livelihood for himself and dependents, and eventually sends out into the world a well-disciplined and reigiously trained family, of industrious habits, and possessed of qualifications to carry on the various enterprises of the world and the church, and thus prove a blessing to themselves and others. More emphatically and supremely happy is he who looks upon riches as vanity and dust, and looks up to heaven as his final abode and portion. If we want satisfactory good, let us look in a very different direction from that of wealth, or disappointment is certain. Upon the whole, there is no sound reason to be adduced for an anxlous desire to be rich.

"Come heaven, and fill my vast desires; My soul, pursue the sovereign good; She was all made of heavenly fires, Nor can she live on meaner food." GEO. R. WHEELER.

SALEM, N. J.

"SELF-DEFENSE."

In reply to the queries of "One of the Subthat in Abraham's seed all the families of the ors—that they may have all they crave at we are to answer. He wishes an explanation ductive of health; but overdoing is an evil, gence of the defendant. It appeared that on of the following:

We have no wish for a place among the tament doctrines abolished?" I answer, ercise is beneficial, but more than this is high- were to be returned in good condition the classes of money-cravers above mentioned. Most assuredly, yes, if they conflict with the ly injurious. True, the young should press same night to the stable of the plaintiff. The may be that riches have eaten up, like a doctrine, or polygamy, now. Many things aided by experience, and perhaps naturally increased has made them less generous, and are forbidden in the New Testament. When which seems most likely to throw off responincreasingly so, until all that is given for any will he learn, that we are not now under law, sibility, and render life a dreary pastime.

small and limited portions, flows the constant am I to die praying for him, as Christ did? peace reign within, and truth prevail.

3. "Suppose thieves break into your house

TATIZE?

It has long been a matter of reflection and imuiry, especially in our denomination, why most all of snowy whiteness, and this conin the number of its churches, upon the same hurt. But those riches perish by evil travail; out young men should be so subject to aposand he begetteth a son, and there is nothing tacy. Those who have been blessed with long and so justly celebrated, encompass the land, though but a garden, may thank Heaven Christian parents, and early led to embrace city, and extend on both sides of the Barada for the rudiments of a solid and virtuous in the truths of the Gospel, and hope in a Savioui's dying love, are turning traitors to these mnortal truths, and drinking with carnel gles the dregs of skepticism. Parents, whose fruit in their season, greatly enhance the happiness has been almost complete, in anticipating the future usefulness and influence of devoted child, are now made to mourn in the bitterest disappointment, because of his change of principle, and newly adopted infidel sentiments. Churches, who have been and a few palm trees here and there raise up Y., on Fifth-day, June 26th. Official notices looking forward to some promising young their graceful heads. The variously colored of these meetings will probably soon be forman as the embodiment of the sentiments of foliage thus surrounding the bright city and nished by the Secretaries of the several Assoour people, in hopes of his becoming a zealous champion for truth, are made sorrowful, on the far distant horizon, and the wavey atas they learn of his sad shipwreck of faith; mosphere that makes forest, plain, and mounwhile the world looks on with contempt, and tain tremble, gives a softness and an ærial point the ever ready finger of scorn at his

> it is the duty of every individual, on learning of the presence of a moral evil, to seek, first the cause, then the remedy.

cause, or causes, at the foundation of this sold which cost originally, with the oak cabiapostacy, perhaps, may not be definitely net containing it, the sum of four thousand fect their scheme, when suddenly they receive known. Yet I fear that a candid investiga- guineas. It was sold under the hammer for ed the bishop's mandate to stop, drop their tion of the facts will indicate a cause nearer \$2,750. It consisted of forty-five volumes. home than many are apt to imagine, and be elegantly bound, and illustrated by at least productive of a charge, at the 'final day of accounts,' which none will be willing to meet. In almost every society and church, there are young men of strong intellectual capacities, with aspirations high and noble, who at a certain period of life may by a little encouragement be easily led on to great usefulness; or, by discouragement at this period, may be unsuspectingly thrown from their integrity, and burled into the yawing abyor of -pirioual death and eternal ruin. There are also, in nearly every society and church, evil disposed individuals, who hypocritically act under the engravings was \$16,500. It is contained in with \$1000, to say that he will be one of cloak of religion as Satan's agents in prowling a richly carved antique oak cabinet, which fifty to give \$500 for the purpose of endowing around the precincts of Zion, destroying the cost \$750. This splendid work is known by another Professorship, the subscription to he lambs of the flock,' by drenching them in floods of calumny, thus casting a reproach upon the cause of Christ, and effectually blocking the wheels of Christianity, by crushing the youthful hopes and aspirations of an innocent victim. Show me an individual who despises the young simply because of their youth, and who takes unwearied pains to trumpet each youthful inconsistency into the ears of every one disposed to listen; and only Associations where the spiritual gifts of in our morning prayer-meetings, and these will show you, either an intentional enemy to Christianity, or a weak minded soul, who ndulges the 'unruly member' to a harmful extent. Such reckless gossipers do far more njury to religion than its open opposers; and | many Christians, we have no Christian societ is to be feared that very many of the young ty. This is the principal point of view under will, without hesitation, point to them as the first cause of this apostacy. If such be the case, how deep must be their repentance before they can even hope for pardon! And unless forgiven, what burning shame and anguish will follow them to their final doom! 'But,' says one, 'it is a good way to try ther -if such trifles will kill them, they would Sunday Law, was before the Court of Comnever succeed in after life.' Ah! a sad misscribers," upon my article headed "Jehuism," take—a dangerous and too often fatal experi- Nathan vs William Welsh. This was an acand results in many ills. So with our mental the 10th of June last, the latter hired from the pated, and ample provision made for their 1. "Does the writer regard the Old Tes- and moral culture; sufficient amount of ex- former a horse and buggy waggon, which removal to Diberia, or to some one of the free

O that we might all respond with a hearty 2. "Does he (S. S. G.) deny that all men good will to the holy injunction, 'Love thy on a contract, but was for the ill treatment of financial year will be about \$120,000. support the various benevolent and religious which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap- ple, might not in any way bear false witness interests of the day, but those whose means piness?" I do not. But what then? Does against our neighbor, or our neighbor's child-

> ENGLISH THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.—Rev. J. C. Ryle, the popular author, who is a clergyman of the English establishment, thus characterizes the average theological education of the clergy of that body:

"I must in fairness concede, that there are probably no Protestant minimisters on earth but no thanks, either from man or God, to money, but my life also, I hope I should lay so badly trained for the work of preaching Allegany Co., N. Y. It occurred on Fifth-day the purpose of placing a Bell and Town Clock down my life for the Christ principle, and as the clergy of the Church of England. The last, April 24th.

great majority of us were never trained at all! We are sent forth to do the most difficult work in the world, to address large bodies of men in a popular style, about the most important of all subjects, the salvation of their souls But we are never taught how to do it. We receive no instruction about the composition of a sermon. We get no hints about style, manner, elocution, and the like points, on which an university degree is no help at all. Our sermons must necessarily be nothing better at first than experiments."

Damascus.—Rev. J. L. Porter, an Irish Presbyterian missionary, stationed at Damas.

"Graceful minarets and swelling domes

surmounted by gilded crescents, rise up in every direction from the confused mass of terraced roofs, while in some places their glittering tops just appear above the deep green foliage, like diamonds in the midst of emeralds. In the centre of all stands the noble pile of the great mosque, and near it may be seen the massive towers and battlemented walls of the castle. Away on the south the eve follows the long narrow suburb of the Medan, at the extremity of which is the have it not; for he who owns only an acre 'Gate of God,' where the great pilgrim caravan, on each returning year, takes leave of homestead, can always find himself in employ the city. The buildings of Damascus are altrasts well with the surrounding foliage. The gardens and orchards, which have been so some miles eastward. They cover an area dependence." at least twenty-five miles in circuit, and make the environs an earthly paradise. The varied tints of the foliage, and of the blossoms and beauty of the picture. The sombre hue of lhe olive, and the deep green of the walnut, are finely relieved by the lighter shade of the May 22d. The Central Association meets apricot, the silvery sheen of the poplar, and with the Church at Adams, N. Y. on Fifth. the purple tint of the pomegranate; while day, June 12th. The Western Association loftv cone-like cypresses appear at intervals, meets with the Second Church in Alfred, N. the smooth plain beyond, now bounded by naked hills, and now mingling with the sky beauty to the whole scene that captivates the mind of the beholder. The moment the traveler leaves the environs and enters the gate to organize an association for mutual im-For every effect there must be a cause; and of Damascus, the illusion is gone!"

