VOL. XII.—NO. 51.

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NEW YORK, FIF'TH-DAY, MAY 29, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 623.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY SERMONS.

The Sabbath Recarder.

The two General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church-Old School and New School-commenced their sessions in New School Assembly there were about 240 dele | stand, and I will do all my pleasure." gates, and to the New School about 170. Each Assembly was opened with a sermon-York Daily Times :-

Dr. Rice's Discourse.

preach the Word.

the three following truths:

his son Timothy, in the words just quoted.

of preaching, the second to the manner.

portance. The preaching of the Word should be exegetic and expository rather than philo- ever thy hand and thy counsel determined sophic. This was evidently implied in the before to be done." This reading every phrase "preaching of the Word." Here unprejudiced scholar and critic will admit is arose the question, how far might the minis- correct. ters of Christ allow their exposition of the Gospel to be influenced by scientific discovery, and particularly by theories as to the science of mind? The Gospel was corrupted and the Church was cursed before the Reformation by the introduction of the Pagan philosophy into the pulpit. And since the Reformation, France has been sunk into infidelity, and Germany into pantheism, from a commingling, in the same way, of a vicious philosophy with the preaching of the Word. It was to be considered, however, that the Word of God volume or the other.

Again, the Word of God should be preachal quotations of the Word of God. This was implied in the command, "Preach the Word." and constituted the greatest charm of the great preachers of the last century.

Again, the Word of God should be preachand beautiful whole. .. The prominent presentation of one or two doctrines or duties, at the sacrifice of all the rest, resulted in the production of a moral monster, just as a physical monster was formed by the deprivation of some limbs or features which, though small in themselves, were essential to the beauty follow. This was fanaticism, which is the soul's concentrating, upon a single point, the chief to the church must arise wherever such a state of things exist.

Again, the Word must be preached with deep and tender earnesiness. A man never felt too much for a thing unless he felt more for it than the thing was worth. And who would say that the importance of the Gospel could ever be over estimated?

The Word should be preached in faiththe edification of Christians and the conversion

From these principles the following conclusions might be stated: First, the more Jesus Christ: for without it how could there | ch terial work was one for the entire energies of months since. each minister for his entire life; and lastly, if a great responsibility rested upon the minis-

sponsibilities upon those who hear him: Dr. Wisner's Discourse.

tinarianism, as held by the members of this rectly upward." Church, In addressing the fathers and brethren who were now assembled together, resson that many sermons had already been consolations of religion.

devoted to a consideration of these subjects: he proposed rather to unfold and apply a cardinal doctrine of the Calvinistic school. His text was found in Isaish xlvi. 9 and 10:

"Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like me:

"Declaring the end from the beginning and from ancient times the things that York on Fifth-day, May 15. To the Old are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall

These are the words of the great God, who cannot err, and who never changes. His counsel and purpose govern all. Every event that before the Old School being delivered by which takes place in the universe occurs in Rev. Dr. Rice, of St. Louis, and that before pursuance of and in accordance with the eternal the New School by Rev. Dr. Wisner, of the pleasure and counsel of God. By the eter-Presbytery of Niagara. We copy the report | nal counsel of God, we understand that plan of these discourses which we find in the New of operation which has always existed in the divine mind, and which is displayed in all the wonders of creation.

The speaker argued that as we willingly His text was taken from the 2d Epistle of admit the controlling and governing power of Paul to Timothy, 4th chapter, first and second God in all the phenomena of Nature, it is equally clear that we should admit the free "I charge thee, therefore, before the Lord moral agency of man under the control and Jesus Christ who shall judge thee quick, and foreknowledge of God. There are so many the dead at his appearing in his kingdom, mysterious things in the history of free moral agents that we must admit they are under the He began by stating, as introductory to control of God. He sends his Son and re what he had to say on this important subject, stores health to the suffering; he sets bounds which man cannot pass; he appoints the day 1st. That all true religion is obedience to of man's death. So we see God in history, God's revealed truth. 2d. That the principal and distinguish the finger of his power in the means ordained of God for the propagation of lives of Luther and Bunyan and John Knox; his truth, and the evangelization of the world, nor are we staggered at the doctrine which is preaching. 3d. That the preaching of would lead us to believe that God called Cythe word is a work of great responsibility and rus, marked out the brilliant career of Alexdifficulty. This was sufficiently indicated by ander, and ordered the course of that wonderthe very solemn admonition given by Paul to | ful man, the first Napoleon. Rev. Dr. adduced Scripture authority to establish this point. The The subject to which he would ask atten first was that passage in the history of Joseph tion on this occasion was, the Preaching of which describes his sale into slavery; he bethe Word, which naturally divided itself into came a bondsman in Egypt, and by a series two parts—the first had relation to the matter of events became elevated next the throne, and became the saviour of all Egypt and of In regard to the first there was no differ-ence of opinion among them. The Bible should be so. And if he meant it, he meant contained the whole Gospel of God, and the it from eternity. A second passage was cited faithful minister must preach the whole Bible, from Acts iv. 27, 28: "For of a truth, without addition, subtraction, or alteration. against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast The second point viz. as to the manner of annointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, preaching the Word, was one of great im- with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together: for to do whatso

From this point, the Dr. proceeded to dis cuss the topic at length, dwelling with much stress upon the free moral agency of man, as governed and directed by Deity. If any being does as he pleases, he is a free moral agent, no matter what moves or governs his pleasure. So long as he acts according to his will, he acts feely, and is a free agent. But if any influence, physical or compulsory, compelling man to act against his will, is brought to bear, it destroys his free agency, or suspends it. Surely the certainty of an and the works of God are in harmony. Any act cannot militate against the free agency of discrepancy between the Book of the Gospel | the actor. To God who sees the end from and the Book of Nature was only apparent, the beginning, no event is contingent; a conand arose from a misinterpretation of one tingency is not an event, but is owing to a want of a knowledge of a coming event. To Again, the preaching of the Word—the the infinite mind all events are as certain as faithful and successful preaching of the Word though they were a ready fulfilled; and it -required that human reason be kept within they are certain to God, they are certain in themselves. Events which seem to us un certain are just as certain before they trans ed literally—that is, the ministry of Christ pire as afterward; and yet this certainty does should enrich its preaching with copious liter- not interfere with free agency. A free agen cy must be employed before the accomplish ment of the event can be brought about. They who question this doctrine confine the power of the Almighty to merely physical effects According to them, man may use all agencies ed symmetrically. The Gospel was a great with more or less effect, but the Almighty is limited to one class, and that the physical only which is the lowest. Such a theory tend only to degrade the Almighty and to exal the finite above the infinite.

The Rev. Dr. then showed the consistency of this doctrine with the purity of God's character. The only difficulty which appears of the whole. Some men declaimed against to stand in the way, is that which places God a particular sin or sins, believing that if the in the position of ordaining events which in special object of their declamation, were acthemselves are sinful. It is asked how could complished, the millennium would surely God ordain the temptation by Satan, the eating of the forbidden fruit by Eve, the fratri cide of Cain, without involving himself in fears and affections and labors, that belong to the guilt of those acts. That God, in the use the entire range of duty. Schism and mis- of instrumentalities, ever preferred to employ the agency of a wicked act to effect good result, is no part of our doctrine, nor is it true that our faith leads us to a belief that his purpose was the perpetuation of wicked-ness. None do wickedly because they are compelled to do so against their will, but because they will to do so, rather than do of Jesus Christ, and of man's eternal interests, otherwise. And God does not, in leaving men to act as they will, infringe upon the free moral agency of man. The eternal that is, the expectation of results—results in purpose of God is not to fix single isolated conditions, but to order a whole system of things. He comprehends the whole series of events from the beginning to the end, and orders the whole cycle of eternity. The Docpurely the Word of God is preached, the tor followed out his line of argument to its greater is its power upon the minds of men. natural conclusion, that the certainty of an We saw, in the second place, the value of a event does not forbid the use of means, using faith in the goodness and protection of God, of last year in St. Louis. He was killed at years of his missionary life. which was absolutely essential. The minis- the accident of the Gasconade Bridge some

Dr. Wisner said he proposed to avoid topics good to somebody; put on on your hat, and

BLESSEDNESS OF THE CHRISTIAN.

FROM THE GERMAN OF NOVALIS.

When I can feel my Saviour mine,
Mine by a sure, unchanging tie;
When on his promise I recline
To guide and guard me till I die; Little can earthly griefs annoy—'T is all devotion, love, and joy.

When I can feel my Saviour mine, Then dear my pilgrim's staff to me; All meaner pleasures I resign; I follow where his smile I see; Not mine to tread where thousands stray, The noisy, broad, and crowded way.

When I can feel my Saviour mine, How calm I sleep upon my bed; The love that fills His heart divine Sheds sweet refreshing on my head; His grace subdues me to obey With all-pervading mildest sway. When I can feel my Saviour mine,

With angel-light my graces shine, While humbly to his robe I cling; Wrapt in confiding, grateful thought, The worldling's terrors scare me not. Where'er I feel my Saviour mine. There is my home, my fatherland!

I own the world, for He's its King;

The gifts Thou dost to me consign Come doubly precious from thy hand! And Christian brotherhood imparts
Its union blest of loving hearts. ELAKISTEROS.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

A meeting in behalf of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was recently held in New York, at which Rev Mr. Hood read the following gratifying state-

The missions under the care of the Board n whose behalf this mee ing is held, have increased to 29: connected with which are 120 stations occupied by laborers from this country, and 60 out stations, under missionary supervision, by native evangelists or pastors. Since the annual meeting in September, 7 ordained missionaries, 1 physician, 1 other male and 79 female assistant missionaries have been

To the venerated names of Poor and Scudder, and younger brethren, are now to be added those of Whiting, for a quarter of a century wise, energetic and nawearied in effort for the restoration of a living Christianity in Syria and the "Holy Land;" and the beloved Everett, whose pure minded and selfsacrificing zeal, for eleven years, in his Mas ter's service among the Armenians of Turkey, assures us that he left these earthly scenes

The whole number of laborers from this country, in the Missions, is 409; consisting of 163 ordained missionaries, 26 unordained assistant missionaries, of whom 8 are physicians, and 220 female assistant missionaries. With these are associated 65 native preachers, and 227 other native helpers; making a total of

Eleven printing establishments exist in the Missions; from which were issued, in the last year, about 26 million pages of the Word of God, and publications disseminating its truths. The educational operations of the Board are indicated by the 11 higher semina. ries—an increase of two since Jan. 1855; 19 boarding-schools, three less than in 1854; and exclusive of the Sandwich Islands, 375 common schools, being 22 more than were re ported one year ago. These contain a total of about 12,000 pupils; a diminution from various causes, and mostly in the common schools, of nearly 2000 from the report

An addition during the year of 11 to the previously existing churches, and of 1487 to their former membership of 26,809, are facts full of encouragement. 66 of these churches have been formed wi hin fifteen years; and the receptions into them all, during that period, exceed 31 000 souls; giving an aver-

Board would show. Twelve young men are under appointment beyond the Alleghanies. Several applications few are the laborers! How plenteous the

harvest and augmenting the need!

now a disciple of Jesus. Of intercourse with may have been more or less extensive than her to health, and continue her in it, to the Moslems, spiritual results already developed, the present site, or have stood a few rods time when I met her. and a work to be done among them, the most further to the north or the south; but far, Martin Luther says, "Occe I was bold to animating accounts are furnished. Never certainly, from that spot it need not be sup prescribe to God, and surely the Lord destries of the paganized ecclesiaticism of the and read the effective narrative of what the God, and not to be ruled by you." Oriental and Romish churches: but its ten- Saviour endured for our redemption, and feel So one of Luther's disciples, Anthony Uldencies towards evangelical Protestantism, assured that we are near the place where he rich, Duke of Brunswick, writes: lay upon us responsibilities of overwhelming prayed, saying, "Father, not my will, but

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN MISSION, ing down to the ground."

The Old School Presbyterians keep their missionary operations very much under the con'rol of the General Assembly. At the recent meeting of that body in New York, the Board of Domestic Missions made the following report of operations during the past

The number of missionaries in commission April 1, 1855, was 346, to which have been added to March 1, 1856, (1) months,) 220making the whole number 566, and more by 41 than the year previous.

The number of Churches and missionary stations, wholly or in part supplied (as far as reported) by missionaries, is 943, and if all the stations were recorded, would reach 1,000. They are in twenty-six States, and in all the Territories except Utah, whither none have

The number of newly organized churches

The number of admissions on examination is 1,832, and on certificates 1,836, making a total of admissions of 3,668.

The number in communion with Churches connected with the Board is 22,916. The number of Sabbath Schools is 332

The number of baptisms is 217. Of the 566 missionaries who have been i commission during the year, 187 have sent in no special report for the Assembly, nearly one-third of the whole number; consequently we must increase all the returns very nearly

of teachers, 2,443; and of scholars, 15,887.

one-third, to make them correct. The appropriations made to our mission aries from April 1, 1854, to March 1, 1856, have been at the office in Philadelphia, \$50, 103 34, and at the office in Louisville, 32,475 83; making a total of \$85,129 17.

The apropriations made to missionaries from April 1, 1854, to April 1, 1855, were, at the office in Philadelphia, \$48,785 42, and at the office in Louisville, 25,759; making a total of

From this statement it appears that the appropriations made at the office in Philadelfor "fullness of hope, fullness of joy, and full- phia exceeded those made the year before, \$2.967 92, and at the office in Louisville they were more by \$7,666 83; thus making the total appropriations this year more than the year preceding, by \$10,634 75.

> The total amount of receipts from all sources, from April 1, 1855, to March 1, 1856, is \$85,747 73, to which add balances on hand in the different treasuries, April 1, 1355, Presbytery;) \$15,223 34; making the avail- the one she told me. able resources of the Board during the year, \$100.971 07. Available balance in all the treasuries. March 1, 1856, \$21,133 17. Amount due missionaries at same date, \$13,226 54-

During the year the Board have established new Missions in various sections of our country. Three additional missionaries have been sent to California, 2 to Wisconsin, 1 to Minnesota, and 1 more to Oregon, 1 to Nebraska, and 1 to Kansas. Arrangements are made to send 1 additional missionary to Minnesota, and 2 to Kansas; 39 missionaries have been employed as itinerants. The receipts from the churches fell short of the payments upwards of \$18,000. Seventeen hundred churches failed to contribute anything whatever to the cause of Domestic Missions.