Costly Bible.—At a recent sale in England of the library of a deceased gentleman With respect to the subject in question, the named John Albison, of Boston, a Bible was six thousand engravings, executed by about six hundred of the most celebrated engravers, and from the works of eminent artists from the year 1450 to the time of its completion. Mr. Bowyer, a publisher, commenced the work of getting up this edition of the Bible, in London, in the year 1800, and spent more 048.77. The number of its missionaries has than twenty-four years at it. He produced increased, during the same period, from 169 two folio copies, one of which is in the British to more than 1000; and their fields of labor Museum, in seven volumes. It does not connificence of its printing, illuminating, binding, etc., makes it a curiosity. The other copy is ald is authorized by a gentleman who headed the one sold as above stated. The cost of the the first subscription for Danville Seminary the name of the Bowyer Bible.

> THE ONLY REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS | fifty dollars per annum for five years to em-LIBERTY.—A Prussian correspondent of the London Christian Times, writing of the Gernan Baptists, says:

"The only really free churches we have revival. Over sixty have attended our inre the Baptists. Without belonging to them, highly esteem and love them, as the only dulging hope in Christ. Not far from two representatives of religious liberty, and the hundred have been present from day to day laymen are cultivated. It is not one of the have been seasons of deep interest." least bitter fruits connected with the estab. lishment, that those gifts are not only grossly neglected, but even kept down among laymen, in consequence of which, though we have which I desire that the Baptist churches may multiply and spread in Germany. With respect to practical and vital Christianity, they to be carried to the city of New York as soon leave, I think, all our Christian churches and associations far behind them."

THE SUNDAY LAW.—The last attempt of which we have heard to take advantage of the mon Pleas in New York, in the case of Joseph will bring with him his two eldest daughters, fered by the plaintiff on account of the negliproperty not coming home, search was made for it on the following day, when the horse and wagon were found in a bad plight; the latter was broken, and the horse had been setence it was set up, that as the contract for Union was, during the month of March, the hire of the horse and wagon was made on plenished beyond expectation. The amount of a Sunday, the plaintiff could not recover. the receipts exceeded \$35,000, thus reducing His Honor said that this action was not based the debt about \$25,000. The receipts for the the horse and the damage done to the wagon. The Jury awarded the plaintiff \$225 and

THE PASSOVER of the Jews occurred last week, and was observed with the usual ceremonies by those residing in New York. Commencing with the 20th of April, it closed on the 28th. The first two days, and the last two, were observed with great rigor and numerous significant religious ceremonies.

A postscript to a letter received just as our paper is going to press, informs us of the death of Eld. HIRAM CORNWELL, of Bolivar,

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—A man does not need to live long in New York to learn that many of his friends in the country wish they were with him in the city. The editor of the N Y. Tribune appears to have considerable ex. perience in that line. One of his articles on the subject closes with the following sensible

"We have no fanatical preference for

farming over other pursuits; he who has a good trade and can find work thereat should follow it; but let him not hang about the great overcrowded cities in idle quest of it, and hold up his dish for soup next Winter because a million of people cannot find work on a few square miles of paving-stones; vou have work where you are, stay there and do it, carefully saving the means of seeking it elsewhere whenever this opportunity shall be foreclosed. If you have a large family of young children, and find yourself barely able to support them in good times, by reason of the high rents and dear food of cities, try to make your way to some Western village or settlement where bread is cheaper and a shelter may be bought or built for about the cost of a year's rent in this seaside Babylon. GET LAND, as soon as possible, all of you who near enough to his work to serve him as a ment for a month in which it is denied him elsewhere. Cities are factitious, and wages precarious; but he who lives in his own house, though a humble oner and title tite ow

Associational Meetings.—The next annual meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist East. ern Association is to be held with the Church in Shiloh, N. J., commencing on Fifth day,

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A number of young men of the Roman Catholic churches in New York and Brook. lyn held several meetings, a few weeks since. provement, supposing not only that they had a right to form such a union, but also that the enterprise. Several priests, on hearing of the proceedings, remonstrated with the young men, and discouraged the movement. The organizers, however, were proceeding to pertools, and retire from the field. He denounce ed and prohibited the undertaking.

The receipts of the American Home Missionary Society for the financial year ending April 1st. were \$193,544 37—exceeding the receipts of the preceding year by \$13,411 68. The receipts have been more than doubled since 1842. The total of receipts for the thirty years since its organization, is \$3,102, are to be found in every State and Territory

A correspondent of the Presbyterian Herfilled up within one year; and that he will be one of thirty persons to pay to the Institution ploy another Professor.

A correspondent of the Independent, writing from Jerseyville, Ill., says: "The Presbyterian church here is enjoying a very precious quiry meetings, most of whom are now in-

The Elkton (Ky.) Banner says that the will of L.B. Leavell, deceased, one of the wealthing est citizens of our country, was recorded on Monday last. After providing for the emancipation of several of his slaves, he disposed of the entire residue of his large estate, said to be worth at least \$100,000, to three or four of them, who, by the provisions, of the will, are as practicable.

Rev. Cyrus Hamlin is expected to pay a visit to his native country soon. He has been connected with the mission in Constantinople for eighteen years, and during this period has been eminently successful in his labor. He to be educated in this country.

The Charleston (Va.) Advocate learns that by the will of the late Capt. Jos. Terrell, who died in this place last Tuesday, eighty or ninety very valuable free negroes are emanci-

Of eighty clergymen who died in the yest 1855, one-half had passed "three score and ten," thus confirming the generally received opinion of statisticians that "theologians are the longest lived of all the members of the hu-

The treasury of the Baptist Missionary

The Church on Lee-avenue, Brooklyn, has been enjoying a revival. Twenty six were recently added to that infant church on confession, the majority of whom were connected with the Sabbath-school.

Rev. Dr. Smith, of Connecticut, who is rapidly traveling on towards ninety, preached at the Capitol lately for Rev. Chaplain Waldo, aged ninety four. It would be difficult to say which is the most alert of the two.

The Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, Colored Missionary of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, is lecturing in Boston, on "Jamaica and Freedom."

The people of Leonardsville, Madison Con N. Y., are making an effort to raise \$400 for on the Seventh-day Baptist meeting-house.

Stephens Secretary ciary Co to amend Clay then _{sas} questi vindication In the the Defici amendmet tinuing t concurred In the the Bount

It provides mony in **a**l In the H from Capt. for compen the detenti charged w ney Exped Senate's an propriation
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> must be wants, and edged by tioned by more impo of Italy, bi the Congr ry. The laid bare ! ernments. religious, groaning, all free na Letters

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is cheaper and a uilt for about the seaside Babylon. ole, all of you who wns only an acre serve him as a imself in employ. it is denied him litious, and wages ives in his own y thank Heaven and virtuous in-The next anlay Baptist East-

with the Church g on Fifth.day. association meets N. Y., on Fifthern Association ch in Alfred, N. Official notices ibly soon be furthe several Asso-LIGENCE. of the Roman

ork and Brook. ew weeks since. for mutual im ly that they had n, but also that ng or wicked, in d with the young lovement. The oceeding to perlenly they receivstop, drop their . He denouncaking. ican Home Mis-

acial year ending —exceeding the r by \$13,411 68. re than doubled receipts for the ration, is \$3,102,missionaries has period, from 169 ir fields of labor e and Territory esbyterian Her ian who headed nville Seminary will be one ose of endowing ecription to be

that he will be the Institution years to empendent, writing The Presbyter-.very precious ttended our inn are now infar from two om day to day ngs; and these ys that the wil of the wealthirecorded on

or the emanhe disposed of estate said to bree on four of the will, are ected to pay a He has been Jonatantinople this period has is labor. He lest danghters

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sas question. His remarks were chiefly in vindication of the course of the President. In the House, the Senate's amendments to the Deficiency bill were all disposed of. The amendment appropriating \$300,000 for continuing the Washington Aqueduct was not concurred in. THIRD-DAY, APRIL 22.

In the SENATE, the House bill amending the Bounty Land law of 1855 was passed It provides for the admission of parol testimony in all cases where no records exist.

General Intelligeme.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND DAY, APRIL 21.

In the Senate, the correspondence of Gov.

Stephens of Washington Territory with the

Secretary of War was called for. The Judi-

to amend the Naturalization Laws. Mr.

Clay then commenced a speech on the Kan-

In the House, a memorial was presented from Capt. John Graham, and others, praying for compensation for injuries resulting from the detention of the steamer United States, charged with being connected with the Kinney Expedition. The greater portion of the Senate's amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill were rejected. About fifty ville for River and Harbor Improvements, and for Post Office and Custom House purposes. were reported. Memorials were presented from citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, praying that the provisions of the steamboat law be extended to ferry boats.

FOURTH-DAY, APRIL 23.

In the SENATE the Three Million Armament bill was considered, Messrs. Bell, Wel- doubted; but we were not prepared for so ler, Hale and Cass taking part in the discus- early a decree of the Supreme Court, estasion. The matter was finally postponed, and blishing Slavery as the supreme power in the the subject of the Naval Board was taken up, when Mr. Houston made a humorous and hope, which prudent men have cherished. sarcastic speech in condemnation of its action.

In the House, Mr. Thurston moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate's amendment to the Deficiency bill, in relation to the Public Printing, was adopted. The motion was tabled, after debate. Mr. Stanton made a speech against Slavery extension.

FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 24.

In the SENATE, a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of State for informaof the action of the Naval Board.

In the House, the Senate bill for remitting or refunding duties paid on goods destroyed by fire, was reported from the Committee on Commerce, and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Ritchie made a speech in favor of the Constitutional right of Congress to legislate on the subject of slavery in the Territories.

SIXTH-DAY, APRIL 25.

In the SENATE, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act of June, 1848, amending the Naturalization act of 1813. Several private bills were passed, including one for the relief of Geo. P. Marsh, after which the Senate adjourned till Second-day.

The House spent the whole day upon the bill to remit or refund the duties on all goods or merchandize in original packages, destroyed by fire. Adjourned till Second-day.

European News.

One week later news from Europe has been received.

interest, is the intelligence that the two ves- 2000 families will emigrate to Kansas from sels dispatched by the British Government in that State, and so on. All prophesy a tresearch of the Pacific, had returned without mendous emigration to this State from differfinding any trace of the lost steamer. One ent quarters of the Union before next Janof the searching ships spoke the American uary." ship Jacob Badger, from Calcutta for London, leaking badly. He pumped her out and lent a Midshipman and eight men to navigate her into port.

The political news from Europe has some features of interest. Two of the most important questions yet discussed are at present under the consideration of the Paris Congress. One is the organization of the Principalities, which, according to the Vienna programme, must be in conformity "with the wishes. wants, and interests of the people-acknowlmore important matter is that of the condition of Italy, brought under the consideration of the Congress by the Sardinian Plenipotentiary. The boldness with which Sardinia has laid bare the corruption of the Italian Governments, and the tyranny, political and all free nations.

the Russian Government has permitted the exportation of native produce, so that the five to eighteen days' service, the sum total with whom he is said to have been a favorite. or have made arrangements to emigrate, from trade between the late belligerent nations may of which may be computed at \$4,600; thus said, has been hailed by the citizens of St. Petersburg with great demonstrations of joy.

A British Order in Council raises the \$40,000. blockade of all the Russian ports, and permits the free resumption of commerce in all

after the treaty of peace is signed.

Cabinet have officially notified to the Danish which is placed at the end of the shaft. Government their refusal to agree to the cap-Government their refusal to agree to the capitalization of the Sound Dues, and the deterKentucky, incorported at the last session of April 24, says: "Yesterday, the Directors The Hydropaths have formed an association of the Sound Dues, and the determination of Great Britain to await other and the Legislature, has commenced its organiza- and the Superintendent of the Camden Ferry for the purpose of raising \$1,000 to build a more acceptable propositions. Russia and tion. The State is divided into three agri-Oldenberg set the example a few weeks since. cultural districts, in which annual exhibitions New Jersey, with the Inspectors of Boilers the late Dr. Shew, The question of the settlement makes no are to be held in rotation. Ten thousand dol- and Machinery, were all arrested by the Sheris seen what action the United States will take. enterprise.

The Supreme Court.

A case has recently been argued, and is soon to be decided, by the Supreme Court of the United States, growing out of the following facts. A slave in Missouri was taken by his master to Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, and from thence to Council Bluffs, in Iowa. The slav emarried a slave woman. A child was born to this couple while in Council ciary Committee reported against the bill Bluffs, and one also upon the Missouri while in transit, over the free waters of the country. When back in Missouri the slaves claimed their freedom. The Washington correspon-

"Under the former decision of this Court. the voluntary taking of slaves to a free State by the master, gave them freedom. The

freedom. Whether the Supreme Court has l operated upon the slave so that, after his return to a slave State, he could still claim his while Walker's men lost but two. freedom, we are not aware. If the Court has State, it revolutionizes the whole theory and Free States, and subjects all law, State and National, to the law of Slavery. That the unchecked course of the Slavery Propaganda would eventually lead to this, we have never Republic. Such decisions discourage the that the contests growing out of Slavery might have a peaceful solution. They point unerringly to black and bloody issues.-N. Y.

act amendatory of the School Laws was passed by the late Legislature of New York It abolishes the office of Town Superintendent, and substitutes that of School Commistion relative to the Cooly trade, and the sac- sioner. By the requirements of the new law rifice of human life attending the traffic. | all the duties heretofore imposed upon the The Three Million Armament bill was dis- Town Superintendent—such as forming, al-Fund, is fixed at \$500 per annum, although it a rate as will induce large shipments. can be increased by the Board of Supervisors -such increase to be charged upon the district and to be assessed pro rata upon the town. The expenses of the Commissioners, for which allowance may be made by the Supervisors, are limited to \$100.

Kansas to the N. Y. Times, dated March 24th,

"Emigration from the Southern and East-

SUMMARY.

Mr. Lemuel Shattuck, the Statistician, has addressed a memorial to the Boston Council on the subject of the small pox, and the very general neglect of vaccination for its prevention. He shows that during the 26 years ducted by a staff of medical men, to be ap- slavery party." pointed for the purpose.

trial to be 301, each of which entitled the composer. Bochsa was an old man, probaholder to \$56, amounting in all to \$16,856. bly over seventy years of age; he was a Letters from St. Petersburg mention that Besides these, there were from 200 to 300 native of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, seventy men, quite a number of Switzerland, and was a musical the past two years, and years a number of Switzerland, and y other deputies, who drew certificates of from making a draft on the United States Treasury, whole expense of the trial at from \$30,000 to

of France 610,000 effective men; this num- All the lowlands along the river are under ber will be brought down to 400,000 directly water. The only communication between that village and Portville is by means of boats.

Alexis St. Martin, noted in the annals of medical science as the soldier who accident- throughout the South-in Carter and Wash- ards is still kept up at Utica. A Justice last ally shot himself at Mackinaw in 1816, in such ington Counties, Tenn., and Madison and week sent a fellow up for 30 days in lieu of a manner as to expose the entire process of Buncombe Counties, North Carolina. In \$10 fine. digestion to scrutiny—upon which Dr. Beau- Greene County, Tenn., its ravages have been mont made a valuable series of observations alarming; and Greenville, the county seat, is -is now in New York, in company with Dr. guarded by armed men, to prevent communi-Bunting, of Montreal, who has brought him cation with the infected district. The town hither in the interest of physiology. St. Mar- of Jonesburg, Tenn., is guarded by armed tin has resided for many years past in his citizens. In Sumner, S. C., the disease has native village, near Montreal. At the office made its appearance, and in the lower counties of a distinguished surgeon, several of the fac. of Virginia. ulty were permitted to see Mr. St. Martin, dent of the Independent, speaking of this case, and examine his wound, which remains in precisely the condition it was when Dr. Beau-

Court, I understand, by a majority of Judges, have dates from that port to the 16th of April. escape was discovered about 1 A. M., and his bas overuled all its previous decisions, and has She brings a confirmation of the news received course easily followed by the blood from his decided that the persons are still slaves, i e., by the George Law of the defeat of Colonel wounds, which reopened in the efforts he the law of a slave State holds a slave in bond- Schlessinger and the rout of his command, made to scale the wall. age while in a free State. This is the gist the cause of which is attributed solely to his gross neglect and cowardice. The remnant of We believe that cases are numerous in the party had arrived at Rivas, and were loud which slaves, while in Free States, having in their complaints against Schlessinger. It is been taken thither voluntarily by their mas- now reported that another battle had taken ters, have claimed and been awarded their place at Arcopoka, between but fourteen of Walker's men, under Capt. Baldwin, and two go armed, and says that self-protection absoever decided that the law of the Free State hundred Costa Ricans, in which the latter were defeated, with a loss of thirty killed.

ment's experiments were made.