GETHSEMANE.

dained missionary—a considerably higher to the south, at the distance of eight or ten

very soil of infancy, watered with the tears of the Gospel is spreading with great rapidity, them, though they are still verdant and pro- still and cough." This discourse was a purely doctrinal one, of parental intercourse, and from the first and working with daily-augmenting power. ductive, are so decayed that heaps of stone of parental intercourse, and from the first and working with daily-augmenting power. setting forth the Calvinistic idea of Predestinarianism, as held by the members of this land working will daily augmenting power. In the Calvinistic idea of Predestinarianism, as held by the members of this land working will daily augmenting power. In the course, and she said it had a strong "Lord save them, they perish." [Guthrie.] soon, we believe to be, self-supporting and keep them from being blown down by the effect on her mind. She began to think that mission sustaining. The ordination has just wind. Trees of this class are remarkably it was self-will, ra her than faith, that made To Shake off Trouble.—Set about doing occurred, at Aintab, of a pastor, whose entire long lived, and it is not impossible that those her so anxious to get well and be active again; to the object of establishing a merit of our support is assumed by that church. Two now here may have sprung from the roots of and she humbled herself before God, begging own, will only widen our distance from peace: which bore special reference to the schism in the Church, and the circumstances by which that schism had been brought about for the last schism had been brought about for the control of the circumstances by which the circumstances by the ci that schism had been brought about, for the solate and oppressed, and tell them of the worship for one of them is promised by one cur just beyond the limits of the enclosure.

thine be done;" and where, " being in agony, he sweat as is were great drops of blood, fall-

"He bows beneath the sins of men: He cries to God, and cries again, In sad Gethsemane: He lifts his mournful eyes above-'My Father, can this cup remove?" "With gentle resignation still, He yielded to his Father's will In sad Gethsemane; Behold me here, thine only Son: And, Father, let they will be done." "The Father heard; and angels, there, Sustained the Son of God in prayer, In sad Gethsemane: He drank the dreadful cup of pain-Then rose to life and joy again."

vater for moistening the ground, and cultivamay be seen on the interior face of the wall. Bible. representing different scenes in the history of could have felt no uncertainty respecting the singed." object of such a movement at that anseasonable hour. This view is not necessary to the with the authority quoted; but some very explanation of the passage, but it is a natural | broad grins were seen when the senior counone, and supplies a connection between the sel for the defendant arose, and remarked to which augments exceedingly the graphic pow- the plaintiff, had not quoted correctly the paser of the narrative. Hackett.

OLD BETTY.

"Have you never heard the story of old Betty?" said I to a friend, who was telling the roar when the junior counsel made his me some sad history of domestic discomfort. | reply. In alluding to the remarks of plain-

(less \$320 95 withdrawn by Flint River ed in print, I know no other version of it but not have attempted to release his friend May-

from active occupation, and to confine me to until to day I have never heard of his making leaving an unexpended balance of \$7,906 63. ity was very grevious to me, and my constant mixed up the escape of Daniel from the lion's teaching the ignorant.

"When visited by kind Christian ministers and sympathizing friends, my constant request | Many who were present, and others who was that they would pray for my recovery, have since heard of the above, have been and that I might have faith to believe that the conning their Bibles; and as an instance, I

Lord would heal me. of the second year, I one afternoon received a codgers busily engaged in hunting up the visit from a minister unknown to me, who in places referring to the passage of Shadrach, God's providence was then visiting the place Meshach, and Abednego, through the furwhere I lived. He read and prayed with nace, and the e cape of Daniel from the lion's listened to my troubles. I lamented to him give up the search in despair, one of them

"'Miss F.,' replied the minister, have you last Jeremiah, and could find no such average, it is believed, than the statistics of rods beyond the bridge, we reach the north never heard the story of Betty, the old match. names." the religious denominations represented in the | end of the garden of Gethsemane. The | seller?' I had not. 'Old Betty,' said he, ground begins to rise here, and we stand at | 'was brought to the knowledge of Jesus in the western foot of Olivet. It is the spot above her old age, and from the time of her converas missionaries, of whom one-third are from every other which the visitor must be anxious sion never thought she could do enough for to see. It is the one which I sought out be- Him who had loved her and washed her from Spain, a dismasted merchantman was obhave not yet been acted on; and in our Semi- fore any other, on my arrival at Jerusalem, her sins in his own blood. She went about served by a British frigate drifting before the naries and Colleges, and particularly from and the one of which I took my last formal doing good. She was ready to speak of her gale. Every eye and glass were on her, and the West, the prospect in legard to mission- view on the morning of my departure. The Lord and Master to all she met. She would a canvas shelter on the deck almost level with aries is increasingly encouraging. But how tradition which places the agony and betrayal nurse the sick, visit the afflicted, beg for the the sea suggested the idea that there yet might of the Saviour here has a great amount of poor and for the heathen; she would give to be life on board. With all his faults, no man evidence in its support. Eusebius, Bishop of those poorer than herself portions of what the is more alive to humanity than the rough and In China, the third and last era of the dis- Ceserea, who lived almost early enough to kindness of Christian friends bestowed on her. hardy mariner; and so the order instantly pensation of the Spirit has commenced. Dur- have taken by the hand some aged Christian -In short, she always abounded in the work of sounds to put the ship about, and presently a ing the year just reported, 83 persons, nearly who had seen the companion of the apostles, the Lord. But in the midst of this happy boat puts off with instructions to bear down all adults, and several of them above 50 years speaks of the garden as well known; and Je. course, she caught a violent cold and rheuma- upon the wreck. Away after that drifting of age and attesting the sincerity of their pro rome about fifty years later, repeats the same tism, and was confined to her bed; where hulk go these gallant men, through the swell fesion by persecution and loss endured, have, testimony, and describes the situation of the she lay day after day, and week after week, of a roaring sea. They reach it; they shout; through, the blessing of God on the labors spot in accordance with the present locality. and, I believe, lay there till the Lord called and now a strange object rolls out of that canof the two brethren of the mission of the Re- There is no proof that the tradition has ever her home. On her sick bed, Betty was as vas screen against the lee shroud of a broken formed Dutch Church under the care of the wavered. The indications in the New Tes- happy as she had been in her active duties; mast. Hauled into the boat, it proves to be American Board in Amoy, been admitted to tament favor entirely the same view. When she was much in prayer—she repeated the trunk of a man, bent head and knees tothe Christian Church. Forty three persons it is said that "Jesus went forth with his dis- hymns and passages of Scripture—she medi- gether, so dried and shrivelled as to be hardly have also been received by English mission-ciples beyond the brook Kedron, where was a aries in the same city and vicinity in the same garden," (John 18: 1,) it is implied that on the good land to which she was hastening. rich Christian experience in the ministry of Jesus Christ: for without it how could there as an illustration the facts which attended the line; making an aggregate harvest, in one he did not go far up the Mount of Olives, One day Betty was visited by an old friend, a the deck; in horror and pity the crew gather.

Jesus Christ: for without it how could there as an illustration the facts which attended the line; making an aggregate harvest, in one he did not go far up the Mount of Olives, or which he had long known her. He was round it: it shows signs of life they deck the place which he had long known her. year, of twenty five fold more hopeful con- but reached the place which he had in view minister, who had long known her. He was round it; it shows signs of life; they draw be either a clear perception of Divine truth, or the deep interest, and earnestness of puror the deep interest and earnestness of purpose which are so important or the strong with not the sudden decease of missions, Dr. Morrison, was permitted to repose with old neighbor so happy in her bed, and he said in a deep tepulchral voice—"There is another to here I little expected. Betty to see your man !" Saved himself the first use the saved pose which are so important, or the strong faith in the goodness and protection of God cordial welcome to the Assembly at its session joice over during the whole twenty-seven reference to the brook, and not the mountaint, it must be a great trial to one of one made of sneech was to seek to save anso patient; it must be a great trial to one of one made of speech was to seek to save an-In two years, among the Armenians, sixteen evangelical churches have become
twenty-five; the seven central stations of the
twenty-five; the seven central stations of the EARLY Conversions.—"Matthew Henry, mission are now fourteen; and a large addi stucco. It is entered by a gate, kept under the Lord say to me day by day, 'Betty, go world which is drifting down to ruin, there ters of Christ, there were corresponding responsibilities upon those who here betty, do this; Betty lives an unconverted one, there is "another to have been made to every class of agencies lock and key, under the control of one of it is said, was one of a large family of children, and blend for the control of one of least to have been made to every class of agencies lock and least form. all of whom became Christians, they never employed. In Western Asia, in Syria, As- the convents at Jerusalem. The eight olive- do that; and I used to do as well as I could, man," let us go to that man, and plead for knew when. The seed was sown upon the syris, and among the Nestorians, the leaven trees here are evidently very aged; most of and now I hear him say every day,' Betty, lie Christ; go to Christ and plead for that man:

recently a follower of the false prophet, and It may be allowed that the original garden mediately after, it pleased the Lord to restere Gospel.

will the Mohammedan mind bow to the idola- posed to have been. We may sit down there, pised this arrogance of mine, and said, I am

Trust in God! Thou forlorn one, cease thy moan; All thy pain and all thy sorrow Are to God, the highest, known. He leaves thee now, but helps to-morrow, Trust in God! Hold to God!

The blows he deals, in love are given, That thy soul's health may better fare; So may'st thou know the fear of Reaven, Confide in his paternal care, Hold to God! British Messenger.

THE LAWYERS AND THE BIBLE.

A correspondent of the Republican, writing from Jefferson Ci y, Mo., gives the following amusing account of a trial which recently took The garden has a reservoir, which supplies | place in that city, in which some of the most distinguished ornaments of the Missouri bar ing a few flowers. A series of rude pictures, displayed their familiar acquaintance with the

"A few days since, I was serving as a jur-Christ's passion, such as the scourging, the or in a case of slander. Three of our most mockery of the soldiers, the sinking beneath prominent lawyers were engaged—one for the cross, and the like. As I sat beneath the the plaintiff, the others for the defendant. olives, and observed how very near the citywas. The counsel attempted to impeach the verawith what perfect ease a person there could city of one of the witness, an old man named survey at a glance the entire length of the Mayhew. They failed entirely; and when eastern wall, and the slope of the hill towards the counsel for the plaintiff came to sum up the valley, I could not divest myself of the the evidence, he said: "Gentlemen of the impression that this local peculiarity should | jury, the counsel on the opposite side have be allowed to explain a passage in the account | endeavored to impeach the veracity and desof the Saviour's apprehension. Every one troy the character of the witnesses, and parmust have noticed something abrupt in his ticularly of my old friend Mayhew. I must summons to the disciples-" Arise, let us be confess, gentlemen, I trembled for my old going; see, he is at hand that doth betray friend, when the senior counsel for the defenme," (Matthew 26: 46) It is not improbable | dant, with his stern countenance, demanded that his watchful eye, at that moment, caught of the old man whether he had not told a difsight of Judas and his accomplices as they is-sued out from the eastern gates, or turned Mr. Harris to prove it. But gentlemen, he round the northern or southern corner of the failed, utterly failed; and my old friend walls, in order to descend into the valley. Mayhew came out unscathed. Yes, gentle-Even if the night was dark, he could have men, like Daniel of old, out of the lion's seen the torches which they carried, and den, without a hair of his head having been

This excited the risibles of those familiar language and the external circumstances, his hearers, That his friend the counsel for sage from the higher law; that he had read and heard much of Daniel, but that was the first time he had ever heard of his being in the

All was silence, however, compared with tiff's counsel he said, "My worthy friend on "Then let me tell it you. The story was the the other side is not quite as familiar with told me by a young lady whom I met at the the volumes of the higher law as he is with sea side; and though I believe it has appear- those of Chitty and Blackstone, or he would hew from the lion's den without having a hair "Some years after I was converted," said of his head singed. Unlike my senior, I have Miss F., "it pleased the Lord to lay measide heard of Daniel being in the lion's den, but a sick couch for full two years. This inactiv- use of fire. My worthy friend has, I suppose, prayer was for restoration to health, and pow- den with the passage of Nebuchadnezzar er once more to go about visiting the sick, and through the firey furnace, who had not a hair

One good effect has resulted from this trial. will mention that I went into the post-office "Still I grew no better. About the end after the trial, where I found two grey-headed me, he sympathized with my sufferings, and den. When I entered they were about to my weak faith, which I felt assured was the saying that he thought it was not in the Bible; age of more than 14 each year to each or- Following now a path which turns a little cause of my continued weakness of body. that they had thumbed from first Genesis to

SOLICITUDE FOR SOULS.

During a heavy storm off the coast of

MERIT.—The labor of a whole life directed

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, May 29, 1856.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B.) WM B. MAXSON (W. B British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

MOSES AND CHRIST-NO. 3.

Christ has been supposed to repudiate the when Christ says, "Swear not at all," does he refer to the same thing which Moses doesquires that we understand his remarks upon his remarks upon the sixth and seventh commandments of the Decalogue; that is, not in the current doctrine of Scribes and Pharisees in regard to oath-taking?

though there may be in his mind while using them, yet this is not an oath; or if any one swear by one of the prophets, or by some book of Scripture, having reference to Him who sent the prophet and gave the book, nevertheless this is not an oath." Another authority of great repute (the Mishna) says, "If any one adjures another by heaven or earth, he is not held bound by this."

Thus it appears that, while the Jewish Rabbis professedly adhered to the law, they had, in common conversation, introduced a number of oaths which they did not consider binding. That such oaths, with their lax glosses, could hardly fail to loosen moral obligation, is clear enough. How little regard was actually paid to such means of substantiating truth, is seen and to swear, saying, I know not the man." (Matthew 26: 74)

Now it is clear that what Christ aims a when he says, "Swear not at all," is this unauthorized, spontaneous oath-taking-the practice of swearing in common conversation, he had any reference to judicial oaths. He himself did not refuse to take an cath in a court of law. (Matthew 26: 64.) It is not very likely that he would prohibit the practice in his followers, and afterwards do the very thing himself.