A gentleman in New Haven has invented now gone to the length stated in the above a process which furnishes a complete safeextract, and decided that the law of a slave guard against counterfeiting in any of its the paper, and of being translucent when held | feature in the history of artificial light. between the eye and the light. The composition of this ink is known only to the inventor, Connecticut, is quite sick in this city. The

sively carried on, and doubts have arisen gerous situation. whether this is an offence for which punish-NEW YORK SCHOOL LAW.—An important ment can be inflicted under existing laws. The Pension and Land Bureaus have pre-Judiciary Committee, declaring such acts felony, to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, and imprisonment to hard labor not exceeding ten years, at the discretion of the

The Boston Atlas has a notice of the new The Three Million Armament bill was dis- lown Superintendent—such as forming, all cussed, but was finally laid aside, and Mr. tering, consolidating and abolishing School enterprise of a line of steamers between New says that seven "chattels" passed "over Jor- Lippincott, D Clawson, J H Wilcox, J M Allen, A R trict property, and attending to the interests two first class steamers, of 850 tons each, in were from Henry County, Ky.; a father and of the Schools generally—are to be performed the most substantial manner, iron braced his two brothers were half brothers to their election of the new officers will be made in paddle-wheels, and with sufficient power to her own master. She had three brothers and June next, by the Boards of Supervisors; af make the trip in thirty-six hours. The steam. one sister, all children of their master! ter which they will be elected by the people ers are to be placed on the route about the at the general election. The salary, to be 1st of next October, and it is intended to leave ing locomotive, has been made on the New I S Dunn, Plainfield, N J

It is the custom in Turkey to make a present of fuel on railroads. to the person who first announces a piece of The sum of \$175,000 has been subscribed important news anxiously expected. His in Covington for the building of the bridge Highness wishing, therefore, to testify all the over the Ohio. This includes the city subsatisfaction he felt on learning the birth of the scription of \$100,000. As soon as \$300,000 THE RUSH TO KANSAS.—A letter from Imperial Prince, made a present to M. Schef- of the stock is taken, it is the purpose of the delinquent consider himself earnestly solicited to pay up before fer, first dragoman to the French Embassy, Directors to begin the work and urge it onto a the volume ends. It should be borne in mind, that pay for its who announced the event, of a snuff box, val- speedy completion. ued at from 6,000f. to 7,000f.

Mr. Henry Grinnell has just received a that State to this some time during the present that some survivor of Sir John Franklin may 21. season. A few gentlemen from Kentucky be found living among the Esquimaux, from report a larger numbe just on the eve of de- whom might be obtained the particulars of That portion of the news which, on this parture from that State destined for Kansas. her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a side of the Atlantic, possesses the greatest A gentleman from Wisconsin states that about propeller at her own expense, and give the Kansas, expresses the opinion that there is no Ch at Scott, toward L M command to Dr. Kane.

The Presbytery of New Brunswick held ts semi-annual meeting in Trenton, N. J. recently. This ecclesiastical body was organized 118 years since, and, though now T. Barnum resided until his late disastrous at Church Brookfield churches, with some 5,000 communicants, view of the present condition of his financial The contributions to various religious and affairs. benevolent objects for the year ending in April last, amounted to more than \$33,000.

prior to 1837, the small pox caused the death Stock Pro-Slavery Emigration Aid Compa- caused the strap bolts to break. This experiin that city of 37 persons only. During the ny "exacts of every one of its emigrants the ence has led to the abandonment of the rubber 12 years ending 1849, since the repeal of the following pledge, which certainly sacrifices and the substitution of steel springs. act compelling vaccination, it caused the death their political independence: "We agree to of 533 persons. The remedy which Mr. go to Kansas Territory and locate there edged by the contracting powers, and sanc. Shattuck proposes is a general, compulsory until it be declared whether it shall be a vaccination of the whole of the inhabitants, pro-slavery or anti-slavery State; and we enforced by the authority of the city and con- further agree to support, when there, the pro-

> Bochsa, the celebrated harpist, died in A complication of troubles has grown out Australia on the first of January last. It is notoriety in the days of the first Napoleon, ber of them heads of families, have emigrated,

The Londoners are still trying to stop the adulteration of food and drugs with which ple of that section of the country are just now which were formerly very much adulterated, tween this country and Liberia. making the acquaintance of about the tallest could now be obtained in a purer state.— In Rochester lately two or three instances of A considerable reduction of the French water ever seen in the valley of the Allegany. Among these were milk of sulphur, scam- the murder of children by their parents have

missioner of the General Land Office for the not since been heard of. A Ukase has been issued by the Czar, to A Philadelphian has invented a new steam by the Chippewa Indians, under the treaty of tialed, on charges of treason and cowardice. survey of the lands ceded to the United States the effect that the two fleets hitherto maintained by Russia in the Black Sea and the feet 6 inches long, 10 inches in diameter, and the St. Louis river, and along the north shore with the Costa Ricans is stated to be a loss of Sea of Azoff, are not to be reinstated. The each containing a piston weighing 250 lbs. of Lake Superior. The work is to be com- ninety men, including the missing. whole Naval Administration for that quarter Each two opposite pistons connect with rods. menced early next month, with a view of No cross heads, piston rods, cranks or slides accommodating settlers after the Indians shall them under the above-named treaty.

progress, and will probably stand over till it lars are appropriated for the benefit of the iff of the city of Camden, and released on bail in the sum of \$3,000 each.

Small-pox is prevailing quite generally

Townsend, the mail robber, who was shot and severely wounded while attempting to escape from Newcastle jail, a few days since, succeeded in scaling the wall again, but he By the arrival of the steamer Charles ran only three miles, when he fell from ex-Morgan at New Orleans from San Juan, we haustion, and was retaken to prison. His

Prof. Silliman has written a letter in which he vindicates the recent emigration from New Haven to Kansas from the calumnies so iberally heaped upon it by the Pro-Slavery press. He asserts the right of every man to to the attacks of savage beasts, but to those of still more savage ruffians.

Dr. Lover, the eminent lecturer on Natural Philosophy, states that the Oxydate Lamp, in State holds a slave in bondage while in a Free forms. The face of the bill is first covered vented by Mr. Nibbs, of Bakewell, gives with a chemical preparation of a light yellow forth such a pure and steady light from a very mess. Lard 93 a 10c. Butter 14 a 18c. for Ohio. 17 practice of our Government. It destroys tint, leaving the denomination of the bill in thin and perfectly white sheet of flame, that a 22c. for common to good State, 22 a 24c. for choice. letters of the original color of the paper .- it is applicable to the copying of collodion The plate printing is done with bluish black | photographs by night, and is also well suited ink, which has the peculiarity of penetrating to the microscope. This is an entirely new

> and prevents the possibility of counterfeiting Hartford Times says: "Mr. Niles went to L. Barcock to Miss Delia M. Sweet. New York some two or three weeks since It has been officially ascertained that forg. to procure the aid of a cancer doctor in that ing and counterfeiting of certificates or war- city, a cancer having appeared on his cheek. rants for bounty land, to defraud both the The case has taken an unfavorable turn, and public and the Government, has been exten- Mr. Niles is now considered in a very dan-

Mr. Wheatstone has solved the problem of a method of secret correspondence, easy of pared a bill, which is now before the House application and undiscoverable. He has invented and patented an instrument—the Cryptograph-by means of which any two persons may intercommunicate without fear of betrayal. It is said that the instrument is very simple and of small cost.

The Sandusky (O.) Register of April 19th Houston resumed his remarks condemnatory districts, building School-houses, selling dis- York and Boston. It is proposed to build dan" the previous evening. Six of them Cornwall, Z Campbell. by the new-made Commissioners. The first throughout, with water-tight compartments, mistress owner; the mother was daughter of

paid out of the income of the U. S. Deposit Boston twice a week, and take freight at such Jersey Central Railroad. The high price of Perry Sweet, Milton, Wis 5 00 remains although it a rate as will induce large shipments wood and the difficulty in obtaining a supply, Hull & Green, Stevens' Point, Wis 2 00 The Sultan sends every other day to the has rendered necessary some mode by which a R Lippincott, West Union, Inwa 2 00 French Embassy for news of the Empress. cheaper material might be used for purposes Nancy Spaulding, Leonardsville 3 00

The following is the weekly report of deaths ern States has already commenced—a few letter from Lady Franklin, in which she ex- 19th day of April to the 26th day of April, '56: in the City and County of New York, from the drops before a plentiful shower. Two gen- presses a desire that Dr. Kane should visit Men, 83; Women, 53; Boys, 128; Girls, 108; tlemen arrived to day from the State of Vir- England, for the purpose of taking charge of Total, 372. Adults, 136; Children, 236; ginia, who report that 1500 will emigrate from another Arctic Expedition. She still hopes Males, 211; Females, 161; Colored Persons,

The Syracuse Standard states that a gentleman of that city, who has just returned from danger whatever of the success of the Pro- Ch at Lincklaen, toward con D C Burdick L M 7 39 Slavery party. It thinks there are two obstacles in their way, viz: nature and self-interest. Ch at Alfred, to con A Lewis L M

confined to a comparatively small territory, downfall, recently held a meeting to express L M Cottrell, 3d Brookfield numbers fifty ministers and about thirty their esteem for him, and their sympathy in Harriett R Ford.

India Rubber Springs, used on the railroad Judson F Randolph cars in Michigan, became frozen and rigid Wm F Randolph It is stated that the "South Carolina Joint during the cold weather last winter, and Ch at New Market, Monthly Col Hannah Bowen, New Market, for L M

A private dispatch from Rock Island (Ill says the first passenger train of cars passed over the bridge, across the Mississippi, at that point, April 22d. This bridge perfects the railroad connection between Chicago and

A Boston doctor reports a case of gout in a of the Cincinnati slave case. The Columbian some eight years since he came to this country last. It is boy 11 years old. Another Boston doctor Mrs Geo Stillman Another Boston doctor Mrs Mary Rogers religious, beneath which the people are states the number of certificates issued to try, accompanied by Madame Anna Bishop, reports the case of a girl 16 years of age, who, A Friend groaning, will draw forth the admiration of deputy marshals for the full term of the slave the wife of Sir Henry Bishop, the celebrated until 13, had not all the temporal teeth, and Miss Josephine Lester 25 Miss Mary Brooks who now has but four of the permanent set.

. The Northampton Courier says that during Southampton to the West.

The death of the late Governor Stevens, of for deputy marshals alone, \$21,456; and the they are so universally afflicted. Nor is it Maryland, has recently been announced, as entirely without success. Before the Parlia also his magnificent bequest of \$36,000 to the Dividend Market Bank stock, from estate of B ment Committee now in session, Jacob Bell, a American Colonization Society for the pur-The Olean Journal says that the good peo- wholesale druggist, said that several drugs pose of procuring a ship to run regularly be-

army, as soon as all matters are arranged, is The river is eight or ten feet high for a good mony, &c. Opium could be obtained pure come to light. In one instance a child died at contemplated. There will still be in possession | rafting "stage," and the water is still rising. | if required; it was chiefly a question of price. | 6 P.M., was buried at 7, and the parents start-Instructions have been issued by the Com- ed East at 8 o'clock the same night, and have

The steamer Cuba, plying on the Alabama

Copenhagen advices state that the English are required, but merely a pully for the band, have been satisfied for the rights accruing to by the explosion of her boiler. Several passengers were killed. The boat was so much

They are suffering with fever and ague in the vicinity of Paterson, N. J.

The imprisonment or fining of street drunk-

Riots have been renewed in Erie, Pa. growing out of the railroad question. The mob destroyed on Friday last the newspaper office of The Constitutional.

A person named Reuben P. Davis has absconded from Waltham, after committing forgeries to a large amount.

Dr. Laratte late City Attorney, of New Orleans, is a defaulter to the amount of \$300,-News by telegraph from Chicago states that

repress an armed resistance in Kansas. Hon. Jere. Clemens is said to be writing historical novel, founded upon the revolution- sis of bone.

The Erie Canal is to be opened on the 5th of

ary history of the South.

New York Markets-April 28, 1856. Ashes-Pots \$6 75, Pearls 8 37.

Flour and Meal-Flour 5 50 a 6 00 for mixed to good Western, 5 75 a 6 00 for common to good State, lutely requires it in countries, where, as in 6 00 a 7 00 for Western, 7 00 a 8 75 for extra Gene Kansas, the inhabitants are exposed, not only see. Rye Flour 4 00 a 5 50 for fine and superfine Corn Meal 3 25 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat 1 60 for mixed, 1 78 for white Southern. Rye 88 a 92c. Corn 60 a 61c. for North-

ern yellow, 63 a 65c. for white, 61 a 62c. for old West-Provisions-Pork 15 62 for prime, 18 75 for mess. Beef 7 50 a 8 00 for prime, 8 00 a 9 50 for country

Cheese 5 a 10c. Hay-75c. per 100 lbs.

MARRIED. April 12th, at Milton, Wis., by Eld. V. Hull, Mr. ELERY H. BURDICK to Miss PHEBE I. BABCOCK, both By the same, at the same time and place, Mr. ERVIN

DIED, In Watson, April 5, 1856, of consumption, Marion ELIZABETH, daughter of Daniel S. and Almeda An drews, in the 15th year of her age. She left satisfaction with her friends that her change was for the

In Westerly, R. I, April 12th, of diabetes, HENRY, son of Joseph and Emeline Crandall, aged 17 years aud 6 months. "I would not live alway; no-welcome the tomb; Since Jesus hath lain there, I dread not its-gloom: There sweet be my rest, till he bid me arise,

To hail him in triumph descending the skies."

LETTERS. D S Andrews, S D Titsworth, N McDevitt, A B

Burdick, V Hull, D B Hull, D C Green, L M Cottrell, E G Champlio, L E Livermore, A B Spaulding, R business, can send for a specimen copy.

All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending

money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, shoul A satisfactory experiment with a coal-burn- J H Wilcox, Westerly, R I \$2 00 to vol. 13 No. 42

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

OUR ACCOUNTS.—Five numbers more will complete the curpublications is the only source of income to the Publishing So ciety; and this is barely sufficient to meet current expenses from year to year. Any neglect on the part of subscribers to pay promptly what is due, is exceedingly embarrassing. It is

Receipts for Missions.

hoped that only a few, if any, of our subscribers are willing to

The Treasurer of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Society has received the following sums since his last report through the Recorder:-For General Purposes.

F Tallett, Otselic

3d Ch and society of Brookfield, to con Paul B

Richard Ford, Green Brier Run, Va Harriett R Ford Esther F Randolph

be accessory to such embarrassment.

For China Mission. A P Saunders, Darien Noyes Spicer, Indianapolis, to con L M, and to

23 79

From Ladies in Waterford, Ct, to print Tracts (Contributed by the following persons:)

Mrs Julia A Wescot 25 Mrs D Rogers 2d Mrs Nathan Rogers 25 Mrs David Rogers Mrs A Utter 50 Mrs O Maxson Jr Mrs D B Irish 25 Mrs E Brooks Mrs Geo Stillman 1 00 Mrs E Darrow Mrs D P Rogers

1 00 Mrs P L Berry Miss Elizabeth Berry 50 For Palestine Mission. Ladies' Sewing Soc, Waterford, Ct (\$13 16 of the above was from sale of curi-

P Saunders, Darien Fem Miss Organization of 1st Ch Brookfield Manlius Bush, Clear Creek V M Burdick, Elgin, Ill

osities that came from Mrs Saunders.)

Interest on Note, from estate of B W Rogers 35 00 A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer. Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloons, KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, No. 4 Fulton-st., New York,

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On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with a well-bound Subscription Book, will be carefully bexed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the United States, excepting those of California, Oregon, and Texas. Orders respectfully solicited. For further par-

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THE subscriber, having sold his interest in the firm of A. D. Titsworth & Co., of Plainfield, and located himself at the corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, New York, as Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of all kinds of Clothing, would respectfully invite his friends, and as many others as feel disposed to study economy, to give him a call, feeling assured that his experience in the business will enable him to do betremain unpaid. Bills have been sent to all who owe us, so that ter for his customers than they can do for themselves. He will employ the best of workmen, and give to the

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Ves:-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. and length. 2d. Waist, hip, thigh, and knee measures. Also, any persons wishing to avail themselves a 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

attended to with dispatch. Terms, cash on delivery. E. B. TITSWORTH, Merchant Tailor. I can accommodate a Sabbatarian with an office

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications.

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Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote 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 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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for the subscription price and the cost of binding.] The Carol:

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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 which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured,

A number of pieces suitable to social and public works. A number of pieces suitable to social and public wor-

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

Care and Study in Farming.

There is hardly an occupation among men in which the extremes of careful and of careless management are more widely separated than in the profession of Agriculture; and as a natural result, the labors of agriculturists meet with every grade of varying success, from

failure to fortune.

If the lack of activity and enterprise which marks thousands of farming districts in almost every part of the country, were suddenly transferred to a commercial city, and made to pervade it from beginning to end, men of business would be compelled in one year to shut their doors and put an end to their vocation! Bankers, brokers, tradesmen and dealers would be driven into bankruptcy, and a financial panic would ensue. If any single manufacturing or mercantile husiness should receive the shock of so much mismanagement -or what is often worse, the neglect of management—as agriculture is continually experiencing, it could not live a year. This is not a statement ventured without knowledge. It is based upon the foundation, not only of our own personal observation, but upon the experience and the statements of hundreds of competent witness all over the country.