What is an oath? It is simply an appeal to God in attestation of the truth of what one says, or in confirmation of what one promises or undertakes. In resorting to it, God is recognized as the vindica or of justice and fidelity -as a being who knows all things and will punish guilt. It is, therefore, a religious undertaking; and being such, it is a clear confession, on the part of civil government, how inadequate and powerless are all the sanctions of its own to enforce justice and truth. Gov ernment herein confesses the necessity of throwing a witness upon those dread sanctions which are above anything of human contriv ance, and which only the God of the universe can enforce. It declares its own weakness, and magnifies the truth of divine revela

Apart from the fancy that it is forbidden by Christ, what is there in this solemn appeal to God which is intrinsically wrong? What commandment of the moral law does it violate? We can clearly see that "anger without a cause" is a breach of the sixth commandment, because it is the first budding of a murderous spirit. So also impure desire is a violation of the seventh commandment, because it is the first step towards adultery. But we see no tendency in a solemn appeal to God to destroy reverence for the truth, or loosen the restraints of the third commandment Nevertheless, we are sensible of this very tendency in the light and irreverent appeals to the sacred name which characterize the swearing of ordinary conversation. This, therfore, is undoubtedly the evil which the Sav iour would correct in the words under con

OUR CALLING.

Not long since, I heard an elderly gentle- left them by will to bis heirs, under such reman, who had officiated for several years as strictions as to insure them support through liverance of mankind from all moral evil, wrong, and a minister of the Gospel, but is now a farmer, life. Some of these heirs being members of crime; therefore—Resolved, That the real evidence of readily acquire a knowledge of written languithe recogness of Christianity in the world must be found. had a call to preach, it has now expir The reasons for this conclusion were dicated on any physical disability suggested to my mind : Is a call from God the Association. conditional? If so , on what conditions may the demand be We are

great ". inoral harvest," as reformers, and allesome having a particular talent for teaching Kingston Church. It seems that the Constiand exhortation, while others, deprived of this tution forbids the Board to involve the Assogift, are especially favored in pecuniary advantages, both classes being essential to the churches furnish funds for missionary operarapid progress of Christianity.

In answer to the questions suggested, I re- view of the difficulties in the case, it was con mark, first, the call is conditional; second, cluded to suspend missionary wo k through the demand will be satisfied when the earth is this organization, and recommend the feeble "filled with the knowledge of the glory of the churches to apply directly to the Missionary Lord, as the waters cover the sea;" when Society for aid when they cannot obtain it gifts in trust to be used as means for good, we will upon the speaker. we, as instruments in the hands of God, have from neighboring churches.

the strong holds of Satan; in short, when we have done all that God requires of us, then, call has expired."

doctrine of Moses in respect to the oath. But that our call will ever expire, until first the pointed to write on "Restricted Communion," does he refer to judicial oaths? Reason re- and preach the Gospel to every creature." This is not saying, Preach a few years, and this point in the same way that we understand then seek an easier (ccupation; but implies appointments for essays and sermons at the opposition to what Moses set forth, but only Redeemer, all such as are wandering from the means of promoting benevolence in the in opposition to what the Scribes and Phari- goodly Shepherd. If efficient, unconditional churches; A. B. Burdick on the sinfulness of sees said that he set forth. And what was laborers for King Jesus were ever needed, social distinctions or castes among Christians, The practice of unauthorized and sponta. skillful deceivers, are hurling javelins of death ner of conducting the religious exercises neous oath-taking became, about the time of at the Church. The young are snatched in connected with the administration of the our Lord, of great frequency, and the nice an unguarded moment from the high throne Lord's Supper; James Bailey to preach on distinctions made by Rabbinical writers re- of innocence, and plunged into the gulf of the subject of Missions. veal the subtle casuistry of that age. One of guilt and ruin. The middle-aged, becoming them is quoted as saying, "If any one swear carnally minded, forsake the principles of re- ciation, our readers may get an idea from the by heaven, earth, the sun, and such things, al. ligion as superstitious folly; while the aged, resolutions printed herewith - concerning these words a reference to Him who created a release from this world of sin. Jesus stands resolutions on Education were made the walls and calls for help, but O how few re- Griswold, and B. F. Langworthy. spond! Yet soon we must all stand before the throne of his Mejesty, and be awarded according to our deeds.

O thou whose power o'er moving worlds presides, Whose voice created, and whose wisdom guides, On darkling man in pure effulgence shine, And cheer the clouded mind with light divine!"

THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Sev enth-day Baptist Eastern Association was held with the Church in Shiloh, Cumberland Co., N. J., commencing on Fifth day, May in the case of Peter, who "began to curse 22d, and closing the evening of the following First-day. The delegation from the Rhode alternate. Island and Connecticut Churches was comparatively small, in consequence, probably, of the difficulty of reaching the place of meet-

ing. Of the sister Associations, only one was and especially swearing by created things. Western, from which Bro. J. M. Allen aprepresented by delegate, and that was the peared. The attendance of the people of Shiloh and Marlboro, and their hospitality to visitors, were all that could reasonably be asked. The deliberations were characterized by a good degree of harmony, and the meeting was generally spoken of as a pleasant old-fashioned one.

Agreeable to appointment, the Introductory Discourse was preached by S. S. Griswold, who took for his text the 2d verse of the 11th chapter of Luke-" Let thy kingdom come." set forth very clearly the author's view of the kingdom of Christ-a kingdom in which, of course, war and slavery have no place.

Letters were received from all of the churches connected with the Association, excepting Newport, R. I. These letters were not particularly encouraging. Only one church, we believe, reported a revival of religion, and that was Petersburg. Several of the letters expressed satisfaction for the general prevalence of union and harmony, but a fear that they were at ease in Zion. The letter of the Petersburg Church requested the Association to send to that place a couple of brethren to assist in the ordination of Thomas A. Maxson to the work of the ministry—a request which was referred back to the church, with an expression of the Association's belief, amounting to about seventy dollars. that each church is fully competent to act in

Letters were received from the churches at New Salem and Lost Creek, Va., asking to be received into the Association, and Eld. Samuel D. Davis appeared as a representative of those churches. The proposition to receive them led to a somewhat lengthy discussion of the question whether the taint of slavery is upon them. It appears that an aged member of one of the churches, now dead, owned two slaves, one a wornan quite man. As the laws of Virginia would not allow of their manumission unless they were sent out of the State, and he did not feel at liberty to rid himself of them in that way, he

ren thought there was danger of sanctioning learning to do well, individually, socially, ecclesiasticalnot pre-slavery by receiving into fellowship that ly, and politically. dicated on any physical disability not pre-slavery by receiving into removative disability by; but, have church. Both churches were received, how-ply the Gospel as to remove the gigantic sins which it many years must elapse before the work is them, and this though they may be professing grants are all young, robust, and hard-workwas at liberty. ever, and the hand of fellowship was extended now permits, and thus fit itself to become that reforma-

tion during the past year, as appeared from all called of God to labor in the the report of the Executive Board, have been quite limited, nothing having been done except ors of human suffering and degradation; to make an appropriation in favor of the South

put forth every effort in our power to uproot .All of the sermons for which appointments seem to demand of us. and prayerful consideration of the subject, duty may

were made at the last meeting of the Association, were preached at this meeting, as will and not until then, may we conclude that our appear more fully from the list of religious exercises printed herewith. Of the essays Before entering upon a life occupation, we for which appointments were made last year, should consult evidences, and, if possible, de- two were on hand. James Bailey read his termine, beyond a question, what avocation is essay on "copartnerships between Sabbathbest adapted to our call, or in what pursuit keepers and observers of the first day, in we can best exemplify the Christian charac- which business is transacted on the Sabbath." ter. If, after much prayerful inquiry, our It was adopted as the sentiment of the Assoduty becomes apparent, and we enter upon ciation, and ordered printed in the Sabbath our profession, I can see no reason to suppose Recorder. Lucius Crandall, who was apnecessity for such a call shall have expired. was not present, but an essay by him was pre-Our Saviour said, "Go ye into all the world, sented, read by the Recording Secretary and ordered printed in the Recorder.

In this connection we may as well state the an unceasing effort to evangelize the world, next meeting of the Association. W. B. Gil and seek to bring into the fold of our blessed lett was appointed to write an essay on the they are needed now. Zion languishes in as they exist between employer and employed, want of a helping hand. False prophets, and rich and poor, &c.; H. H. Baker on the man

Of the general topics discussed in the Assotottering over the brink of the tomb, sigh for. which we have only time now to say, that the at the entrance of the New Jerusalem, and special order for First-day afternoon, when adbeckons man to enter, but he heeds him not! dressesupon them were made by J. M. Allen, Now he appears with pierced side, on Zion's G. B. Utter, H. H. Baker, James Bailey, S. S.

The officers of the Association this year were David Dunn, Moderator; G. B. Utter, Recording Secretary; A. B. Burdick, Assist. ant Recording Secretary; S. S. Griswold, Corresponding Secretary; N. H. Langworthy, Treasurer. Delegate to the next meeting of the Central Association, Geo. B. Utter; to the Western Association, James Bailey.

The Association adjourned to meet at Petersburg, N. Y., on the fifth day of the week preached by P. S. Crandall-H. H. Baker,

Religious Exercises.

from Matt. 6: 33, 34-" But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil

On the evening after Sixth-day, May 23d a discourse was preached by Samuel D. Davis, from Psalms 125: 1- 'They that trust in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion, which can no be removed, but abideth forever."

Sabbath morning, a discourse was preach ed by Charles M Lewis, in compliance wit an appointment made last year, on "the ne-The discourse was written out entire, and cessity of personal holiness in order to the greatest efficiency of the Christian Church." Text, John 15: 5-" I am the ving you are the branches; he that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth good fruit; for without me ye can do nothing. Sabbath afternoon, a Sabbath School meet-

ing was held, at which addresses were delivered by G. B. Utter, J. M. Allen, H.H. Baker, by the Sabbath School Scholars.

Evening after t'ne Sabbath, H. H. Baker preached the sermon for which he was appointed last year, on "the importance of the Bible Sabbath to the evangelizing of the world." Text, Ezekiel 20: 19, 20.

On First-day morning, a missionary dis course was preached by A. B. Burdick, from expense for the party of three was five francs, Matt. 13: 58-- And he did not many mighty works there, because of their vinbelief." After the discourse a collection was taken,

In the evening following First-day, the closing discourse was preached by James Bailey, from Gen. 45: 4-" See that ye fall not out by

Resolutions A.dopted.

Resolved. That while the Association repeats its confidence in the sentiment that Gold hears and answers the prayers of his people, we feel fresh encouragement the performance of this duty, from the many proofs which we have received durir ig the past year, especially in the release of our brother Pardon Davis from his su fering and confinement in a Louisiana prison.

Resolved, That in view of the increasing demand for missionary labor, and the rich blessings bestowed upon us the past year by our H eavenly Father, it becomes us to honor God by cheerfull y responding to those calls so advanced in years, and the other a young affectionately made upon us for means and men to carry on the glorious work of saving souls.

Resolved, The t we request the churches hereafter to present in their letters a response to the suggestions of the Report of the Committee on the State of Religion. [That Report next week.]

Whereas, the Gospel was designed to save men, not

were immediately to their representative by the Moderator of dark spots on its escutcheon which have so long tarhished its brightness, and rendered it very unfit to be The missionary operations of the Associa- the light of the world, the salt of the earth. TResolved, That it is the duty of the ministry to so

preach the Gospel as to lay its axe at the root of those monster sins which now exist under the sanction of religion and politics, and which seem to threaten the very existence of all that is good and righteous in church and state. Whereas, all full and perfect education must have the

ciation in debt, while scarcely any of the possessed by the church for doing good; therefore— kind of atheism of which we find much in our own land, consisting in the exclusive worship and whereas, schools are among the most potent means although there is a great deal of that same the past efforts of this Denomination in the cause of own land, consisting in the exclusive worship barely time this week to announce that Mrs. and 29th of May, on the ancient Egyptians. tions until near the close of the year. In education, and heartily responds to the measures that of mammon. It is a system of humanitarian- Olive B. Wardner, wife of Eld. Nathan The results of the most recent researches in bi-

cheerfully give for this object whatever, after careful

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE-NO. 25. Visit to a Turkish Bath.