The business of manufacturing and trading is carried on with skill, carefulness, and economy; for they who engage in it know that they must be shrewd and cautious, or they will fail and be ruined. The business of cultivating the soil, as a general rule, and which admits too few exceptions is conducted in a manner so loosely, uneconomically, opened the doggery door and bid Misery, and even indolently, that nature, which affords Poverty, and Crime walk out and abroad the materials of agriculture, though it is really through the land, has brought back that conricher than Art, on which manufactures chiefly dition of things which evoked the demonstrarely, will not yield her fruits with so great an tions of 1854. Helpless against the terrible abundance, or so rapid increase.

would get rich must be active. If they are lu to poverty.

standing open, inviting the cattle of the road the brothers agreed, and the stock was inpatch with many large weeds. The tools are would do it. The liquor was taken into the York. From the address on the card thus reinstruments, not so much to mend with, as to street and destroyed. be mended. The implements of husbandry are left to rust, and soon fall out of order. Marion, Ripley Co., after requesting the The plow is rough enough to be the embodiment also of a harrow. The borders of the and meeting insults and defiance, assembled fields are overgrown with bushes and briars, in a body and "cleaned him out" in short which being broad strips of useless growth, order. actually rob the farmer of a good part of his best land. The atmosphere of abusive use and early decay pervades the farm perceptibly from beginning to end.

The true farmer is-not a nobleman, but only of honesty and integrity, but of industry and enterprise. He is a man of sagacity, and so of prudence; of observation, and so of experience. He is a man of patience with slow growths, yet of ingenuity to quicken them to maturity. He is a man in advance of They next assailed another establishment of the seasons, as every philosopher and states the same grade, and there destroyed six bar man should be in advance of his time. He is a man who looks upon germs-not as the simple seeds or grains which he scatters with fields waving with wheat or corn.

paints the picture, or a story teller sketches a that. They actually cleared out the town, pen-pertrait of a farmer, does he bring out leaving not a drop of liquor available for sell-the idea of such a man? The habits and ing purposes in the whole place.

On Tuesday, the 25th, the ladies of Eagle case, Postmasters will take notice that all ture, both for the pencil and the pen-a one Wiley Brooks, and on Wednesday they cific Mail List," New York, and not to the a pipe, or rolling a cider barrel, or feeding a Shanghae, or cutting name and date upon a tortoise, or patting a pig. There are more nictures of farmers in these characters than and they did. in any other !

Farming, as it is widely practiced, is a dull and heavy occupation, in which men labor unambitiously, doing much hard yet bad work, and accomplishing but little by it.

But the pursuit of agriculture has in it an inherent nobility which should be impressed upon the minds of all who engage in it, never to be forgotten. Every farmer should have an abiding consciousnes of the dignity of his profession. He should set before him an elevated ideal of the capacities and possible of iniquity, most generally denominated a &c.; and one might therefore suppose the convenience of working, weeding, and gath- tying, or lithotyping as it is cal'ed, has been developements of agriculture; and should strive to realize, in the results of his own attacked made a resistance, but his efforts cients in the latter; but this was very far Distance of planting the Vines.—Make can Stereotype Company." The process was labors, more and more successful embodiments of this ideal. An artist studies with enthusiasm to attain greater and greater skill that could hold liquor, from a whiskey barrel foreign languages. in his art, that he may reproduce upon the down to a pint flask, was utterly demolished, This one-sided education, in which what is ety. canvas with increasing accuracy and fidelity and its contents spilled on the floor. At the most peculiarly feminine is entirely negthe conceptions of beauty which fill his mind. really does, the wide range of soils, grasses, shoot, and presented a gun as if in the act of that characterizes American women. scope for the exercise of judgment, faste and -if indeed agriculture, whose great aim is ealize and imitate it.

geology, mineralogy, botany, meteorology, Here they rolled the barrels into the street music, history, and so forth; but they find moisture, and be careful to give the plants and upon all the arts and sciences that blend and burst them open. The liquor in many time, too, to make themselves acquainted with waterings every few days, until they take PRUNING.—In pruning trees, men are as the paper so as to indicate the time to which they with these. It is therefore most successfully places was over shoe top, and ran half a womanly duties. with these. It is therefore most successfully places was over since top, and rail a womany duties.

Pursued only when diligently and deeply square. At the fourth place they made a I remember once going to visit a lady must be watered in times of drouth, through-suffer both to go so long that they hardly paid, except at the discretion of the publisher.

Out the season, as the vines require moisture, know when or where to make correction.

The communications orders, and remittances, should be a season, as the vines require moisture. studied. Theories of practice, without prac- compromise. The owner of the fifth, a little in New York, and finding her from home, out the season, as the vines require moisture, know when or where to make correction. tice itself, are rife everywhere, and in almost shanty in the subarbs of the town, declared was informed by the servant that they were and are injuriously affected by long continued. They cut off large limbs that will never heal, be directed, post paid, to every profession. But agriculture, as it is he had no liquor, and threw open his doors going to move, and that the mistress had gone dry weather, unless thus assisted.

pursued by a majority of farmers, is a praction of his rooms; none was visitinto the country till it was over, and the new After Culture.—During the first two sea. This excessive pruning is at times carried to

fail long of their promise to come, and every- ner. body knows that he may expect something from them. Even the least will be much, but vastly more may always le received. Nature's treasures, which are as precious a fine gold, are also, like fine gold, hid in the carth; and if they would be found, they must be sought. The secrets of successful seeking have been written in books, as the results of the fairest trials and the best experience. The farmer who can plow his corn-field without a manual of agriculture, may need a treatbreaking off the tassel of the stalk and carry-

ing it as a plaything. Carefulness of cultivation will do much, but it will not compensate for want of information and intelligence. What then must be the results, in such comprehensive occupation as the cultivation of the earth, of careless practice without knowledge.

The two great lacks in agriculture, as it is ordinarily practiced, are requisite information and carelfuness. But the most pressing and of which cannot be too strongly enforced upon auxiliary to its operations, the following plan it; but then they should not do so by halves, the attention of farmers and cultivators every for simultaneously publishing at each and but, if they desire to become doctors or protowards success; negligence walks slip-shod [Independent.

Ladies and Liquor.

The decision of the Supreme Court, which enemy that seduces husbands and sons from Every business, whatever be the compara- wives and mothers, the women have again tive strength or depth of its elemental re- risen in rebellion against the laws which sources, must be made to stir with life, if it sanction its existence. And this time the war would be carried to success. Men now who threatens to become a war of extermination. At Greensburg, Decatur county, two weeks given:

enterprising and sgile, there is a chance-no, ago, the doggery of a couple of fellows named not a chance, but almost a certainty—that Wilson, was visited by the ladies, and they they will rise to competence or wealth; if requested them to abandon their business they are slow and inert, the best that can be One of them insulted the women with the expected for them is that they will sink slow- most indecent language, and pouring out a glass of whisky offered it to them. Another, Neglectful farmers are everywhere to be whose wife was of the party, abused her and found. The indications of neglect are visible offered personal violence. The citizens, prothroughout every part of the farm; in the voked at this conduct, assembled in a large token of an intention to fall into willful dilap- absent when the trade was made, came home idation. The barn and out-buildings are in drunk, and refused to stand to the bargainstill worse condition. The garden is a small tried to get a replevin served, but nobody

About the same time, the ladies of New keeper of a low doggery to quit his business,

On Friday, the 14th, the ladies of Williams port, Warren county, after enduring the evil as long as they could, assembled, marched in again, marched to an Irish doggery, overpowered the keeper, who "showed fight," and utterly destroyed everything in the house. rels of whiskey. Next they cleared out a second Irish doggery Next they took a drug on pieces of paper or cards should be written store, with liquor for "medicinal purposes," thousands of others from his hand, but as (of course,) in hand, and purified that. Then cent postage stamps inclosed in the envelopes deep sandy loam, or a deep clay loam, so stalks bending in the months of harvest in they marched to the county agency and de- defray the expenses of publication, and must that it be moderately moist, but not wet. A stroyed all the liquor there, and then searched not be pasted on the cards, but simply enclosed clay loam, of proper texture, would probably But how many farms can be counted which the cellar of a suspected dry goods store, and with them. In the absence of postage stamps, produce most fruit, but not so early as a sandy represent such farmers? When an artist finding a barrel of liquor there, destroyed three cent coins may be substitued.

afford almost exhaustless resources of carica. Village, Boone Co., destroyed the stock of interrogatories must be addressed to the "Pastout good natured brown-faced man smoking "did likewise" for that of a Mr. Fred Smith. The fellows fought—one of the ladies received a severe blow on her nose—but fighting was no use. The women would have their way,

> On Saturday, the 22d, the ladies of Prince ton, Gibson Co., met, and visited six doggeries, destroying all the liquor they could find One of the keepers resisted, and was cut on second house they met with greater opposi- lected, is, I think, one great cause of that un-

Agriculture summons more sciences to its of women, which had been greatly augmented at and how work of the domestic kind ought the succeeding year.

aid than any other common pursuit. Its roots since its starting, again took up its line of extend into almost every field of learning. It march. Their next point of operations was long, become the masters. The girls in my this method more cheaply than in the usual tery our vines are set out, place long straw or own country also study foreign languages, tanner's bark between the rows, to preserve way.

There is a deep significance in these acts. Can our Supreme Judges give us the interpretation of them. [Indiana State Journal.

Letters for the Pacific Coast.

The following plan to insure the delivery of letters sent to persons on the Pacific coast whose post-office address is not known, has the sanction of the Post-Master General, ise on fructification to caution him against and is recommended by J. B. Weller, Senator from California; J. W. Denver and R. T. Herbert, Representatives from California Joseph Lane, Delegate from Oregon; and J P. Anderson, Delegate from Washington Territory:

To Persons Mailing Letters for California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington.

Thousands of letters sent to the Pacific coast become dead letters. To remedy this evil, the Post-Office department, under the Suppose it is wished to send to the Sacra-

usual, in the mail for California, and at the ond Journey Round the World. same time drop the envelope containing the ceived at the New York Post Office, the name

The envelopes containing the advertising tem, in its indulgence. cards, sent to the "Pacific Mail List," pay postage like ordinary mail matter, and must select a bed with a southern exposure-for a be prepaid. The addresses of letters copied | late supply, select a northern exposure. in a plain and distinct manner. The three moist soil-it is not material whether it be

dead letter office.

It is believed that this circular has been nations; but should this prove not to be the of being put in first rate order. department.

The first of this series of lists will accompany the mail of May 5, and will be forwarded by each succeeding mail.

OCIVER EVANS WOODS.

Madame Pfeisser on American Women.

In the private schools for girls—seminaries the arm with a hatchet. A correspondent of as they call them-all manner of arts and the Evansville Journal gives the following ac- sciences, including the Latin and Greek lancount of the affair: Three o'clock came, guages, are taught, or said to be taught. the bed. and all at once, almost unexpectly to every When I asked what was the use of teaching male, a large concourse of ladies issued from the girls these dead languages, the reply was prepared as before directed, divide it into one of the churches, and took up their line that they might more easily learn the lan- comparments or beds, four feet wide, with of march in the direction of one of the dens guages derived from them-Italian, French, alleys two feet wide between each, for the grocery. The keeper of the first grocery they ladies of America would be especial profilering the fruit.

auch knowledge as can be conveniently imparted only by books—is necessary to an intelligent understanding of the various influences of atmosphere, sunlight, rain and soil, brutalized at a doggery, went to the keeper to met with.

To avoid this, the nozzle of the various influences of the fruit. To avoid this, the nozzle of the various influences of the various influences. Early, each spring, strew a mix-

which operate to cause growt'n. Many things and remonstrated. She was insulted. The do, or are not inclined to perform the duties ture of equal parts of planter and salt over the may be done ignorantly, and yet successfully. other ladies took up the matter, assembled to of their wives as well as their own, that mar- bed, so as to whiten the soil. The succession of the seasons—one of the the number of thirty, and armed with hatchets ried people get into the abominable custom of After the vines have borne fruit the first The succession of the seasons—one of the the number of thirty, and armed with hatchets ried people get into the abominable custom of After the vines have borne fruit the first and with hatchets ried people get into the abominable custom of After the vines have borne fruit the first operations of nature—is also one of cleaned out", four establish-living in boarding houses; a custom that year, say the month of July, remove the straw for Much Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 the simplest to be understood; they never ments in the most cool and business-like man- draws all kinds of evil consequences after it. and weed the plants, remove all dead leaves, 30 A. M. For Easton, at 7 30 A. M. and 3 15 P. M. draws all kinds of evil consequences after it. and weed the plants, remove an usual leaves, A young and handsome woman is thus often and give the vines a working with the hoc. brought into the society of people whose charter is far from the best, and this must be so ling of well-rotted manure or compost, a few York from foot of Courtlandt street, at 7 30 and 11 A. much the more dangerous as she has no inches in depth, say about four; rake the M., 3 and 4 P. M. household duties to occupy her mind, and ground, and leave it thus, till, when long her children are sent when only four years straw or tanner's bark, or both, must be reold to school. It is by no means uncommon, placed between the rows. The treatment, even for unmarried girls, who find the life in each succeding year, must be as before adtheir parents' houses too quiet, or otherwise vised, with the exception that the runners not to their taste, to leave them and go into must be permitted to grow the fourth year to boarding houses.

> is but fair to mention, which is more general- only lasts four years. Indeed, they begin to ly fulfilled by American women than by decrease after the second year. Some permit mothers in the continental countries of Eu- the runners to root the third year, place marope, namely, that of suckling their infants nure on the old vines, dig them in, and rake, themselves. Except in the slave States, this leaving the rooted runners to form the bed of office is scarcely ever intrusted to a hired runners for the ensuing three years. If pains nurse, and may Heaven grant that it may be taken to give proper direction to the run-

art or science, and are likely to carry it to well as the organic matters carried off to the immediate deficiency is the latter, the remedy authority of Congress, has adopted, as an perfection, they should be allowed to pursue crops of fruit, must be restored by the soil. where. Heedfulness may take a sure step every post-office in the Pacific region, in a list fessors, renounce all thoughts of being wives called the "Pacific Mail List," the names of also; for it is difficult, if not impossible, to persons to whom letters have been sent by perform at the same time the duties of man mail to post-offices in California and the Ter- and woman; and let the advocates of this ritories of Oregon and Washington. By this kind of emancipation not forget, that there is system a letter may be sent to any post-office no sphere of action more beautiful and noble tial to pleasing effect and to the highest com in the Pacific region for a person whose loca- than the one they have turned away from. In fort and convenience of the occupant. tion is unknown save the mere fact that he the hands of every mother lies one of the is somewhere in California or the Territories most precious treasures of every state. It is of Oregon and Washington; yet, if the letter the mother who must inspire her child in its be published in the "Pacific Mail List," its tenderest years with the love of duty and virultimate reception by the person for whom it tue, and first lead it in the way by which it is intended will be rendered highly probable. may become a worthy and perhaps a great To enable those who may desire to extend to and important member of the social body. built, it is no easy matter to improve them: their Pacific correspondents the advantage A wise and thoughtful housewife, and a ration- if ever undertaken, they are seldom put

There are in the United States such extra ordinary numbers of poetesses, authoresses, mento Post Office a letter for George Wilson. who emigrated to California from Pike Coun- female composers, and so forth, that, if I were neatness and order should be the presiding Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds ty, Missiouri, but it is feared he may have to mention the names of all who have been divinity of the place. This cannot be, unless with soreness of the body, Uters and impurity of the changed his location, and thence may not re-introduced to me as such, I should fill whole each part shall have a corresponding fitness is required. ceive the letter. In this case, direct the letter pages with them. Doubtless there are among to every other part. to George Wilson, (late of Pike County, these many highly gifted; but whoever has Missouri,) Sacramento, California. Then in written a few verses or a little essay, or com- better arranged than is generally common, order to publish the letter in the "Pacific posed a waltz or a polka, immediately assumes admitting of such an arrangement of out-Mail List," copy the address of the letter upon the high sounding title of a poetess, composer, buildings as will add to the convenience and system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose dwelling, in the barns and buildings, and in body, and proposed to buy out the doggery, a piece of paper or card, and enclose the card thinking, I suppose, to make up for the insignation of the whole. the fences and fields. The gates are left if they would quit their business. One of with a three cent postage stamp, in an envelope nificance of the work by the grandeur of the by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, and direct the envelope to the "Pacific Mail name—and names certainly do go very far in crowded to the line of the highway in front, range the stimulant action on the circulatory system. to the freedom of the place. The house gives voiced and taken away. The other, who was List," New York. Deposit the letter, as the United States.—[Madame Pfeiffer's Sec- or closely stracked by pig-styes and bird lefts wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism.

The other, who was List," New York. Deposit the letter, as the United States.—[Madame Pfeiffer's Sec- or closely stracked by pig-styes and bird lefts wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism.

Culture of the Strawberry.