Among the curiously strange things in the East, though by no means the least useful, is the Turkish bath. From what I had heard of it, I rather dreaded the operation, but now Having been invited by a couple of Amer.

ican dignitaries, I went a few mornings since to meet them at the vapor-house, as it might missionaries are not disheartened or down-manumission there. A bill has just passed large and furnished on the sides with must- do their knees strike together with weakness, abahs or divans, built of stone, six feet long, four feet wide, and about three feet high. Upon each divan was spread a carpet, and upon this a sheet, or towel of large size. continue to hold forth the Word of Life. Still Caldwell is apparently the prime mover in There were pillows at the head of the divans the speaker was free to confess that, since his the speculation. \$120,000 is to be collected to invite the bather to repose when he came from the vapor. In the middle of the room was a fountain, or rather pool of cold water. My companions had preceded me-their interesting people. clothes were upon the civans-money, gold

watches, and all in apparent safety. While

undressing, an Arab screened the front of the divan by holding a towel with arms extended; this was then wrapped around the body, and another around the shoulders, and then the they cannot go, to send the blessed Gospel head was enveloped with another in the form of a turban. This done, I was told to step into the coob-cabs, a kind of sandal resting upon wooden blocks two inches high. At the first movement I slipped and would have paid | Charity School in 28th st., near the North dearly for my inexperience, had I not been River, called the Hudson River Industrial upheld by an attendant. Free from the clogs, School. Its origin, its success, and its subse-I passed through one room and a hall used quent difficulties, have been given to the comfor bathing, and so full of vapor that I could munity in two Reports, and those who have scarcely see, and then was led into the pre- assisted to maintain it are probably aware of sence of my friends. A stout man was busy its position and circumstances. stretching the limbs and cracking the joints and washing one patient, while the other to promise alleviation for the miseries of the poor my surprise was drinking smoke from a and outcast, had its day-its success-when splendid shee shee, or, as it is sometimes call- funds came into the treasury unasked; now ed, narzilia. The hot stones and hot vapor it is severely straightened. The list of subwere quite oppressive. On one side of the scribers to the Hudson River School is small, room was a circular stone cistern, receiving at the sum annually subscribed not exceeding pleasure either hot or cold water from taps \$200. The Corporation has within the year projecting from the wall. The room was full given \$300, and a benevolent gentleman (Hon. before the fourth Sabbath in May, 1857; the of hot vapor and perfumed with incense. C. H. Shipman) sent in last winter \$100. Each in his turn was seated upon the hot This, with collections in two churches, and stone floor, and submitted to all the require- the sums the Directresses have been able to use of the college library, fifty shares of stock ments of the stout man before referred to, obtain from friends, is all that a school has to in the New Haven and Northampton Railwho, as I am credibly informed, is in the nine- rely upon which requires with the strictest road. Their par value is \$100 per share. On the evening after Fifth day, May 22d, a tieth year of his age. On entering the bath- economy some \$1400. sermon was preached by Phineas S. Crandall, 100m, my Arab friend called out in high glee, Yah khowags tifuddal, O, gentleman, wel- enterprise shall be abandoned in consequence come, or come in. He knew that it was my of an exhausted treasury, must be met. None all these things shall be added unto you. first visit to the bath, and was amused to see but those who have wetched its beginning, Take therefore no thought for the morrow; how I would endure fire and water. Seating with half a dozen squalid children, until the myself in a corner near the cistern, I submit- number increased to 100—who have found elected Bishop of Texas by the Convention ted to the work, for work I should call it, of these hardened, brutalized, lisping profan- of the Protestant Episcopal Church of that a man apparently sixty years of age-son of ity, ignorant of the God who made them, the stout man mentioned above-who began and the Saviour who died for them-who to apply to mon corps a kaf or mitten of a have seen these little ones softened by the the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the rough texture, something after the manner voice of kindness, roused up from stupid inof a hostler. After fifteen minutes of this sensibility to know that hearts beat in their novel rubbing, then came soap applied with bosoms, and souls animate their bodies. leef-fibres of the palm-tree-and a great None but those who have watched this seedquantity of hot water. I verily thought it ling, and trusted that it would take deep root year to benevolent objects, \$15,000-it being would scald, and the soap too, I thought it and flourish, and become a shelter for many on an average \$3 each. would blind me, but alternate showers of cold of the destitute and forsaken, can tell how water not only relieved, but essentially pre- mournful is the thought of seeing it blighted. pared me against the cold air without. Leav Must we disband the school, and close its The following statement, according to the N. ing the bath after half an hour, I was con- doors? These are children whose parents Y. Independent, gives the present circulation ducted to the divan in the general receiving alternate between Blackwell's Island and their of the principal newspapers published in that room and there reclined for fifteen minutes wretched hovels; they are the beggars who city: Christian Advocate and Journal (Mell-

> der with me is how a man ever can learn to not be made in vain. love them, especially tobacco. The whole or twenty-four piastres.

MISSIONS IN CHINA.

JAFFA, March 8, 1856.

A part of one session of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, recently held of Barnstable and Dukes, Mass., with an in New York, was devoted to a narration of aggregate population of over 40,000, whose

experiences by returned missionaries. Mission, gave briefly the results of his obser. perhaps, are entitled to one term of the Suvations in China during the eleven years he was holden last week at Barnstable, for the has labored in that region. Of the Chinese two counties. Judge Bigelow left Boston by language, he said it was difficult to learn, but the morning train of cars at eight o'c'ock; the difficulty is not insuperable, for mission- opened the Court at eleven; the jurors were aries learn to preach intelligibly to the people empanneled, the docket called, all the busiin a year. But the missionary is compelled ness requiring the attendance of jurors conto learn two languages. One is the spoken cluded, and they were discharged at twelve; language, and the other the written. Dialects the entire business of the term was disposed differ. There is a dilect of Canton and a dia- of, and the court adjourned, sine die, before lect of Shanghai. And this difficulty is ex- one o'clock, the judge returning to his home perienced whenever a missionary changes his in Biston before sunset of the same day. and it is the great impediment in the way of Martha's Vineyard is the place to live peace- several members from Utica, Syracuse, and the missionary work, that the people will not ably and happily in.

age One of the things which the missionaries would do would be to reduce the colloquial languages to writing, and experiments to as written, gives one great advantage. When ever a book is written or printed, it is under-spread robbery of publishers by professing stood over the whole extent of the Empire- Christians, for we presume that few others so that when we translate books, when we take religious papers. And there ought to be scatter abroad our tracts, we know that they a remedy. It is downright dishonesty to filch are understood wherever they go. In regard one's religious reading,' and ought to be made to the religion of China, there is a great deal a cause for discipline, for no one who is mean new world as an eminent scholar, gives, at of it—of a certain kind. It is generally con- enough to defraud a publisher of the palry the invitation of Peter Cooper, Charles King sidered that Buddhism is atheism, and so it is price demanded for a paper, is fit to remain eligious element as the central and controling element; in some measure; but China is not atheistical, in the church of God."

Canton Mission. He gave a historical sketch native land.

of the Opium War, and the American and French treaties, by which the country was opened to Christian effort. The speaker considered the Chinese race next the Saxon in forbidden by a statute of that Commonwealth the race of enterprise and in tendencies to civilization. They are much superior to all other heathen nations. Still they have suffer that it is over, I no longer wonder that Orien- ed so greatly at the hands of foreigners, that free State, and there executing the requisit they hate all foreigners who now come among them, so that the congregations which are sons desirous of liberating their slaves after gathered by the missionaries are small, and it their death, to leave provision in their will cast; their hands never hang down, neither the Georgia Senate which forbids both practices and declarate which forbids both practices and declarate the cast; when they consider these difficulties and troubles through which they are called to pass; and, therefore, from year to year, with in- a lottery scheme under way, for the benefit creasing love and with increasing life, they the Andrew Female College. Rev. John H return to this country, he had experienced in \$20 instalments, (price per ticket) of which moments of depression and anxiety, occasion \$75,000 is to be paid in premiums. It is ex. ed by the apathy which is felt by the Chris pected to raise \$50,000 for the College h tian public in regard to the condition of that this means. He appealed to his Christian brethren, as members of this great Judicatory of the Churches, to Presbyteries aside from his labors by sudden indisposition can to send these people the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. It is necessary that

A CHARITY TO BE AIDED.

to those who have it not.

our ministers should come forward, and if

The public are aware of the existence of a

This charity, which of all others seems to

The question, then, whither this individual and perspired as I had not done for years. came half clothed and hungry to our doors. and P. S. Crandall, interspersed with singing In the meantime strong coffee and pipes were Shall we turn them utterly adrift and leave Pres.) 21,120; The Freeman's Journal, (Repassed to those who wished, but my refusal them to vagrancy and ruin? We appeal to the man Catholic) 16,000; The Evangelist, (N. of them called forth as usual some surprise benevolence and generosity of the community S. Pres.) 15,000; The Examiner, (Baptist) from the Arabs who are at a loss to know how for aid in this exigency. It is the last resource, a Frank can refuse such delicacies. The won- and we trust earnestly that the appeal may

MRS. MAURICE HILGER, 37 London Terrace. Mrs. J. S. GIBBONS. 19 Lamartine Place MRS ROBERT RAY, 221 West 28th-st. Mrs. W. Anable, 43 London Terrace.

LAW-ABIDING POPULATION.—The counties interests are as varied as those of any other Rev. M. S. Culbertson, of the Shanghai county in the commonwealth, save Suffolk, preme Judicial Court annually. The term cality. Besides, there is another difficulty, That's a model population! Cape Cod or Albany and its vicinity, but comprising also

DISHONESTY REBUKED .- One of our cotemporaries, speaking of that class who sub-

"There is something wrong in the wide

have been taken for establishing and the endowment ism, as it were—a worship of self, a worship of a Collegista Institution

Wardner, Seventh day Baptist missionary at blical chronology, ancient history, and Egypt-Resolved, That, next to personal holiness, and a more the principle point of the worship of the Shanghae, China, arrived at New York on the ian archeology, more particularly the sacred living faith and earnest zeal, such an Institution is the Chinese is a deference to superstitions. It 21st inst, in the ship Rock City, after a short books of the ancient Egyptians with special was this which produced the greate t effect and pleasant voyage. She is accompanied by reference to Dr. Abbot's museum. He speaks her two little boys, for the benefit of whose of the key to the hyeroglyphics, the confirme? Rev. Andrew P. Hopper represented the health, as well as her own, she returns to her tion of the Old Testament chronology, the

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The manumission of slaves in Georgia i Persons desirous of freeing their slaves have heretofore been in the habit of conveying deeds. It has also been the practice of ne tices, and declares null and void all such pos. thumous bequests.

The Methodists of Huntsville, (Ala,) ha

The Genesee Evangelist states that Rev C. G. Finney has been for the present laid He is not regarded as in immediate danger, but as he is thought by physicians to be up. fitted for further preaching for some days to come, he has concluded to bring his labors to

The Buffalo Post says, that a pastoral letter from Bishop Timon, read in all the churches of his diocese, announced formall the death of Bishop O Reilly, of Hartford, (who was on board the Pacific), a few years since Vice General of this Bishopric, and solicits the usual prayers and ceremonies following the death of a prelate.

The First Dutch Reformed church of Jer. sey City has sued Mr. Welch, the architect for \$25,000 damages. They allege that Mr. W. furnished an estimate to build a church for \$20,000, but that already when only half. completed, it has cost \$25,000. Hence the

The New York Mirror states that the True tees of the Brick Church have purchased eight lots of ground on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, within one lot and a half of Fifth avenue, on which to locate their new edifice-church, lecture room, and parsonage. The amount paid for them is under stood to be \$72,000.

· Joseph E Sheffield, of New Haven, has

A letter from Smyrna states that Rev. Mr. Riggs and family, Mrs. Ladd, and Mrs. Whiting, (American Missionaries,) and Mr. Wm. A Hallock, Jr., of New Haven, were about to embark for Boston. On the 12th ult., at Galveston, Texas, Rev.

Rev. David Dailey, the oldest minister of

M. E. Church, died at his residence in Snow Hill, Md., on Sunday, the 4th inst. His end

Five thousand slaves in the City of Charles

Religious Newspapers in New York -11 000; Christian Ambassador, (Universalist) 8,000; Christian Intelligencer, (Ref. Dutch) 6,600; New York Chronicle, (Baptist) 6,000; Church Journal, (Episcopal) 5,000; Christian Contributions can be sent to the following Inquirer, (Unitarian) 2,800; Prostestant Churchman, (Episcopal) 2,120; The Church man, (Episcopal) 1,000.

Popish Bigotry Overdone .- A difficulty occurred in the Roman Catholic Bishop's cemetery, near Cincinnati, recently, because the family of an old and zealous Catholic, who died suddenly, did not have mass said for the repose of his soul before the body was interred, a Priest took occasion to condem the soul as lost, in the presence of the weeping family at the cemetery. The feelings of the relative were so outraged, that they, the next day, determined to remove the body. The sexton refused to give it up, and the relatives were about to break open the vault by force, when the sexton acceeded to their demands. The body was removed to a Protestant cemetery.

EMIGRANTS FOR KANSAS.—We understand that a company consisting of some sixty or seventy emigrants for Kansas, chiefly from Rochester, passed torough this city last week, This company is sent forward under the auspices of the New York State Kansas Coming men, who go to Kansas with the view of making it their homes. They will prove a welcome accession to the Free State population of the Territory. | Buffalo Express.

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS.—Professor G. Seyffarth, widely known both in the old and Jas. Ferris, John W. Francis, and others of our leading citizens, a course of three lectures RETURN OF MRS. WARDNER.—We have at the Styvesant Institute, on the 27th, 28th, New Testament history. &c.

In the ceived fro for the im sissippi a gave notic that he Crampton Mr. Sumn Kansas af journment. In the H izing the vessel with for the Cap Leave wa asking info

to the Kar

The House

to allow M the adjourn August. In the S through a r de Verde The bill ma and Diplot Sumner the saying that crime comi apologies fo of the vario which was denounced. otic. Mr. nant, and M would not l ner replied In the Ho reported a li

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Congress, Pr

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In the SEN from the Pre River Improv assault on Sen a Committee o gate and repor mittee consist Pearce and G that he should amendment to ing against al large number In the Hous considered, pointed to in

Georgia, Greëi ed to Second d The steame news from E 23d inst. The Queen Palace on Ti purpose of re peace from the Commons, and deputations car

Mesara. Camp

nearly a hund briefly acknow pressed her sa tablished on a its permanence Both House corded a vote

May 29 is to Britain to celel To celebrat granted amnee consequently, and others may tian, however, i caped to the U The clipper Arklow Bank

tal wreck. All bering over 50 Speculation ed a great H Papera Frit

The well

(aville, (Ala.) have ay, for the benefit of ge. Rev. John H. e prime mover in C is to be collected perticket) of which cemiums. It is exik the College by Andrika industr

woid all such pos.

f states that Rev the present laid dident indisposition. Immediate danger, ysicians to be unfor somethays to bring his labors to The Late of the it a pastoral letter in all the cherches

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stee that the Time have purchased wenty-third and in one lot and a ch to locate their room, and paror them is under-New Haven, has

Hartford, for the y shares of stock rihampton Rail-Ales that Rev. Mr. e,) and Mr. Wm. ven, were about

ton, Texas, Rev. was unanimously the Convention Church of that lest minister of nference of the sidence in Snow

inst. His end

NEW YORK. irding to the N. ent circulation published in that Journal (Mothdent, (Congrega-Deerver, (O.S. .Journal, (Rc-Evangelist, (N. miner. (Baptie) t, (Universelist)

(Ref. Dutch)

Baptist) 6,000;

000: Christian

Prostestant); The Church--A difficulty holic: Bishop's recently, beand zealous did not have oul before the k occasion to o presence of metery. The outraged, that to remove the ive it op; and esk open the removed to a

Mirkati i ii i e understand one lixty or Chiefy from spreading also yraces, and lify has week, ander the su-Kahasa Com-ap or Streety

In the SENATE, two messages were re ceived from the President, vetoing the bills for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi and the St. Clair Flats. Mr. Cass gave notice that he should ask leave to show that he had been misunderstood by Mr. Crampton on the Central American question, Mr. Sumner then commenced speaking on Kansas affairs, and continued until the adjournment.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, MAY 19.