As no garden is complete in its appoint- draught from whose hord is so grateful. George Wilson will be entered in its appro- ments, without it has a bed or two of this de- The barns of the farmer should be conpriate place in the "Pacific Mail List," which licious fruit—this luxurious and healthful structed after the most utilitarian model. list is printed and sent by each mail to each source of enjoyment—we shall lay down a | While it needs a combination of utility and and every Postmaster in California and the plan of culture, in the hope that it may attract | nice taste to plan and construct a home that Territories of Oregon and Washington, and the attention of gentlemen whose gardens are shall be worthy of the name, it requires not a by them posted in a conspicuous place in their without them, to a necessity of planting one less combination to construct a set of farmrespective offices. The list being thus distri- or more beds. A bed thirty feet square would barns. The health and thrift of the stock will buted over the entire Pacific region. George yield an ample supply for a family, both to be depend much upon the comfort and conveni-Wilson may at once learn from it that a letter eaten with sugar and cream and for preserves. ence of the stable arrangement. Facility for good order to a doggery, broke open the for him has been sent to the Sacramento post Where the supply is desired to be prolonged, performing the labor in and about the barns doors, which were barred against them, rolled office. No person of a name similar will receive one bed should be selected with a southern will be greatly increased, by constructing what is better, a noble man. He is a man not out six barrels of whiskey and several kegs the letter, for the address on it points out that exposure, the other with a northern one; of other liquors, and poured their contents it is intended for George Wilson, late of Pike these differences in the exposure will continue ing of manures is an important consideration into the gutter. They then formed ranks County, Missouri. Thus many letters will be the supply fully two weeks longer—a matter with every farmer, and should not be overreceived that would otherwise be sent to the of importance with a fruit at once so grateful to the palate, and so health-giving to the sys- which stock of any kind is to be kept.

Selection of bed .- For an early supply

Soil .- The strawberry delights most in loam. What we mean by a proper texture of clay loam, is, one that is not very tenacious, that condition for several years. Those who cine that can be obtained.

the work by passing the garden roller over

Laying off the bed.—Your bed having been

were feeble, and he was driven back, his from being the case, for I think I have in no three rows of strawberries in each bed, and invented in Indiana, and has been employed Preston. J. C. Maxson.

doors and windows opened, and every article country found fewer who were familiar with place vines twelve or eighteen inches apart upon the Congressional Globe for over a year.

Rackett's Harbor. Ellas From. in the rows, according to the size of the vari- The plates are made of a substance resem-

In Spring, this can be done in March, in the pable, it is said, of sustaining half a million of The study of Agriculture, embracing, as it tion. The owner made threats that he would easy longing for what they call emancipation Southern States; in April and May, in the impressions by an Adams Power Press, with- West Edmeston. E. Maxson. Middle States, and in May in the North and out wearing out. Wood cuts, and the finest West Genesics. E.I. Maxson. Farmington. Dennis Saurdet plants, trees, fruits and flowers, affords a doing so, but he was forced back and his house They might begin, one would suppose, by East; in Summer, any time after the middle type, can be produced in all their original entered. Before it was left, the beer, wines, emancipating themselves in their own houses, of August; in Autumn, during all Septem- beauty. The moulds can be taken from skill, hardly inferior to the great field of Art brandy and whiskey, mixed promiscuously, Domestic occupations must, after all, be at ber and October; and if the fall be a very type set up at any office, with the common were full three inches deep on the floor.— tended to by somebody; and surely it had mild one, the planting may be continued till low spaces, quadrats, &c., which are indeed the development of nature, can be exceeded Every hand worked energetically. When better be by the women than the men. It is the middle of November. Beds set out in preferred. The type receives but very little in comprehensiveness by art, whose province they had finished the second house, all the not necessary that they should perform the the fall or early in the spring, will bear crops injury, in the process, and the plates give a By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. church bells began to ring, and the little army offices of servants; but, if they do not under-the first year-those set out later, will bear sharper and clearer impression than type

After Culture.—During the first two seasons, cut off the rouniers, before they have a research into physical capacities, which as stood.

After Culture.—During the first two seasons, cut off the rouniers, before they have a construction of a cask, on the ground, and following it, found two of the min apig pen some distance stood.

After Culture.—During the first two seasons, cut off the runners, before they have a constant trees from year to found two of the min apig pen some distance stood.

After Culture.—During the first two seasons, cut off the runners, before they have a constant trees from year to found two of the moving? Doubless the husback of the house; these they demolished, band, though he had his business to attend to be surprised to hear that held dies they demolished.

After Culture.—During the first two seasons, cut off the runners, before they have a connection. While the fruit is being formed on the vines, the vines in dry weather year, till the limbs are contained to be surprised to hear that held dies who take Periodicals.

And who in the world, I thought, is to such the vines in dry weather year, till the limbs are the pent of the vines to the to the vines, the vines in dry weather year, till the limbs are the two they are in bloom, they weather they are in bloom, they weather they are in bloom, they soon discovered the object of their search, and doomed it to the same fate the others had without having ever read a book, or even knowing the alphabet. Yet knowledge—and the wind the vines in the song the periodicals connection. While the fruit is being formed on the vines, the vines in dry weather they weather tion of the fruit. To avoid this, the nozzle of be trimmed at this season of the year as at any

supply the plants for setting out a new bed, There is, however, one domestic duty, it as the power of yielding fruit, abundantly, ners, in rooting, this plan saves the labor of In the exceptional cases, where girls have transplanting, and answers very well during In the exceptional cases, where girls have transplanting, and answers very well during at the same time an aversion to feminine employments and a strong vocation toward some forgotten in the compost, as the inorganic, as Purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and American Farmer.

The Farmer's Home.

We have really but few farm houses and farm barns that approximate that style of architecture or utility of arrangement so essen-

would have him keep in view neatness of appearance, comfort and convenience.

Every one knows, who has them, what inconvenient houses and barns are; but once thus offered, the following illustration is given:

| The ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is and Loise for in truth; all these are but the consequence. | The ideal of feminine perfection is and Loise for in truth; all these are but the consequence. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all these are but the consequence. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all these are but the consequence. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all these are but the consequence. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection. | The ideal of feminine perfection is all the ideal of feminine perfection is Every man's house should be a house in

The grounds should be more ample and

in the rear. There should be room, also, for Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even though ample shade. Sylva is the fair goddess that no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary desing sheds her choice blessings on him who leads a rural life, little less than Ceres, the annual

every part only after the best model. Houslooked in laying plans for farm buildings in

In short, everything about farm buildings should be commenced right from the foundation, if we would have what is really desirable, and what shall best subserve the purpose publicly known, who have been restored from alarming intended.

A MAN OF BONE.—In the Museum at Dublin. Ireland, there is, or was, the skeleton of one Clark, a native of the city of Cork, whom tressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary they call the Ossified man, one of the greatest organs which are incident to our climate. And not curiosities of nature. It is the carcass of a milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c. man entirely ossified in his lifetime, living in and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medi but is friable, easily worked, and susceptible knew him before this surprising alteration, affirm that he had been a man of great strength its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been Preparation of the Bed.—Let the bed be and agility. He felt the first symptoms of and that the genuine article is trenched to the depth of twelve inches at this surprising change sometime after a deleast. When thus dug, a dressing of a com- bauch; till, by slow degrees, every part grew post manure must be spaded in. As the into a bony substance, except his skin, eyes, spading progresses, let the soil be thoroughly and intestines; his joints settled in such a pulverized with a rake. This done, put on a manner that no ligament had its proper operafull dressing of compost, formed of four parts tions; he could not lie down or rise without well-rotted dung, three parts wood's mould assistance. He had at last no bend in his Adams. Charles Potter. or other rich mould, and one part slacked body, yet when placed upright like a statue or other rich mould, and one part slacked body, yet when placed upright like a statue Alfred. Chair. D. Langworthy, ashes; spade this in half spade deep, taking of stone, he could stand, but could not move. Affred Center. N. V. Hull, care to rake as the spading progresses, so as in the least. His teeth were joined and the B. W. Millard, care to rake as the spading progresses, so as in the least. His teeth were joined and Akron. Samuel Hunt. to bring the soil in fine tilth, and complete formed in one entire bone; therefore a hole Brookfield. Andrew Babcock was broken through them to convey liquid Ceres. Geo, S. Crandell. substances for nourishment. The tongue lost Clarence. Rowse Babceck. its use, and his sight left him sometime before State Bridge. John Parmale

LITHOTYPING —A new method of stereolately introduced in this city, by the "Ameribling and possessing many of the properties Time of setting out the Plants or Vines .- of stone, and astonishingly durable; being ca-

root, or a rain occurs. Beds planted in spring irregular as in correcting their children they No paper discontinued until arrearages are

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Ayer's Pills.

perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success i accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical Pill, but not so easy to make the best of all Pills—one which should have none of the object. tions. but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient manero succession of the parties manero succession of the pure succession. bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more han counterbalance the good to be derived from them I would not urge the farmer to an extrave These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless agant outlay for a house to live in, but I arises from a previously existing obstruction or deharm can afise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the boxes, Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langor and Loss of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they the broad and best meaning of that word; - afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles blood: in short, any and every case where a purgative

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