In the House, the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to dispatch a vessel with provisions, privately contributed, for the Cape de Verde sufferers, was adopted. Leave was asked to introduce a resolution asking informatiou of the President in relation to the Kansas murders, but it was refused. The House also refused to suspend the rules to allow Mr. Keitt to offer a resolution for the adjournment of Congress on the 5th of August.

The bill making appropriations for Consular Sumner then resumed his speech on Kansas, saving that as he had already treated of the crime committed against Kansas, and of the apologies for the crime, he would now speak of the various remedies proposed, and show which was the only true remedy. Gen. Cass denounced Mr. Sumner's speech as unpatriotic. Mr. Douglas characterized it as malignant, and Mr. Mason as an infliction which would not be borne out of doors. Mr. Sumner replied with spirit.

In the House, the Public Lands Committee reported a bill granting one million and fortyeight thousand acres of land in Wisconsin for the construction of three railroads therein, embracing five hundred miles. A motion was made to table the bill, but the House refused by a vote of 69 against 76. Before disposing of the matter the House adjourned. FOURTH-DAY, MAY 21.

In the SENATE, the President's internal improvement vetoes were considered, but without any definite action. A communication was received from the President, furnishing additional documents relative to the British enlistments, involving the question of veracity between Lord Palmerston and Mr. Buchanan.

FIFTH-DAY, MAY 22.

In the SENATE, a joint resolution, allowing Dr. Kane and the officers associated with him on the late Arctic expedition in the search for Sir John Franklin to accept such token of acknowledgement from the British Govern ment as it may please to present, was passed.

arm chair when the assault was made, and have a stroke of twelve feet. had no opportunity to defend himself. After his assailant desisted, he was carried to his not dangerous wounds on his head.

SIXTH-DAY, MAY 23.

large number of private bills were passed.

In the House, the Sumner assault was also considered, and a Commmittee of five appointed to investigate the matter, consisting of Messrs. Campbell of Ohio, Allison, Cobb, of Georgia, Greenwood and Spinner. Adjourn ed to Second day.

European News.

news from Europe, arrived at Boston on the

Both Houses of Parliament have recorded a vote of thanks to the army and

Britain to celebrate the peace.

tal wreck. All her passengers and crew, num bering over 500, were saved.

The weather in France for several days stand, is peremptory.

previous to the sailing of the steamer had been very severe.

A Bill was introduced into the Legislature of France, granting four hundred thousand francs for the baptism of the Imperial Prince

Disturbances continued in Turkish Asiatic territory, and there had been some excesses near Sumatra. There is nothing additional as to the troubles at Nazareth.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS, - The New York Times of May 26 publishes the follow-

ing character. The war between the Free-State men and their enemies has commenced in very earnest. Lawrence has been attacked; is citizens have been slaughtered or driven from their homes, and the town has been destroyed. Such is the substance of a telegraphic dispatch received from St. Louis. It may or may not be true; but from the events that have lately taken place in the Territory, we have not been without forewarnings of this disastrous intelligence. The intelligence in relation to the attack on Lawrence is of the briefest description. One dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat states that a battle had been fought at Lawrence, and that a number of persons had been killed on In the SENATE, Mr. Seward tried to get both sides. Another dispatch from Boonville through a resolution in reference to the Cape to the Republican says simply, "Lawrence de Verde sufferers, but did not succeed. was destroyed on Wednesday." The two accounts, so far, corroborate each other, and a telegraphic dispatch received in Washington from Louisville, Ky., is to the same effect. to prevent traffic in Coolies, considering it We greatly fear that the news is true, or, at replete with immoralities, revolting and inly if ever felt by the people of the Free States by any treaty, and is therefore illegal, and

KANSAS AFFAIRS -On the 11th of May, I B. Donalson, U. S. Marshal for Kansas Ter ritory, issued the following proclamation:-

Whereas, Certain Judicial writs of arrest have been directed to me by the First District Court of the United States, &c., to be executed within the County of Douglas, and, whereas, an attempt to execute them by the United States Deputy Marshal was violently resisted by a large number of the citizens of Lawrence, and as there is every reason to believe that any attempt to execute these writs will be resisted by a large body of arm ed men; now, therefore, the law-abiding citi zens of the Territory are commanded to be and appear at Lecompton, as soon as practi-

In the House, the Wisconsin Land bill was States Marshal, and a battle was anticipated Mr. Hughes to guard against the possibility of acres sown than ever before, the supply of this passed, as was also a bill reported from the shortly. 600 men were assembled at Lecomp conflict with prior patents to Morse, House, great necessary will be plentiful. Committee on Public Lands granting about ton and 400 at Franklin. A large company and others. a million acres to Alabama for Railroad pur- were to leave Kickapoo on Saturday for The English Government have presented Lecompton, with two cannon. They are all to Mr. Grinnell, of New York, a handsome well armed and provisioned.

Philadelphia Times, of the 21st, that one of Franklin. They have also presented a silver the two shafts ordered for the new Collins tea service and salver to Dr. Kane, who consteamer Adriatic, recently launched at New ducted ir, and gold medals for Dr. Kane, and No other business was done in either ing Steam Forge. It is a monstrous mass of crew, the articles bearing suitable inscriptions. tion in the village of Yonkers, Westchester the Senate Chamber, and approaching the be the heaviest work of the kind, by ten tons, grand lodge, and all the subordinate lodges, seat of Mr. Sumner, struck him a powerful ever known to be made in the United States chapters, encampments and councils. It will blow with a cane, at the same time accusing or any other country. It is also stated that no be built of brown sandstone or marble, and from the effects of using an old tobacco pipe him of libelling South Carolina and his gray- other forge in this country has the capacity to will cost, it is supposed, \$400,000. headed relative, Senator Butler. Mr. Sumner manufacture such immense pieces of ironfell from the effects of the blow, and Brooks work. The time consumed in forging each continued beating him. Mr. Sumner soon of these shafts, was twenty days, and eightrecovered sufficiently to call for help, but no teen days more were required to finish blows until Mr. Sumner was deprived of the work, a pair of cranks, weighing sixteen tons power of speech. Some eye-witnesses state each, in the rough, and twelve tons when fintwenty times. Mr. Sumner was sitting in an lishment, also for the Adriatic. The are to

from the President, vetoing the St. Mary's the Cape, and that a short time since his wife plaint of the insects this Spring. River Improvement bill. The matter of the and himself agreed to a separation, and he a Committee of five was appointed to investi- ed that this was sufficient to enable him to gate and report on the subject. The Com- get married again, which he did, with the mittee consist of Messrs. Cass, Allen, Dodge, knowledge of his first wife, who lived in the Pearce and Geyer. Mr. Stuart gave notice immediate neighborhood, and who manifested that he should, at an early day, submit an no opposition thereto. The second wife, amendment to the rules of the Senate, provid. however, or her friends, where ignorant of ing against all personalities in debate. A this fact, and when it came to their knowledge fine of \$50 and costs. Boston Courier.

THE CROPS.—The advices from all paris of the country in relation to growing crops are unusually satisfactory. The Troy Budget observes that the papers in various quarters of the country are giving good accounts of Bulkley, a resident of Haverhill, N. H., whose tion of the Mississippi. The steamer was The steamer Canada, with one week later the prospects of the coming crops. The sea- two wives recently met at Lawrence, each laded with railroad iron and lumber. No son is backward, but that is said to be very being in search of her husband, and not lives were lost, but the boat, barge and cargo favorable to the wheat, which was sown in immense quantities, last Fall. In Ohio the The Queen held a court at Buckingham, wheat is splendid, but the grass is yet thin. Palace on Thursday, the 7th inst., for the Fruit was a great deal injured in the West. Railroad Company, at Lambertville, N. J., Church. This fact has stimulated the authorpurpose of receiving the addresses on the Peaches there will be none, but a very abun was entered on the night of the 8th inst., and ities to renewed persecution, and criminal peace from the House of Lords, the House of dant yield of apples is expected. In New robbed of \$5,000 in Hunterdon County bank prosecutions on the ground of religion are Commons, and the City of London. The York State the wheat is in good condition, bills, \$1,000 in tens, \$1 500 in fives, and \$2,500 multiplying. deputations came in great state and numbered though backward. Barley and oats are likely in small bills. A large reward is offered for nearly a hundred persons. The Queen to do better than corn this season. Their the recovery of the money. briefly acknowledged the addresses, and ex- growth does not require so much heat, and About one-half of the farm situated at of water began to flow from the spot, which pressed her satisfaction that peace was re-es- they are not so easily injured by fate frosts tablished on a basis that affords security for All English grains and grasses promise well of the Onion Adams, was sold at another of the second. This hell must be reon good land, which is properly managed.

A Doctor willing his Body to the Doc TORS .- The will of the late Dr. John C. Warhis body with an especial reference to the a third reading the bill repealing the Personal the grog-shops. To celebrate the peace, the Queen has science which he had so long pursued and Liberty bill passed by the last Legislature. granted amnesty to all political offenders; adorned. The will required that the body consequently, Smith O'Brien, Frost, Jones, and others may return home. Special exception and others may return home. Special exception at the end of the next 24 hours, the veins; at the end of the next 24 hours, the funeral which resulted in the death of the latter. Mr. ply for the United States Government of the united states of the united st ceremonies should take place, and the body Estlin was slightly woundrd. The clipper ship Racer had gone ashore on be deposited beneath St. Paul's Church, and Arklow Bank, and would probably prove a tomination to the officers of the Medical College and the physicans of the Massachusetts Gener-Speculation on the Paris Bourse had reach culiarities which he supposed to exist. After al Hospital, to ascertain regarding certain peed a great height, and English commercial this the flesh was to be taken from the bones, papers were warning British capitalists the bones mascerated, wired and deposited in Ohio, committed suicide, because he had

SUMMARY.

for the projected railroad between Post Mon- It is made of impervious material and has Spring. A train containing 700 passengers, mouth and Cape May, New Jersey. During running along the lower edge, an air-proof emigrants for the Great Salt Lake City, rethe course of the morning a party of gentle- tube. Under the collar is a little blow-hole cently passed over the road. York and proceeded to Port Monmouth exhalations he inflates it with air. The tube sod, after which he addressed the company on the importance of the projected road. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the company sat down to a dinner at the Port Monmouth The news from Kansas is of the most start- Hotel. Toasts were drank and speeches made by Governor Price, who presided, ex-Recorder Tallmadge, of New York, and

testimony taken by them, inclosed in a sealed | manufacturing chemicals. package, addressed to the Speaker of the House. On Gov. Robinson's detention in Lexington, Missouri, his wife, at his request continued her journey. At Columbia, Ohio she handed the package to Hon. C. K. Wats n, who delivered it to the Speaker privately The Congressional Commissioners request that the package remain with the seal unbroken until their return. This is the testimony which the Missourians threatened to destroy.

A dispatch dated Washington, Monday May 19, says: It appears by official docu ments communicated to the House, to day, our Government has taken efficient measures least, partially so. The particulars of this human atrocities strongly resembling those of event will be looked for with an interest rare. the African Slave Trade. It is not permitted Americans in China are warned to desistotherwise they will not only forfeit the protection of this Government, but render themselves liable to heavy penalties.

A small pyrotechnic factory, owned by Danis McCrosson, near the corner of Lafayette avenue and Schenck street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by an explosion, May 19th. At the time of the explosion there were four persons in the building; one, a boy named Samuel Bedell, was instantly killed, and the t is not expected they can recover.

A dispatch dated Washington, Tuesday, May 20, 1856, says: Letters patent were issued to-day from the Patent Office to David Prisoners. cal, and in numbers sufficient for the proper E. Hughes, covering all his claims for his The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette is advised

silver vase, in acknowledgement of his services in fitting out, at his own expense, an 1mmense Castings.—We learn, says the expedition in search of the late Sir John

Dutchess Co., some weeks since, and for the essential oil of tobacco imbibed from the one interposed, and Brooks repeated the the first one in the lathe. In addition to this whose arrest Gov. Clark offered a reward of pipe which they were using. \$200, was arrested in Rockland Co., Thurs- It is now stated that the the immense quan- Corn Meal 3 00 for Jersey. that Brooks struck him as many as fifteeen or ished, are now being made at the same estab. The prisoner was brought before Judge Nel- waukie, and other points at the West, last range for all kinds is 1 55 a 1 73 for red, 1 60 a 1 70 jail to await an examination.

BIGAMY MADE EASY IN MASSACHUSETTS.— Grange Co., Indiana, writes under date of will "realize" a loss of something near a milroom. Mr. Sumner has several severe but Allen G. Drody, Jr., a middle-aged Eng- May 12, that the peach trees through that re- lion of dollars! lishman, was indicted on a charge of bigamy gion are found to have been nearly all killed by the cold of the past Winter. Wheat looks In the Senate, a message was received married his first wife in 1841 somewhere on well on the ground, and he has heard no com-

assault on Senator Sumner then came up, and published the fact in the papers. He supposPhiladelphia, Friday, May 23, for the murder besides. of Elizabeth Gilbert. He died protesting

> At Lyonsville, Tennessee, the creek runthey made a complaint. Upon a review of ning through the town rose so suddenly as the ven has been brought to a conclusion, the all the facts, and with the assent of the friends sweep away the house of Mr. Richardson, with insanity of the prisoners becoming so evident of the second wife, Drody was let off with a his family in it. The wreck, after drifting that the State Attorney declined to proceed. about a mile, lodged against a tree, and Mr. A verdict was accordingly rendered of "Not A Crandall, Hiram Willson, E A Green, H G Green-R. and his wife were rescued. Their three Guilty, on account of Insanity."

knowing each other. The police prevented a were totally lost.

of John Quincy Adams, was so'd at auction mainder of he season. This ball must have on Monday at the rate of 2 1 4 to 3 1.4 cents been shot from a spring gun. per square foot.

The largest water wheel in the world is at

Troy, N. Y. Its power is equal to one thousand horses. It drives machinery which works up annually 10,000 tons of iron into horse-shoes, spikes, nails, &c.

the College Museum. The will, we under- been elected assessor of the township, and was afraid he was not fit for the office.

They have now in Paris an "Umbrella

men, at the invitation of the Raritan and Del- communicating with his tube. The wearer aware Bay Railroad Company, left New applies his mouth to this hole, and with a few where, a short distance from the landing, takes the consistency of a hoop, the great coat Governor Price of New Jersey, dug the first takes the form of a diving-bell, and the drops fall a long way outside the wearer's feet.

The tallest chimney in the world has been built in Glasgow, Scotland—its height being 460 feet, and its circular diameter at the base 50. It is of the form of a cone, and contracts to six feet diameter at the top. Three mil lions of brick and thirty tons of iron for bands, were used in its construction. It was built The Kansas Investigating Committee sent by the Messrs. Tenant to carry off the deleby Governor Robinson the large quantity of terious gases arising from their retorts in

There are 20 paper mills in Lee, Mass., peratives. From this amount of rags are manufactured 780,000 reams of paper, worth about \$1,300,000. Besides this there is an extensive stationery establishment in which 100,000 reams of paper are manufactured.

The Ohio State Journal says: Less than from their living tomb in the Blue Rock coal banks, fifty feet of the mine fell in, which, if the same disease, but has recovered. the work had been delayed that much longer, would inevitably have crushed the daring workmen and the imprisoned miners. Truly, the escape of these men was wonderful.

The British fleet has found a terrible enemy in the Sea of Azof, in the form of large and destructive sea worms peculiar to those waters. These attack the uncoppered parts under the water line of the ships, and bore through them with the rapidity of an old carpenter handling an augur. Vessels navigating these seas have to be sheathed to the water line, or else their days are soon numbered. 🔻

Feisullah Pacha, the Veely of Sives, at one time attache of the Ottoman Embassy in London, has been murdered in his palace at Ezeroum by four of his Georgian slaves. In conothers, Patrick Dougherty, Wm. Doyle and sequence of ill usage experienced at the hands John McCormick, were so badly burned that loftheir master, they vowed vengeance, and, | having put him to death one night in his sleep, went straight to his chiaga, (secretary) confessed the deed, and surrendered themselves

new Printing Telegraph Machine. More from all parts of the surrounding country that A dispatch dated St. Louis, May 20th, says than ordinary care has been bestowed by the the growing crop of wheat is one of the most that large numbers had responded to the pro. Commissioner and his assistants of the Patent promising that has ever been seen in this clamations of Gov. Shannon and the United Office in their examination of the claims of country. As there was a greater number of

The Fitchburg Reveille says that the town of Winchendon, Mass., is more largely engaged in the manufacture of wooden ware furnish annually 1,560,000 pails, 240,000 tubs, | along the streets. 15,000 churns, and 1,000,000 toy pails—that have a total value of \$360,000, or about \$1,000 a day, including Sundays, throughout the year

House, on account of the death of Mr. Miller, iron—its weight in the rough having been A Masonic Temple is to be built in New county, (N. Y.,) which gives steady employforty tons. When finished it weighed thirty- York city which will surpass any edifice of ment to from fifty to sixty boys and girls, ten [Immediately after the adjournment of three tons. The other is now in the lathe, the kind in the world. It is to be five stories years of age and upwards. The machiney Congress, Preston S. Brooks, of South Caroand will be ready for shipment to New York high, 100 feet front and 125 feet deep, and and fixtures used cost about twelve thousand lina, a member of the Lower House, entered in a week or two. These shafts are said to will contain ample accommodations for the dollars, and the amount of silk manufactured weekly is about three hundred pounds.

A little boy died in Bangor, last week, are 1,003 Justices of the Peace. to blow soap bubbles with. His little sister, John Watson Abrams, charged with the who used it with him, is lying dangerously murder of Abram Wood, near Mattewan, ill. It is supposed they were poisoned with

day, by Officer Jeremiah Green, of Fishkill. tities of wheat purchased at Chicago, Milson of Poughkeepsie, who committed him to fall, said at the time to be on account of the for white. Rye 70c. for Southern, 80c. for Northern, French Government, were in reality bought A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, in La for parties in Boston, New York, &c., who yellow and white Southern. White Beans 2 25 a 2 50 passengers \$1 75.

elected a member of the provincial legislature, 24c. for prime and choice. Cheese 6 a 10c. his supporters had his horse shod with shoes Peter Mattocks (colored) was executed in of solid gold, and presented to him £1500

A very extensive cave has been discovered his innocence, declaring himself ready to meet near Caledonia, Minnesota. Several large his fate, having confidence in the mercy of rooms have been visited, and the Brownsville his Saviour. A large number of spectators | Herald says that it will probably rival in attraction the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

The trial of the Wakemenites in New Ha

The steamer James Parks, from Pittsburg Bigamy is very fashionable, but none the to Hannibal, Mo., and a lumber barge in tow, sex posable. The last case is that of one were burned when near Cairo, at the juncture.

All payments for publications of the Pociety are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should less exposable. The last case is that of one were burned when near Cairo, at the junc-

In Tuscany, the Government has given no-The office of the Trenton and Belvidere tice that 10,000 persons have left the Catholic

In Sebastopol during the siege a cannon ball

The New Bedford Mercury states that The Massachusetts House of Representa- during the last few days, six persons have May 29 is to be a holiday throughout Great ren, of Boston, provided for the disposition of tives have, by a vote of 130 to 113, passed to died in that city from the use of liquous sold at

John D. Murrel, the wealthiest man in In New Orleans, on the 21st inst., a duel Virginia, died at New Orleans recently, leaving

The camels brought out by the ship Supply for the United States Government have been safely landed in Texas. Orders have been received at the Charles-

ton Navy Yard to razee the frigate Cumber- Mrs D P Hull, Berlin land, and prepare her for service. None of the copper money of France PS Cranda'l, Rockville, RI

legal tender after the first of next October. Six fugitive slaves have passed through David P Rogers, New London, Ct Utics, N. Y., within a few days, for Canada.

The E ie Railroad, judging from the mam Great Coat," which is intended to serve as a moth passenger and freight trains, must be The first ground was broken on Tuesday great coat and an umbrella at the same time. doing an unprecedented heavy business this

The books of subscription of the "Hudson River Bridge Company's" stock are now open at Albany, and will continue open until the 25th of June. The capital stock is \$500, 000, divided into shares of \$100.

A marriage took place a short time since in New Orleans, at 7 o'clock in the evening but the bride, taking suddenly ill, was dead at 9, and the same paper that chronicled her nuptials, also published her decease.

The Prize Committee of the Albany Law School has awarded to Andrew Anderson, Jr. of South Bend, Indiana, a gold medal, and to Edward Vanness, of Albany, a silver medal, for essays on the Law of Mortgage.

There is now in course of erection on Paca with 75 engines. 1 100,000 pounds of rags are used annually, giving employment to 1000 street, a magnificent hall for the four tribes day, June 12th Introductory Discourse by Eld. J. of Red men in that city, viz: Pocahontas, Susquehanna, Pawnee and Ottawa, which is expected to be finished and ready for dedication about the 16th of July.

Lemuel Keyes, residing near Chicopee Fells, has buried his wife, three daughters, ix hours after the four men were rescued and one son, from small pox, within two months. Mr. Keyes has also been down with

A cotemporary says it is calculated that the lergy cost the United States \$6,000 000 an nually, the criminals \$19,000,000, lawyers \$35,000,000, tobacco \$40,000,000, and rugo /ver \$100,000,000.

A party of women in Hanover, Ill., a few lays ago, demolished a drinking and gambling shop in that town. The leader of the assailants was a granddaughter of the celebrated General Boone of Kentucky.

in Crown street, and was transplanted from England in the early days of the Colony. Governor Briggs of Massachusetts has been

appointed President of the American Temperance Union, in place of Chief Justice An Express Company has suffered to the

girl by breaking her head. The General Assemblies of the two branch es of the Presbyterian Church, the Old and

New Schools, hold their 'sessions in this city, commencing on Thursday of last week. The woolen factory of Blakeman & Wheddon at Morrisville, Madison County, was

totally destroyed by fire, May 14. Dr. Orville Dewey has donated the earnthan any other place in the country. They village, to be expended in planting shade trees the past year, many of whom are still in our employ.

near the San Antonio River.

not been retaken. The Erie Railroad Company has assumed tions promptly answered. STEARNS & SPICER. the exclusive control of its Express business,

formerly leased to a company. the County in which Boston is (Suffolk) there

New York Markets-May 26, 1856. Ashes-Pots \$6 00, Pearls 7 50.

Barley 1 15 a 1 26. Oats 33 a 36c. for Jersey, 37 a passengers \$1 50. 39c. for State, 40 a 42c. for Ohio. Corn 58 a 63c. for 4 o'clock line-first class passengers \$2, second class

Provisions-Pork 15 00 for prime, 18 50 for mess. Beef 7 00 a 8 00 for country prime, 8 00 a 9 50 for country mess. Lard 11 a 114c. Butter 15 a 19c. for of A. D. Titsworth & Co., of Plainfield, and locat-In the gold digging district of Woolshed, country mess. Lard 11 a 114c. Butter 15 a 19c. for Hay-75 a 87c. per 100 lbs.

> MARRIED, At Milton, Wis., on the 10th of May, by H. G Greenman, Esq., Mr. John Sigsley to Miss Lucretie CRIST, both of Jefferson, Wis.

In New Albany, Ind., May 18th, 1856, after a pro-

Rowland I Crandall, W B Maxson, Barber Green, man, Ephraim Maxson, J C Green, D 3 Gates, E Bur dick. J Whitford. RECEIPTS.

give us early notice of the omissio FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER!

Jer B Davis, Shiloh, N J	\$2	00	to vol. i3	No. 5
Charles H Davis	2	00	13	59
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Geo Bonham "	2	00	13	5
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Wm A Rogers	2	00	12	52
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Isaac Hall	4	00	11	52
Jarman A Davis	4	00	~ 11	52
A C Heritage, Marlboro, N J	4	00	13	52
G Tomlinson, Roadstown, N J	4	00	13	52
Chas Renshaw, Bridgeton, N J	3	00	11	52
Edward S Davis, Sligo, O	2	00	13	13
Lewis F Davis, Harveysburg, O	2	00	13	13
John D Bee, Pare Grove, Va	2	00	. 13	46
John Forsythe, Montra, O	1	00	13	52
Eli Davis, Quincy. O	3	50	12	52
John M Barber, Potter Hill, R I	2	00	12	52
D P Rogers, New London, Ct	2	00	13	52
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John G Davis, Berlin	3	00	ii	26
Geo Thorngate, Dakota, Wis	2	00	12	52
Stillman R Green	2	00	12	52
James Bonz	ĩ	00	13	26
B Green, Grand Prairie, Wis	_	00	12	52

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: stamped with the head of Liberty will be P L Berry, New Lordon, Ct. legal tender after the first of next October. John D Bee, Pare Grove, Va.

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

PRogers' Holel and Dining Saloons. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. No. 4 Fulton-st., New York,

Near Fulton Ferry. Rooms to let by the day or week. CLARKE ROGERS | Late of Fulton Hotel.

Suvery's Temperance Motel

TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON, No. 14 Beekman Street, N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY. LODGING ROOMS.

From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Might. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor. BELA SAWYER, Sup't. FIDELIO B. GILLETTE, M. D., Office lately occupied by Doctor Gibson.

BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY. Central Association.

THE next Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist L Central Association will be held with the Church R. Irish; Eld. A. W. Coon, alternate.
A. R. Cornwall, Cor. Sec.

Western Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will L hold its Twenty first Anniversary with the 2d Church in Alfred, commencing on Fifth-day, June 26, 1856, at 10½ o'clock A.M. Introductory Discourse by T. B. Brown; L. Andrus, alternate. E. A. GREEN, Rec. Sec.

Mountain Glen Water-Cure, THE MOUNTAIN GLEN WATER-CURE, Plain-I field, N. J., A. UTTER, Physician and Proprietor, is now open for the reception of patients. Persons wishing circulars can be supplied at the Re-

New Jersey Bailroad.

corder office, or by addressing DR. UTTER,

POR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., \$3; 12 M., \$2, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati (\$17 and \$18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., A pear tree more than 300 years old was and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 cut down in New Haven recently. It stood A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Ass't Supt.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

TIHIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-L. eases, is conducted by H. P. Bundick, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not Savage, resigned, and has accepted the ap- excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called tune of \$2,700 in Providence, because one of surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, its wagons injured the mental faculties of a Cancers, in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro.

> Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop. olession will be attended to. H. P. BURDICK, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Book Agents Wanted. DY STEARNS & SPICER, PUBLISHERS AND O WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS, Indianapolis We are in the very heart of the best section of the Union for the successful prosecution of the Subscrip-

tion Book Trade, as testimony of which we need only ings of his last Winter's lectures to his native refer to the unparalleled success of our agents during us and our agents the highest confidence of the read. One hundred Polish families, mostly far- ing community, and we wish to engage the services mers, have settled in Kames County, Texas, of those only who will help us to sustain it. Our proximity to the field of labor enables us to attend Five negroes escaped from their owners in orders at short notice, saving them the delays and Covington, Ky., last Sunday night, and have heavy expense of transportation from the eastern cities. Men of energy and business habits will find this a work worthy their attention. All communica-

For Philadelphia,

In Boston there 3,200 grogshops, and in Boston there 3,200 grogshops, and in The Camden and Amboy Railroad line for Philadel phia will leave as follows:

Morning line-at 6 o'clock A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) by the steambat JOHN POTTER, Cap. John Simpson, for South Amboy; thence by the cars and steamboat to Philadelphia. Fare by this line \$2.25. Afternoon Express line—at 2 o'clock P. M., daily, Flour and Meal—Flour 5 87 a 6 50 for common to extra State, 5 12 a 6 75 for various grades of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, 7 00 a 8 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 3 00 a 4 62.

> Accommodation and Emigrant lines at 1 and 4 P. M. 1 o'clock line-first class passengers \$2, second class

Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

Australia, Daniel Cameron having been Ohio, 17 a 22c. for common to very good State, 22 a ed 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 better for his customers than they can do for themselves. He will employ the best of workmen, and give to the business his whole attention.

Cloths; Cassimers, and Vestings, of the latest patterns, constantly on hand, and made to order in the most approved manner, at short notice. tracted and painful illness. Ann C. Ennis, selict of Hiram Willson, and daughter of Paul and Luiana friends at home, by observing the following directions, can be accommodated with any style they will. can be accommodated with any style they wish:—

Coat Measure—1st. Placing the measure at socket bone of neck, down to center of arm or shoulder; then to waist above the hip, and length of coat. 2d. From seam of back, giving width of back; then to elbow and length of sleeve, bending the arm in right angle. 3d. Breast and waist, noting the position,

whether stooping forward or extra straight. Vest-1st. From socket bone down front, giving length 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 of my assistance in selecting a stock of clothing or other merchandise, will find me at my office every day, except Sabbath day. All orders thankfully received and atten ed to with dispatch.

E. B. TITSWORTH, Merchant Tailor.

N. Y. AND ERIE BAILROAD COMPANY'S Express Office, No. 175 Broadway, N. Y. THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COM-PANY, having made arrangements to transact the Express business over their road and connecting branch railroads, and having procured a suitable outfit 2 Express business.

Having the exclusive control and direction of the movement of trains on which the business is done, they will be able to avail themselves of the privilege of giving unusual dispatch to articles forwarded by their Express to stations along the line of their road

or its connecting branches. Their facilities in this respect will be much greater than could be afforded to companies exclusively engaged in the Express business.

By an arrangement made with the United States and American Express Companies, articles will be taken by these Companies at Dunkirk and Buffalo, and forwarded with dispatch to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Territories. Contracts will be made by this Company for the transportation of freight over their road by the carload and sent by passenger trains to Dunkirk and Buf-falo, to be forwarded from those points to their destination by the ordinary transportation lines.

Two Expresses will be sent daily in charge of spe-

52 cial messengers, who will attend to the transportation of merchandise packages, and the collection of bills sent with goods of all kinds, the proceeds of which will be promptly returned. Particular attention will be given to the collection

of notes, drafts, and accounts, at and between New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. ers, New London, Ct \$1 00 Louis, &c. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express, WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Tressurer. May 16, 1855.

to Punch, and editor of various publications. is a man about fifty years of age, and in person is remarkably spare and diminutive. His face is sharp angular, and his eye of a greyish hue. He is probably one of the most caustic writers of the age, and, with keen sensibility, he often writes, under the impulse of the moment, articles which his cooler judgment condemns. Although a believer in hydropathy, his habits do not conform to the internal application of Adam's ale. His Caudle Lectures have been read by every one. In conversation he is quick at retort—not always refined. He is a husband and a grand- sure, and were enabled to converse pretty

The Hon. T. B. Macauly is short in stature round, and with a growing tendency to aldermanic disproportions. His head has the same rotundity as his body, and seems stuck on it as firmly as a pin head. This is nearly the sum of his personal defects, all else, except the voice, (which is monotonous and disagreeable.) is certainly in his favor. His face seems literally instinct with expression; his meaning. As he walks, or rather struggles, along the street, he seems in a state of total abstraction, unmindful of all that is going on cheerfully: around him, and solely occupied with his own working mind. You cannot help thinking that literature with him is not a mere profession or pursuit, but that it has almost grown a

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, in a letter dated at Nottingham, England, writes as follows: "I have seen Bailey, the on until Friday night, when it was said they author of 'Festus.' His father is proprietor of the Nottingham Mercury, and the editorial | Arrangements were all made to receive them department rests with him. He is a thick and expectation was again baulked by another set sort of a man; of a stature below the middle size: complexion dark, and in years about eight and thirty. His physiognomy would be clownish in in expression, if his eye did not redeem his other features. He spoke of 'Festus,' and of its fame in America, of which he seems very proud. In England it has hausted. Their families were not permitted only reached its third edition, whilst eight or | immediately to meet them; physicians were or nine have been published in the United present to look after their well being, and

smallest bodied, and most attenuated effigies of the human form divine that one could find in a crowed city during a day's walk. And be "as well as could be expected." Their process which M. Pretsch uses the method of if one adds to this figure clothes that are neither fashionably cut nor fastiduously adjusted, he will have a tolerably rough idea of De Quincey. But then his brow that pushes his obtrusive hat to the back part of his head, and his light grey eyes, that do not seem to look out, but to be turned inward, sounding the depths of his imagination, and searching out the mysteries of the most abstruse logic are something that you would search a week to find the mates to, and then you would be disappointed. De Quincey now resides at was in possession of more wit than cash, made Lasswade, a romantic rural village, once the his appearance at one of the largest hotels in residence of Sir Walter Scott, about seven Cincinnati with a stomach as empty as his affectionate daughter watches over him, and the landlord, inquired if that kind of coin was where he is the wonder of the country people current there. for miles around.

Men Buried Alive in a Coal Mine. FIFTEEN DAYS UNDER GROUND.

the disaster in the coal mines in the Muskingum | sive dinner that the hotel could afford, washed Valley, (already reported by telegraph,) by down by sundry bottles of the most expenwhich four men were buried alive, but sive wines, was dispatched without ceremony rescued, after great efforts, at the end of fif- On going away, he tendered at the bar the teen days. The Statesman's correspondent identical shilling which the landlord had in

news of the rescue of the men had reached exclamation elicited from "mine host," by that city. The rescue was accomplished at I | such a tender, may be conceived more easily o'clock yesterday morning. The caving in | than expressed. An explanation very much of the coal bank by which they were shut in. to the dissatisfaction of the landlord took took place two weeks ago last Friday, at about | place, who quickly found not only that nothing 11 o'clock in the morning. The men had more was likely to be got, but also that the gone into the bank very early in the morning laugh would be tremendously heavy against of that day, so they have been shut out from him. This part of the profits he had a very light and pure air for nearly fifteen days. Christian wish to divide with his neighbor. They had only one dinner, and after being Taking, therefore, his guest to the street door shut up, found the dinner of another man. who had, with sixteen others, at great risk. barely escaped the catastrophe. It is not true that they had lived on the lamp oil. opposite? That fellow, the landlord of it, is They had but little of it. One of the men | my sworn rival, and nothing can keep this swallowed some of the oil to relieve his throat, which had become very sore from drinking the copperas water. So that the marvel remains, of four persons rescued after | ment, but I will instantly give you a dollar in two weeks' deprivation of food and good air; the bargain, if you will promise on the word and not in a very bad condition either, con. of a soldier to attempt the very same trick

The excitement consequent on this affair so well to day." has been at the highest pitch all along the Muskingum, from Zanesville to Marietta. There has never been less than five hundred dollar very securely in his pocket, he took persons on the ground, all wrought up to the leave of the landlord with the following most intense excitement. On Sunday last speech and a bow which done no discredit to there were over two thousand people at the the gallantry of a soldier:

side of the Muskingum, in Blue Rock town- execution; I shall certainly do all I can, but ship, half a mile above what is called Coal must candidly inform you that I fear I shall Run. The bank is owned by Mr. Guthrie, not succeed, since I played the very same The mouth of the bank is but a few feet from trick with the gentleman yesterday, and it is the river and some twelve feet above the or- to his particular advice alone that you are indinary stage of the river. The bank opens debted for the honor of my company to-day." into a hill that is some 300 feet high; and when the bank gave way, the caving extended into the hill about the same distance; so that when the work of rescue began the men were a hundred yards from sunlight in every direc- long wooled belong the Leicestershire, or

The cause of caving was the unskillful South Downs. stead of working the vein-which was a four large bodies, and mature early, and admiraand a half feet vein-to the ordinary width of bly fitted to run in small flocks and upon rich about twelve feet, and leaving at short interfine pastures. They are among sheep what time that these experiments were going forthe pillars of ten feet square to support the short horns are among cattle. They vals pillars of ten feet square to support the short horns are among cattle. They ward, which, from the interesting nature of the proper distance between the hills, but guished the citizen from the rude countryman. the superincumbent mass of rock and earth— bring the highest price in market, and more the experiments, was quite disregarded. On this we consider as useless waste of soil, six A citizen was a polite man. The etymology there were large rooms made and few pillars per pound than any other sheep that go to the experiments, was quite disregarded. On this we consider as decreased was a discussion was a discussion with the experiments, was quite disregarded. On this we consider as decreased with the experiments, was quite disregarded. On this we consider as decreased with the experiments, was quite disregarded. On this we consider as decreased with the experiments, was quite disregarded. On this we consider as decreased with the experiments received will be experiments, was quite disregarded. On this we consider as decreased with the experiments received will be experiments, was quite disregarded. On the term points to society, and the true the paper so as to indicate the time to which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to that which the opposite side of the valley to the opposite side of the vall left, and those small; so that when the crash the shambles. It is not an uncommon thing was visited lay a human skeleton. The head was visited lay a human skeleton. The head control of the crash that sounded the crash the shambles. It is not an uncommon thing was visited lay a human skeleton. The head came, which it did with a report that sounded to get fifteen dollars for a well-fatted three like thunder, it fairly pulverized the pillars year old weather, and they have been sold as the weather had bleached the bones as white one to three bushels to every plant—the numand crushed into fragments the rocks above. high as twenty five, while from six to eight as ivory. This was probably the remains of ber preserved in each hill. The strong ten-Upon the top of the hill there were found would be called very high, and rare for one crevices wide enough for a man's leg; and of the same age of the short-wooled breeds perceptibly extending 20 or 30 feet down. A neighbor near by sold three Cotswold Perhaps these crevices supplied the men with weathers for sixty dollars to a drover. They pure air-and thus enabled them to support were three years old, and I believe it is his themselves with comparative ease. Again, opinion that he would rather fatten these sheep Successful.—The Boston Traveler refers to less efficacious than that in which the economy the caving began at the mouth and ran in- for profit than any other, and he is a man of a circular drawn in 1808, by Nathan Apple- of fermentation is less rapid and energetic, wards, shutting in, perhaps compressing the experience and judgment.

The progress was slow, and became slower primary cause for keeping sheep. the farther they went into the bank, so that since Saturday not more than a foot an hour has been realized. And this progress was interrupted by the rock falling in and by the impure air which put out the lights.

It seemed that the men had picked their way some twenty feet within the rocky fisfreely. The workmen warned them to retire within, as they were in imminent danger. Edgin said he wouldn't budge till they told perfection that invests the subject with con him what was the day and hour, and how siderable importance in a social as well as an long they had been shut in The workmen told him that he had only been in a week; for many years been engaged in rendering that it was Friday-deceiving him, as they supposed, for his own good and that of his cable to several graphic processes and to companions. Edgin then told them to say to their families and friends, that if they didn't eyes, above all, full of deep thought and get out they were ready to die happily, having made their peace with God. Edgin then retired, exclaiming to the workmen most

"We'll go in! Work on, boys! May God

less you!" This dialogue gave new hope to the work men; and they labored on till the bad ai part of himself, as though historical problems put out the lights again, when the work was or analytical criticisms were a part of his daily suspended for four hours, until they sent to Zanesville for some hose, a bellows and some pipe, by which they sent fresh air in; and the lights were reillumed, and the work went were within twenty minutes of the rescue. caving in of the earth and rock. Friday night the work continued. Some six hundred people remained till one o'clock yesterday morning, when the rescued were brought out to the crowd with their faces covered and their bodies very much emaciated and exeverything done to make sure of the results of complained of the faintness of the etched De Quincey is one of the smallest legged, the long labor, viz: the rreservation of parts, and confessed that no printers ink first thing after a "chew of tobacco;" the rest after their families and friends. They had taken some sleep on some dry dirt which they had piled up for that purpose: but had no idea of the time that had elapsed."

Misery Likes Company.

Some months after the close of the Mexican war, one of the disbanded volunteers, who

"Oh, yes," replied he; "you can have whatever the house affords for that money. The fortunate soldier, finding himself in

such compliant quarters, called about him The Ohio Statesman has full particulars of most lustily, and the most sumptuous, expenadvertently led him to expect was to perform "I left Zanesville yesterday just after the such wonders. The stare, the shrug, and the of his hotel, he requested him to look over the way.

"Do you see," said he, "that large hotel story from his ears, in which case I shall never hear the last of it. Now, my good fellow, you are not only welcome to your entertainwith him to-morrow that succeeded with me

Our veteran took the money and accepted the conditions; but having buttoned up the

"Sir, I deem myself in honor bound to use The locality of the accident is on the west | my utmost endeavors to put your wishes into

The Best Breed of Sheep.

The mutton sheep are known under the name of the long or short wooled. To the

air. There was considerable room for the There is, however, another very decided ing sixty four firms, then doing business in are fully developed, and in a condition to apmen to exercise in, notwithstanding the extent advantage in this breed of sheep, when a per- that city, to show the incorrectness of a popu- propriate rapidly their pabulum. Like all and associates, in August, 1854, by forgery, son lives near a large town, and that is in the lar theory, that few people in commercial plants with broad leaves, the melon is not was presented to the Bank on Saturday last, The persons who were thus entombed, are superior size of the lambs and the consequent business succeed. Of these signers, whose severely affected by moderate degrees of for payment, which was refused. There are

about 18 years. The old man suffered most; same age will bring no more than one dollar and only six of fifty are now living. Fifty- preservation of humidity causes a shrinking Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society.

Engraving by Light and Electricity.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Arts in London, at which Mr. Roger Fenton presided, Herr Pretsch, late manager of the Imperial Printing-office at Vienna, read an interesting paper on what he calls photo-galvanography, or engraving by light and electricity, which he has brought to a degree of artistic point of view. He states that he has the discoveries and results of science appliprinting purposes. Soon after the introduction of photography, he felt its importance in reproducing and imitating most of the productions of nature and art, and he conceived the idea of producing by means of photography a plate from which impressions might be taken with common printers' ink.

Many learned and scientific inve tigators throughout Europe were equally impressed with the importance of such a result, and had sought to attain it, including Dr. Berres, in Vienna; Mr. R. W. Grove, in London; M Fizeau, in Paris; Mr. Fox Talbot, and several others. M. Fizeau, in trying to solve the problem, etched his daguerreotype plates by covering them with a mixture of nitric scid and nitrate of potass, and chloride of sodium. He repeated the process several times, cleaning his plate each time with caustic ammonia. The faintly-etched lines were afterward filled with with printers' ink, capable of rapidly drying; the whole surface of the plate was then gilt, the dried ink removed, and the plate etched with nitric acid.

Most of these investigators had used daguerreotypes upon silvered copper or real silver plates and were all struck with the minuteness and beauty of the details, but they graphically, on the material used, a printing

of his art, which were greatly admired. A and the Chairman took part, and a vote of interesting paper.

A Poisoned Valley.

A singular discovery has lately been made near Batten, in Java, of a poisoned valley. Mr. Alexander Louden visited it last July and we extract a paragraph from a communication on the subject, addressed by him to the Royal Geographical Society:

"It is known by the name of Guevo Upas, or Poisoned Valley; and following a path which has been made for the purpose the party shortly reached it with a couple of dogs and fowls, for the purpose of making experi ments. On arriving at the top of the moun tain the party dismounted and scrambled up the side of the hill, at a distance of a mile, with the assistance of the branches of trees and projecting roots. When at a few yards from the valley, a strong, nauseous, suffocating smell was experienced; but on approaching the margin the inconvenience was on longer found. The valley is about half a mile in circumference, of an oval shape and about

The bottom of it appeared to be flat, without any vegetation, and a few large stones scattered here and there. Skeletons of human beings, tigers, bears, deer and all sorts of birds and wild animals lay about in profusion. The ground on which they lay at the bottom of the valley appeared to be a hard sandy substance, and no vapor was perceived. The sides were covered with vegetation.

It was proposed to enter it, and each of the party having lit a cigar, managed to get withn twenty feet of the bottom, where a sickening, nauseous smell was experienced without any difficulty of breathing. A dog was now fastened to the end of a bamboo and thrust to the bottom of the valley, while some of the party, with their watches in their hands, ob served the effect.

At the expiration of fourteen seconds he fell off his legs, without moving or looking around, and continued alive only eighteen minutes. The other dog now left the company and went to his companion. On reaching him he was observed to stand quite motionless, and at the end of ten seconds fell

in the space of a minute and a half. of its character.

named Edgin, Savage, Pearson and Getwood. high price they bring, being often sold at names are given, the Traveler says, fifty of drought. It stands a sharp drought better still five of these \$500 notes unredeemed, and

the boy least from exhaustion. Edgin and to one dollar and a half. For a purely mut- nine of the one hundred and nine may be con- of the fruit, and circumscribes the productive-Pearson had families, who were constantly ton sheep, when the farmer has plenty of sidered as having been in a greater or less ness of the vines. Irrigation is frequently present, under an almost insane agony of mind. winter and summer feed, we believe the long- degree, successful in business, as they acquired resorted to at this season of its development, at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz: The work of rescue was a herculean work, wooled kinds to be the proper breed. But property, and never failed. Of this number, and always with beneficial results. Soap No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the but bravely undertaken and heroically con- in scant pasturage, and when the farmer has twenty are now living. Thirty-two of the suds is the best article that can be used, probsummated! It was the more difficult as but not a large supply of coarse grains, then we number acquired sufficient property to be ably, for this purpose. It contains the food of about eight men could work at a time. There think the South Down is the breed. In all independent and comfortable, varying in plants in a state of perfect solution, and inwere eighty men constantly working day this, however, we have assumed that wool was amounts; but none supposed to exceed one ducs a healthful and rapid growth, besides and night, relieving each other in gangs. only a secondary object, mutton being the hundred thousand dollars. Thirteen acquired acting as a remedy for many diseases to which fortunes varying from one hundred thousand vines of the culmiferous class are subject toto three hundred thousand dollars. Seven ward the close of the season. Urine, in which acquired fortunes of between three hundred gypsum has been mixed, is also a good article and five hundred thousand dollars. Seven for invigorating melons, and other vines of a acquired fortunes supposed to be at least one similar kind. It should, however, be permillion of dollars, four of whom are now living.

Poor Richard's Maxims.

These maxims by Dr. Franklin, though often printed, lose nothing of their value by

1. Plough deep while the sluggards sleep, a more liberal development of fruit. and you have grain to sell and to keep. 2. Pride is as loud a beggar as Want, and a deal more saucy.

3. Silks, sating, scarlets, and velvets put out the kitchen fire.

4. Diligence is the mother of Good Luck. 5. Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy. 6. Extravagance and Improvidence end a

the prison door. 7. It is easier to build two chimneys than keep one in fuel.

8. If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some. 9. The eye of the master will do more work han both his hands.

10. What maintains one vice would bring up two children. 11. He that goes a borrowing goes a sor-

12. Rather go to bed supperless than rise in 13. Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than

abor wears. 14. A life of leisure and a life of lazines are two different things.

15. Three removes are as bad as a fire. 16. Creditors have better memories than lebtors.

17. The rolling stone gathers no moss. 18. If you would have your business done go; if not, send.

19. It is foolish to lay out money in the purchase of repentance. 20. Buy what thou needest not, and thou shalt sell thy necessities.

Anecdote of Mr. Layard.

surface of relievo and itaglio parts, instead of dering about, on one occasion, somewhere spending the remainder of his existence be- Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted a mere picture made up of lights and shades, near Bokhara, in the upper provinces of India, tween the blankets, which resolution he kept to the wants and tastes of every class of readers, is and in this process the picture appears at once, and here his funds ran short. He called on a most unflinchingly. in all its depths, tints, half-tints and chiaroscuro. merchant and requested him to advance him His invention, in fact, consists in adapting some money. "Can't do it," was the reply, never been opened for thirty-eight years. the photographic process to the purpose of "as many fellows have imposed on me with During the whole period of this self-imposed obtaining a raised or a sunk design on a glass fictitious drafts; I've been too often taken in confinement, he never had any serious illness, or other suitable place, covered with glutin. and done for." "Oh, well," said Mr. Layard, the only case of indisposition those connected ous substances, mixed with photographic "as you please; I have money at my banker's with him can remember, being a slight loss of materials, which design can then be copied in London; and I will come and breakfast appetite, caused, apparently, by indigestion, by the electrotype process, so as to procure with you to morow." "Do so; I shall be for two or three days. He certainly, physiplates suitable for printing purposes. M. very happy to see you at breakfast." Next cally at least, did credit to his food; for miles from Edinburg, Scotland, where an purse, and displaying a Mexican shilling to Presch exhibited several beautiful specimens morning who should walk into this mer- though, arrived at the long age of seventy-nine chant's compound but a Persian gentleman, years, his flesh was firm, fair and unwrinkled, short conversation ensued in which Mr. More- in full Oriental costume. "I have come to save with fat, and the estimate of his weight land, M. Claudet, M. Hanhard, M. Pretsch. breakfast with you as I promised." "What?" was two hundred and forty pounds, or there said the merchant, "I don't recollect having about. As a matter of course, the curious thanks was accorded to M. Pretsch for his seen you before." "Oh, yes, you have; you came far and wide to see this eccentric being, saw me yesterday, and I said I should return and whenever a stranger was ushered into his this morning." "You're Mr. Layard, are den he immediately buried his head in the bed you?" he inquired, considerably astonished. clothes. About a week before his death his ap-"Yes." After breakfast, and when the travel petite began to fail, his limbs became partially eller had told him his plans, and aroused the benumbed, so that he could not take his food interest of his host in the discoveries he ex- in his accustomed manner. From this attack pected to make among the mounds around he seemed to rally, and not till the evening be-Mosul, in the plain of Shinar, where the ruins fore his death were any apprehensions enter of ancient Nineveh are supposed to be, the tained that the attack would prove ultimately merchant said, "I'll advance you money- fatal. five hundred pounds if you like; how much do you want?" "Oh, I don' want so much as that; give me five pounds?" "Yes." So he got the five sovereigns, put them in the sole of his shoe as the safest place while traveling, and having mounted his horse, rode out water with a cement after the manner of all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions

On his journey down to Assyria he had to pass through the territories of the hostile Kahn, who had already taken away the lives of several Englishmen, and was now trying to get hold of our traveller, now roaming through his dominions. Mr. Layard knew this, and one day, when drawing near his enemies, he waited till the hour of tiffin, when they were all in their tents at the forenoon meal, when, putting spurs to his horse, he dashed into the midst of the hostile encampment, rushed into the chief's tent, and plunged his hand into the bowl of salt, which he immediately put to his mouth, exclaiming, "Now I am safe." Well," said the chief, "you are safe," He admired the boldness and dexterity, of the Englishman, but above all, the faith thus reposed in the "covenant by salt." Having tasted the chief's salt, he had now a claim not only to his hospitality, but on his protection. and he was safely escorted on his way to the scene of his future discoveries.

[Macphail's Magazine.

Mclons.

Melons of all kinds require a light, warm and rich soil. That which seems best adapted to their growth, is a light sandy loam, with a pervious subsoil, and a texture susceptible of easy disintegration and fine tilth. Pasture lands of this character usually produce abundantly, if limed or dressed with house ashes. They should be broken the previous year, say down; he never moved his limbs after, and in August, and if practicable, on a wet day, Cotswold, to the short wooled belong the and lived only seven minutes. A fowl was and allowed lie fallow. The next Spring thrown in, and died in a minute and a quarter. they should receive a good dressing of well The long-wooled sheep in this country have And another, which was thrown in after, died decomposed manure, which should be worked A heavy shower of rain fell during the and the seed planted in hills not less than six to a city. Polis was a city in Greece, and was resting on the right arm. The effect of fer sheep manure for the hills, allowing from and character. Isolation fosters selfishness some wretched rebel, hunted toward the valley, who had taken shelter there unconscious violently, and the consequent speedy evolution of the fructifying gases before the plants WHAT PROPORTION OF MERCHANTS ARE prevent their waste by assimilation, renders it ton, and signed by 109 business men, compos- unless indeed it be applied after the plants

mitted to ferment, or be greatly reduced with water before being applied, as in its fresh state it would prove rather detrimental than otherwise to the vines. Water from the barn-yard, which is rich in carbonaceous matter, and saturated with various fertilizing salts, tends to urge forward the growth, and induce N. E. Farmer.

Effects of Unrequited Love.

A few days ago were consigned to their final resting place, in the churchyard of Keighley, the mortal remains of one of the most eccentric persons that ever lived, a man who voluntarily went to bed in good health and remained there for a period of forty-nine years. He went by the cognomen of "Old Threeclaps" in the neighborhood, but his name was William Sharp, and he lived at a place called Worlds, not very far from Braith waite, in the parish of Keighley. He was the son of a small farmer, and from an early age, never showed much inclination to steady work. When thirty years of age he took to his bed and the room, which he never left until carried thence on the day of his funeral,

The cause of this extraordinary conduct it s difficult to ascertain with any degree of certainty, but the principal reason seems to have been a matrimonial disappointment. The wedding day was fixed. This singular char- sending their address, with a remittance, to Gronge acter, then a young, and doubtless, ardent lover, accompanied by a friend, wended his way down to the parish church, and there patiently awaited the arrival of the bride elect But the bride never came. The father of the damsel firmly and steadily refused his consent. This, combined, it may have been, with other grievances, imaginary or real, preyed heavily upon a mind certainly and vindication of the views and movements of the not endowed with more than average Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It nims to preintellect, and bearing unmistakeable traces same time that it urges obedience to the commandof heriditary singularity; and the result ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are was that the young man consigned himself to open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures a small room, measuring about nine feet in which seem likely to improve the condition of society. Austin Henry Layard found himself wan- every direction, with the determination of chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence

At the time of his death, his window had [Doncaster Gazette.

Cellar Bottoms. *

The first requisite for a dry cellar is to have it well drained. It is possible to shut Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to shutting it within a cistern, even when the A number of pieces suitable to social and public wor. soil is generally saturated with water, but ship, together with a few Temperance Songs, are in such a thing would not be very practicable, duded in the book. It contains 93 tunes, and 156 especially if the walls themselves are not laid | hymns. in mortar made of hydraulic cement. Where be addressed to the General Agent, Grorer B. Unish a cellar bottom is not subjected to an influx No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. of water, the bottom may be made quite dry by putting down a bed of stones laid in lime water, and the spreading over the surface a grouting or coat of the same kind of mortar. This can be levelled of as smooth as a floor, and if properly made, it will become almost as hard as stone, and effectually keeps out water from below. Water-lime, called Akron.. Samuel Hunt. Berlin.. John Whitford also hydraulic cement, is a species of lime, or ground stone, which, mixed with good sand, in the manner of using common lime, will DeRuyter. B. G. Stillman. form a mortar that will not be softened by Water, after it has once becomes hardened. Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick.

Sometimes it will even harden under water.

Hounsfield...Wm. Green. Sometimes it will even harden under waterthough not as well as though it were first left Leonardsville...W. B. Maxson. to dry in the air. It is used for plastering the walls of cisterns, laying walls of fortifications exposed to water, building canal locks, banks,

| Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick | Control C. Burdick &c. The mortar is mixed like common mortar, but it must be made up no faster than wanted for use, for it cannot be spread after it once "sets," which it does very soon. Wa- Scott. A. W. Coon.

"T. F. West.

So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hall Berlin. Datus E. Lewis. ter lime, or hydraulic cement, is quite varia- Stephentown...J. B. Maxson. ble in price, depending upon its quality, the nearness of the quarry where it is obtained, west Education. Halsey Stillman. &c. The cost per yard, of a cement cellar bottom in any particular locality, will of course depend upon the price of wages, lime and stone, and the character of the soil, and consequent thickness of layer required.

Society Improves Manners.—Polite, and in and incorporated thoroughly with the soil politeness, are terms, etymologically relating beings we rre lead to study our relations to be directed, post paid, to them, and what is due to them, and deport ourselves accordingly. True politeness embraces the duties and deportment we owe to have attained a development sufficient to those around us. It is justice and benevolence embodied or acted out. Mere artificial manners, or heartless etiquette is not politeness.

One of the \$500 notes of the Cincinnati Bank, which was obtained by Finley, Kissam Pearson is an old man and Savage a boy high as five dollars, when other lambs of the the one hundred and nine were unsuccessful, than most vegetables, but when fruiting the probably all in the hands of the forgers.

publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

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